## D. Jeff and Removing Periods

time limit per test: 3 seconds memory limit per test: 256 megabytes input: standard input

output: standard output

Cosider a sequence, consisting of n integers:  $a_1, a_2, ..., a_n$ . Jeff can perform the following operation on sequence

- take three integers v, t, k  $(1 \le v, t \le n; 0 \le k; v + tk \le n)$ , such that  $a_v = a_{v+t}, a_{v+t} = a_{v+2t}, ..., a_{v+t(k-1)} = a_{v+tk}$ ;
- remove elements  $a_v$ ,  $a_{v+t}$ , ...,  $a_{v+t}$  from the sequence a, the remaining elements should be reindexed  $a_1, a_2, ..., a_{n-k-1}$ .
- permute in some order the remaining elements of sequence a.

A beauty of a sequence a is the minimum number of operations that is needed to delete all elements from sequence a.

Jeff's written down a sequence of m integers  $b_1, b_2, ..., b_m$ . Now he wants to ask q questions. Each question can be described with two integers  $l_i, r_i$ . The answer to the question is the beauty of sequence  $b_{l_i}, b_{l_i+1}, ..., b_{r_i}$ . You are given the sequence b and all questions. Help Jeff, answer all his questions.

## Input

The first line contains integer m ( $1 \le m \le 10^5$ ). The next line contains m integers  $b_1, b_2, ..., b_m$  ( $1 \le b_i \le 10^5$ ).

The third line contains integer q ( $1 \le q \le 10^5$ ) — the number of questions. The next q lines contain pairs of integers, i-th of them contains a pair of integers  $l_i$ ,  $r_i$  ( $1 \le l_i \le r_i \le m$ ) — the description of i-th question.

## **Output**

In *q* lines print the answers to Jeff's queries. Print the answers according to the order of questions in input.

## **Examples**

```
input

5
2 2 1 1 2
5
1 5
1 1
2 2
1 3
2 3

output

2
1
1
2
2
2
1
2
2
2
```

```
input

10
2 1 3 3 3 3 1 3 1 1
10
4 8
2 10
1 10
4 4
1 3
2 4
6 7
```

1 9	
2 5	
1 1	
<u> </u>	
output	
2	
3	
3	
1	
3	
2	
2	
3	
2	
1	