## B. Little Elephant and Array

time limit per test: 4 seconds memory limit per test: 256 megabytes input: standard input

output: standard output

The Little Elephant loves playing with arrays. He has array a, consisting of n positive integers, indexed from 1 to n. Let's denote the number with index i as  $a_i$ .

Additionally the Little Elephant has m queries to the array, each query is characterised by a pair of integers  $l_j$  and  $r_j$   $(1 \le l_j \le r_j \le n)$ . For each query  $l_j$ ,  $r_j$  the Little Elephant has to count, how many numbers x exist, such that number x occurs exactly x times among numbers  $a_{l_j}$ ,  $a_{l_j+1}$ , ...,  $a_{r_j}$ .

Help the Little Elephant to count the answers to all queries.

## Input

The first line contains two space-separated integers n and m  $(1 \le n, m \le 10^5)$  — the size of array a and the number of queries to it. The next line contains n space-separated positive integers  $a_1, a_2, ..., a_n$   $(1 \le a_i \le 10^9)$ . Next m lines contain descriptions of queries, one per line. The j-th of these lines contains the description of the j-th query as two space-separated integers  $l_j$  and  $r_j$   $(1 \le l_j \le r_j \le n)$ .

## **Output**

In m lines print m integers — the answers to the queries. The j-th line should contain the answer to the j-th query.

## **Examples**

```
input
7 2
3 1 2 2 3 3 7
1 7
3 4

output

3
1
```