C. Bipartite Segments

time limit per test: 2 seconds memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input output: standard output

You are given an undirected graph with n vertices. There are no edge-simple cycles with the even length in it. In other words, there are no cycles of even length that pass each edge at most once. Let's enumerate vertices from 1 to n.

You have to answer q queries. Each query is described by a segment of vertices [l; r], and you have to count the number of its subsegments [x; y] ($l \le x \le y \le r$), such that if we delete all vertices except the segment of vertices [x; y] (including x and y) and edges between them, the resulting graph is bipartite.

Input

The first line contains two integers n and m ($1 \le n \le 3 \cdot 10^5$, $1 \le m \le 3 \cdot 10^5$) — the number of vertices and the number of edges in the graph.

The next m lines describe edges in the graph. The i-th of these lines contains two integers a_i and b_i ($1 \le a_i$, $b_i \le n$; $a_i \ne b_i$), denoting an edge between vertices a_i and b_i . It is guaranteed that this graph does not contain edge-simple cycles of even length.

The next line contains a single integer q ($1 \le q \le 3 \cdot 10^5$) — the number of queries.

The next q lines contain queries. The i-th of these lines contains two integers l_i and r_i ($1 \le l_i \le r_i \le n$) — the query parameters.

Output

Print q numbers, each in new line: the i-th of them should be the number of subsegments [x;y] ($l_i \le x \le y \le r_i$), such that the graph that only includes vertices from segment [x;y] and edges between them is bipartite.

Examples

```
input

6 6
1 2
2 3
3 1
4 5
5 6
6 4 4
3 1
1 3
4 6
1 6

output

5
5
14
```

input 8 9 1 2 2 3 3 1 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8

8 4		
7 2		
3		
1 8		
1 4		
3 8		
output		
27		
8		
19		

Note

The first example is shown on the picture below:

For the first query, all subsegments of [1; 3], except this segment itself, are suitable.

For the first query, all subsegments of [4; 6], except this segment itself, are suitable.

For the third query, all subsegments of [1; 6] are suitable, except [1; 3], [1; 4], [1; 5], [1; 6], [2; 6], [3; 6], [4; 6].

The second example is shown on the picture below: