

## E. New Year and Old Subsequence

time limit per test: 3 seconds

memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input

output: standard output

A string  $t$  is called *nice* if a string "2017" occurs in  $t$  as a **subsequence** but a string "2016" doesn't occur in  $t$  as a **subsequence**. For example, strings "203434107" and "9220617" are nice, while strings "20016", "1234" and "20167" aren't nice.

The *ugliness* of a string is the minimum possible number of characters to remove, in order to obtain a nice string. If it's impossible to make a string nice by removing characters, its ugliness is  $-1$ .

Limak has a string  $s$  of length  $n$ , with characters indexed 1 through  $n$ . He asks you  $q$  queries. In the  $i$ -th query you should compute and print the ugliness of a **substring** (continuous subsequence) of  $s$  starting at the index  $a_i$  and ending at the index  $b_i$  (inclusive).

### Input

The first line of the input contains two integers  $n$  and  $q$  ( $4 \leq n \leq 200\,000$ ,  $1 \leq q \leq 200\,000$ ) — the length of the string  $s$  and the number of queries respectively.

The second line contains a string  $s$  of length  $n$ . Every character is one of digits '0'-'9'.

The  $i$ -th of next  $q$  lines contains two integers  $a_i$  and  $b_i$  ( $1 \leq a_i \leq b_i \leq n$ ), describing a substring in the  $i$ -th query.

### Output

For each query print the ugliness of the given substring.

### Examples

#### input

```
8 3
20166766
1 8
1 7
2 8
```

#### output

```
4
3
-1
```

#### input

```
15 5
012016662091670
3 4
1 14
4 15
1 13
10 15
```

#### output

```
-1
2
1
-1
-1
```

#### input

<div>4 2</div> <div>1234</div> <div>2 4</div> <div>1 2</div>
output
<div>-1</div> <div>-1</div>

Note

In the first sample:

- In the first query,  $ugliness("20166766") = 4$  because all four sixes must be removed.
- In the second query,  $ugliness("2016676") = 3$  because all three sixes must be removed.
- In the third query,  $ugliness("0166766") = -1$  because it's impossible to remove some digits to get a nice string.

In the second sample:

- In the second query,  $ugliness("01201666209167") = 2$ . It's optimal to remove the first digit '2' and the last digit '6', what gives a string "010166620917", which is nice.
- In the third query,  $ugliness("016662091670") = 1$ . It's optimal to remove the last digit '6', what gives a nice string "01666209170".