## D. Closest Equals

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

input: standard input output: standard output

You are given sequence  $a_1, a_2, ..., a_n$  and m queries  $l_j, r_j$   $(1 \le l_j \le r_j \le n)$ . For each query you need to print the minimum distance between such pair of elements  $a_x$  and  $a_y$   $(x \ne y)$ , that:

- both indexes of the elements lie within range  $[l_i, r_i]$ , that is,  $l_i \le x, y \le r_i$ ;
- the values of the elements are equal, that is  $a_x = a_y$ .

The text above understands distance as |x - y|.

## Input

The first line of the input contains a pair of integers n, m ( $1 \le n$ ,  $m \le 5 \cdot 10^5$ ) — the length of the sequence and the number of queries, correspondingly.

The second line contains the sequence of integers  $a_1, a_2, ..., a_n$  ( -  $10^9 \le a_i \le 10^9$ ).

Next m lines contain the queries, one per line. Each query is given by a pair of numbers  $l_j$ ,  $r_j$  ( $1 \le l_j \le r_j \le n$ ) — the indexes of the query range limits.

## **Output**

Print m integers — the answers to each query. If there is no valid match for some query, please print -1 as an answer to this query.

## **Examples**

```
input
5 3
1 1 2 3 2
1 5
2 4
3 5

output

1
-1
2
```

```
input

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

output
```

```
output

2
2
3
-1
2
```