

## E. Choosing Balls

time limit per test: 5 seconds

memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input

output: standard output

There are  $n$  balls. They are arranged in a row. Each ball has a color (for convenience an integer) and an integer value. The color of the  $i$ -th ball is  $c_i$  and the value of the  $i$ -th ball is  $v_i$ .

Squirrel Liss chooses some balls and makes a new sequence without changing the relative order of the balls. She wants to maximize the value of this sequence.

The value of the sequence is defined as the sum of following values for each ball (where  $a$  and  $b$  are given constants):

- If the ball is not in the beginning of the sequence and the color of the ball is same as previous ball's color, add (the value of the ball)  $\times a$ .
- Otherwise, add (the value of the ball)  $\times b$ .

You are given  $q$  queries. Each query contains two integers  $a_i$  and  $b_i$ . For each query find the maximal value of the sequence she can make when  $a = a_i$  and  $b = b_i$ .

Note that the new sequence can be **empty**, and the value of an empty sequence is defined as zero.

### Input

The first line contains two integers  $n$  and  $q$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$ ;  $1 \leq q \leq 500$ ). The second line contains  $n$  integers:  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n$  ( $|v_i| \leq 10^5$ ). The third line contains  $n$  integers:  $c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n$  ( $1 \leq c_i \leq n$ ).

The following  $q$  lines contain the values of the constants  $a$  and  $b$  for queries. The  $i$ -th of these lines contains two integers  $a_i$  and  $b_i$  ( $|a_i|, |b_i| \leq 10^5$ ).

In each line integers are separated by single spaces.

### Output

For each query, output a line containing an integer — the answer to the query. The  $i$ -th line contains the answer to the  $i$ -th query in the input order.

Please, do not write the `%lld` specifier to read or write 64-bit integers in C++. It is preferred to use the `cin`, `cout` streams or the `%I64d` specifier.

### Examples

input
6 3 1 -2 3 4 0 -1 1 2 1 2 1 1 5 1 -2 1 1 0
output
20 9 4

input
4 1 -3 6 -1 2

1 2 3 1 1 -1
<b>output</b>
5

**Note**

In the first example, to achieve the maximal value:

- In the first query, you should select 1st, 3rd, and 4th ball.
- In the second query, you should select 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th ball.
- In the third query, you should select 2nd and 4th ball.

Note that there may be other ways to achieve the maximal value.