

New Energy Vehicle

Input file: **standard input**
Output file: **standard output**
Time limit: 1 second
Memory limit: 1024 megabytes

A new energy vehicle is equipped with n batteries, where the i -th battery has a capacity of a_i units. Each unit of electricity allows the vehicle to travel exactly 1 kilometer. The vehicle can only go forward, not in reverse. You can choose which battery to use for each kilometer driven.

Initially, all batteries are fully charged. During the journey, the vehicle will pass through m charging stations. The j -th charging station is located at x_j kilometers from the starting point and can only recharge the t_j -th battery. Each charging station provides an unlimited amount of electricity.

Your task is to determine the maximum distance the new energy vehicle can travel.

Input

The first line contains an integer T ($1 \leq T \leq 10^4$), representing the number of test cases.

For each test case, the first line contains two integers n, m ($1 \leq n, m \leq 10^5$), representing the number of batteries and the number of charging stations, respectively.

The second line contains n integers a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n ($1 \leq a_i \leq 10^9$), representing the capacity of each battery.

The next m lines each contain two integers x_j, t_j ($1 \leq x_j \leq 10^9$, $1 \leq t_j \leq n$), representing the position of each charging station and the battery it can recharge.

For each test case, it is guaranteed that $1 \leq x_1 < x_2 < \dots < x_m \leq 10^9$. Either the sum of n or the sum of m over all test cases does not exceed $2 \cdot 10^5$.

Output

For each test case, output an integer in a single line, representing the maximum distance the vehicle can travel.

Example

standard input	standard output
2	12
3 1	9
3 3 3	
8 1	
2 2	
5 2	
1 2	
2 1	