

Variable Sized Arrays

You are given N integer sequences and Q queries. Each query is in the following format: " $a\ b$ " where a denotes the index of the sequence, and b denotes the index of the element in that sequence. Your task is to find the value of the element described in each query.

Input Format

The first line consists of N and Q separated by a space.

The following N lines contain sequences in this format: " $k\ s_0\ s_1\ s_2 \dots s_{k-1}$ "

The following Q lines contain queries in this format: " $a\ b$ ".

Constraints

- $1 \leq N \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq Q \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq \forall k \leq 3 \cdot 10^5$
- $N \leq \sum k \leq 3 \cdot 10^5$
- $0 \leq s_i \leq 10^6$
- $0 \leq \forall a < N$
- $0 \leq \forall b < \text{size of the sequence}$

Output Format

Output Q lines, the i^{th} line contains the answer of the i^{th} query.

Sample Input

```
2 2
3 1 5 4
5 1 2 8 9 3
0 1
1 3
```

Sample Output

```
5
9
```

Explanation

For the first query, the sequence is $[1, 5, 4]$. Hence, the answer is 5 .

For the second query, the sequence is $[1, 2, 8, 9, 3]$. Hence, the answer is 9 .

Please note that the problem uses 0-based indexing