```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
_ss(_s);istream_iterator<string>_it(_ss);err(_it, args);} cout<<endl;
void err(istream_iterator<string> it) {}
template<typename T, typename... Args>
void err(istream_iterator<string> it, T a, Args... args) {cerr << *it << "=" << a << ", "; err(++it,</pre>
args...);}
#define 11 long long int
#define MAX 2134567891
#define PF(a) cout<<a<<endl;</pre>
#define pf(a) printf("%1ld", a);
#define sf(a) scanf("%1ld", &a);
#define fr(i,n) for(i=0;i< n;i++)
#define rep(i,n) for(i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
#define rev(i,a,n) for(i=n;i>=a;i--)
#define FOR(i,a,n) for(i=a;i<=n;i++)
#define ALL(n) n.begin(),n.end()
#define mem(x,n) memset(x,n,sizeof(x));
//int fx[]={+1,-1,+0,+0};
//int fy[]={+0,+0,+1,-1};
//int fx[]=\{+0,+0,+1,-1,-1,+1,-1,+1\}; // Kings Move
//int fy[]={-1,+1,+0,+0,+1,+1,-1,-1}; // Kings Move //int fx[]={-2, -2, -1, -1, 1, 1, 2, 2}; // Knights Move //int fy[]={-1, 1, -2, 2, -2, 2, -1, 1}; // Knights Move #define TC(t) printf("Case %lld: ",t);
#define ans(t,c) printf("Case %1ld: %1ld\n",t,c);
#define SETP(n) cout<<setprecision(n)<<fixed;</pre>
#define READ freopen("F:\\Project\\Test_Case.txt","r",stdin)
#define WRITE freopen("F:\\Project\\Output_Test.txt","w",stdout)
#define IO ios_base::sync_with_stdio(0); cin.tie(0);cout.tie(0);
#define PAIR pair<11,11>
#define MP make_pair
#define pb push_back
#define eb emplace_back
#define ff first
#define ss second
#define NL printf("\n");
#define bug(a) cout<<#a<<" "<<a<<" ";</pre>
#define hlw printf("hlw\n");
#define hii printf("hii\n");
#define NN 111
#define MOD (ll)1e9+7 /// 10^9+7
#define N (11)1e6+7 ///10^6->6 zero after 1 **
11 x[N],y[N],z[N],n;
string s,S;
vector<11>v;
//bitset<N>B;
//map <LL,LL> mp;
/// priority_queue<ll, vector<ll>, greater<ll> > pq;
int main()
 //IO;
 //while(1)
 //READ;WRITE;
 11 \ a=\emptyset, b=\emptyset, c=\emptyset, d, e, f, g, i, j, k, l, m, p, q, r, u, w, t, tc=1;
 11 in,loc,val,sz,lo,hi,mid,mn=MAX,mx=0,sum=0,ans=0;
//cin>>tc:
rep(t,tc)
{
 return 0;
/// Division MOD needs BigMod(a,n-2)
unsigned bernstein_hash ( void *key, int len )
 unsigned char *p = key;
 unsigned h = 0;
 int i;
 for ( i = 0; i < len; i++ )
h = 33 * h + p[i];</pre>
 return h:
}
/// string matching
vector<int> rabin_karp_HASH(string const& s, string const& t) {
 const int p = 31;
const int m = 1e9 + 9;
 int S = s.size(), T = t.size();
 vector<long long> p_pow(max(S, T));
vector<long long> h(T + 1, 0);
 long long h_s = 0;
 vector<int> occurences;
 p_pow[0] = 1;
for (int i = 1; i < (int)p_pow.size(); i++)</pre>
 p_pow[i] = (p_pow[i-1] * p) % m;
for (int i = 0; i < T; i++)</pre>
 h[i+1] = (h[i] + (t[i] - 'a' + 1) * p_pow[i]) % m;
```

/// Bismillahi-r-Rahmani-r-Rahim

```
for (int i = 0; i < S; i++)
h_s = (h_s + (s[i] - 'a' + 1) * p_pow[i]) % m;
for (int i = 0; i + S - 1 < T; i++)
 long long cur_h = (h[i+S] + m - h[i]) \% m;
if (cur_h == h_s * p_pow[i] % m)
occurences.push_back(i);
 return occurences;
/// KMP with LPS (find pattern)
void LPS()
11 i,j,l=pat.size();
i=0,j=-1;
lps[i]=j;
while(i<1)
\label{eq:while(pat[i]!=pat[j] && j>=0)} \\ \text{while(pat[i]!=pat[j] && j>=0)} \\ \\
 j=lps[j];
i++,j++;
lps[i]=j;
11 KMP(string txt)
pat=txt; reverse(ALL(pat));
 LPS(pat);
ll i,j,n,m;
n=txt.size();
m=pat.size();
i=i=0:
while(i<n)
while(j>=0 && txt[i]!=pat[j])
j=lps[j];
i++,j++;
}
return j;
string sub_pal(string s) /// Find Prefix Sub_Palindrome Linear
string a = s;
reverse(a.begin(), a.end());
a = s + "#" + a;
 //cout<<a<<endl;
 ll c = 0,pref[99]={0};
 for (int i = 1; i < (int)a.size(); i++)</pre>
cout<<"C "<<c<endl;</pre>
while (c != 0 && a[c] != a[i])
 c = pref[c - 1];
if (a[c] == a[i])
C++;
pref[i] = c;
return s.substr(0, c);
string Manacher(string s) /// longest subpalindrome
{
string T="#";// Transform S to T
 for(int i=0;i<s.size();i++)</pre>
 T+=s.substr(i,1)+"#";
 int P[T.size()+5]={0}; // Array to record Longest palindrome
 int center=0,boundary=0,maxLen=0,resCenter=0;
 for(int i=1;i<T.size()-1;i++)</pre>
 int iMirror=2*center-i; // calc mirror i = center-(i-center)
 if(i<boundary)</pre>
 P[i]=min(boundary-i,P[iMirror]);
while(i-1-P[i]>=0 && i+1+P[i]<=T.size()-1 && T[i+1+P[i]]==T[i-1-P[i]]) // Attempt to
expand palindrome centered at i
P[i]++;
 if(i+P[i]>boundary)
 { // update center and boundary
 center = i;
 boundary = i+P[i];
 if(P[i]>maxLen)
 { // update result
 maxLen = P[i];
 resCenter = i;
return s.substr((resCenter - maxLen)/2, maxLen);
vector<int>z_algo(string s) /// finds all occurrences of a pattern linear
{
int i,l,r,n;
n=s.length();
 vector<int> z(n);
 for (i = 1, l = 0, r = 0; i < n; ++i)
```

```
if (i <= r)
 z[i] = min (r - i + 1, z[i - 1]);
 while (i + z[i] < n \&\& s[z[i]] == s[i + z[i]]) //Checking character and ++1
if (i + z[i] - 1 > r)
l = i, r = i + z[i] - 1;
return z;
/////////////////////Sparse Table
11 st[22][N],x[N],logs[N];
void build(ll n)/// 0
ll i,j,k;
logs[1]=0; \  \, \textbf{for}(i=2;i<=n;i++)logs[i]=\  \, logs[i/2]+1;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)st[0][i]=x[i];</pre>
 for(i=1; (1<<i) <n; i++)
 for(j=0; j+(1<<i)<=n; j++) /// 1<<i = current_len</pre>
st[i][j]=min(st[i-1][j], st[i-1][j + (1<<i-1)]);
11 query(11 1, 11 r)
ll pow = logs[r-l+1]; //log2(r-l+1);
\textbf{return min}(\texttt{st[pow][1], st[pow][r-(1<<pow)+1]);}\\
build(n); cout<<query(1,r)<<endl;</pre>
                           11 tree[4*N],tr[N],lazy[4*N];
void build(ll in,ll L,ll R)
if(L==R)
tree[in]=tr[L];
 return;
 11 \text{ mid}=(L+R)/2;
build(in*2,L,mid);
build(in*2+1,mid+1,R);
\label{tree} \verb|tree[in]=min(tree[in*2], tree[in*2+1]); /// \textit{Change Function}| \\
void lazy_update (ll in,ll L,ll R,ll x,ll y,ll val)
if(x>y)return;
if(lazy[in]!=0)
tree[in]+=lazy[in];
if(L!=R)
 lazy[in*2]+=lazy[in];
 lazy[in*2+1]+=lazy[in];
 lazy[in]=0;
 if(x>R || y<L)return;</pre>
if(x<=L && y>=R)
tree[in]+=val;
if(L!=R)
 lazy[in*2]+=val;
lazy[in*2+1]+=val;
return;
 11 mid=(L+R)/2;
lazy_update(in*2,L,mid,x,y,val);
lazy_update(in*2+1,mid+1,R,x,y,val);
 tree[in]=tree[in*2]+tree[in*2+1];
il lazy_query(ll in,ll L,ll R,ll x,ll y)
if(x>y)return 0;
 if(lazy[in]!=0)
 tree[in]+=lazy[in];
if(L!=R)
 lazy[in*2]+=lazy[in];
 lazy[in*2+1]+=lazy[in];
 lazy[in]=0;
 if(x>R \mid \mid y<L)return 0;
 if(x<=L && y>=R)
 return tree[in];
 11 p,q,mid=(L+R)/2;
 p=lazy_query(in*2,L,mid,x,y);
q=lazy_query(in*2+1,mid+1,R,x,y);
 return p+q;
```

```
void update(ll in,ll L,ll R,ll pos,ll val)
if(pos>R||L>pos)return;
if(L==R&&pos==L)
 tree[in]+=val; /// Change Function
return;
11 mid=(L+R)/2;
update(in*2,L,mid,pos,val);
update(in*2+1,mid+1,R,pos,val);
tree[in]=tree[in*2]+tree[in*2+1]; /// Change Function
il query(ll L,ll R,ll in,ll i,ll j)
if(j<L\mid |i>R)return MAX;
 //return 0;
if(L>=i&&j>=R)return tree[in];
11 p,q,mid=(L+R)/2;
p=query(L,mid,in*2,i,j);
q=query(mid+1,R,in*2+1,i,j);
return min(p,q); /// Change Function
build(1,1,n); cout<<query(1,n,1,a,b)<<endl;</pre>
11 LCS(char p[],char q[],int a,int b)
 ///All loop will work through 1 to n/m here...
int i,j,k;
rep(i,a)
x[i][0]=0;
rep(i,b)
 x[0][i]=0;
 rep(i,a)
rep(j,b)
if(p[i]==q[j])x[i][j]=x[i-1][j-1]+1;
else x[i][j]=max(x[i][j-1],x[i-1][j]);
return x[a][b];
11 LIS(11 n)
11 i,a,in=0,st,en,mid,ans=-1;
ar[1]=INT_MIN;
rep(i,n)
a=x[i];
if(in==0 || a>ar[in])
cout<<"Appending "<<a<<" in "<<1+in<<endl;
ar[++in]=a;
else if(a<x[1])
ar[1]=a;
else
st=1,en=in;
while(st<=en)</pre>
mid=(st+en)/2;
if(ar[mid]<a)</pre>
 st=mid+1;
else en=mid-1;
ar[st]=a;
cout<<mid<<" mid\n";</pre>
cout<<"i "<<i<<" a "<<a<<" in "<<in<<endl;
}
return in;
void update(ll pos,ll val)
while(pos<=n)</pre>
x[pos]+=val;
pos+=(pos & -pos);
11 query(11 pos)
ll sum=0;
while(pos)
 sum+=x[pos];
pos -=(pos & -pos);
 return sum;
```

```
rep(i,n)
 {cin>>a; update(i,a); /// 1-based}
 cout<<query(4)<<" "<<query(2)<<" Ans "<<query(4)-query(2)<<end1;</pre>
                11 spf[N]; vector<11>primes;
void sieve() ///with SPF
{
 for(int i = 2; i < N; i++)</pre>
 if (spf[i] == 0) spf[i] = i, primes.push_back(i);
 int sz = primes.size();
 for (int j=0; j<sz && i*primes[j]<N && primes[j]<=spf[i]; j++)  
 spf[i * primes[j]] = primes[j];
11 nCr(11 n,11 r) /// nCr DP
11 &ret=dp[n][r];
 if(~ret)return ret;
 if(n==r)return ret=1;
 if(r==1)return ret=n;
return ret=nCr(n-1,r)+nCr(n-1,r-1);
ll bigmod(ll n,ll p,ll MOD) /// finds n ^ p % MOD
if(p==0)return 1;
ll x=bigmod(n,p/2,MOD);
 x=(x*x)%MOD;
if(p%2)x=(x*n)%MOD;
return x;
ll precal_nCr(ll n, ll r) /// Larger inputs and MOD required
{
 /// Precal Starts Here
 fact[1] = 1;
for(l1 i=2; i<n; i++) fact[i] = (i*fact[i-1])%MOD;
invfact[n-1] = bigmod(fact[n-1], MOD-2, MOD);
for (l1 i=n-2; i>=0; i--) invfact[i] = (invfact[i+1]*(i+1))%MOD;
/// Precal Ends Here
 if (r<0 || r>n) return 0;
return (fact[n]*(invfact[r]*invfact[n-r])%MOD)%MOD;
void permutation(string s,int i,int n)
if(i==n){cout<<s<<endl;return ;}</pre>
 for(int j=i;j<=n;j++)</pre>
 swap(s[i],s[j]);
permutation(s,i+1,n);
11 mod_inverse(ll a,ll mod)
{
return bigmod(a,mod-2,mod);
void allPossibleSubset(int n)
for(ll mask = 0; mask < (1 << n); mask++) {
11 sum_of_this_subset = 0;
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
 if(mask & (1 << i)) {
 sum\_of\_this\_subset += x[i];
/// Find numbers of co-prime of N which are less than N
void totient()
 ll i,j,k;
 for(i=1;i<=N;i++)phi[i]=i;</pre>
 for(i=2;i<=N;i++)</pre>
 if(phi[i]==i)
 for(j=i;j<=N;j+=i)</pre>
phi[j]= (phi[j]*(i-1))/i;
/// Find eulerphi for any numbers with prime pre-calculated
int eulerPhi ( int n ) {
 int res = n;
 int sqrtn = sqrt ( n );
 for ( int i = 0; i < prime.size() && prime[i] <= sqrtn; i++ ) {
 if ( n % prime[i] == 0 ) {
 while ( n \% prime[i] == 0 ) {
 n /= prime[i];
```

```
sqrtn = sqrt ( n );
 res /= prime[i];
 res *= prime[i] - 1;
 if ( n != 1 ) {
 res /= n;
 res *= n - 1;
 return res;
11 binarySearch(11 lo,11 hi,11 key)
 while(lo<=hi)</pre>
 11 mid=(lo+hi)/2;
 if(x[mid]==key)
 11 ans=mid;
 lo=mid+1;
 else
 hi=mid-1;
 }
int gcd(int a,int b)
 while(b)
 a %= b, swap(a, b);
 return a;
11 Inclusion_Exclusion()
 11 a=0,b,c=0,cnt,i,j,k,m,n;
 cnt=pow(2,m);
 rep(i,cnt-1)
 a=1;
 fr(j,m)
 if(i & 1<<j)
 a=(a*x[j])/<u>gcd(a,x[j]);</u>
 a=n/a;
 b=_builtin_popcountll(i);
if(b%2)c+=a;
 else c-=a;
 return n-c;
double Angle(double Ax,double Ay,double Bx,double By,double Cx,double Cy)
 double a1,a2,b1,b2,u,v,p,ang;
 a1=Ax-Bx; b1=Ay-By;
a2=Cx-Bx; b2=Cy-By;
 p=a1*a2+b1*b2;
 u=sqrt(a1*a1+b1*b1);
 v=sqrt(a2*a2+b2*b2);
 ang = acos(p/(u*v));
 return (ang*180)/acos(0.0);
}
 .
///Calculate Time Complexity
 clock_t t1,t2; double t;
 t1=clock();
 fr(i,10000)fr(j,10000)x[i]=rand();
 t2=clock();
 t=(t2-t1)/(CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
 cout<<"Time: "<<t<<endl;</pre>
void walk(ll s, ll d)
 ll i, in;
 last[s]=k;
 nodes[k]=s;
 depth[k++]=d;
 fr(i,v[s].size())
 in=v[s][i];
 if(vis[in])continue;
 vis[in]=1;
 walk(in,d+1);
 nodes[k]=s;
 depth[k++]=d;
 }
void sparse_table(ll n)/// 0 based indexing
 11 node_a,node_b,i,j,k;
 \label{eq:for} \textbf{for}(i = 0; i < n; i + +) \textbf{st}[0][i] = i; \ \textit{/// storing nodes, not values}
 for(i=1; (1<<i) <n; i++)</pre>
 for(j=0; j+(1<<i)<=n; j++) /// 1<<i = current_len</pre>
```

```
node_a=st[i-1][j];
 node_b=st[i-1][j + (1 << i-1)];
  st[i][j] = depth[node_a]<=depth[node_b]? node_a:node_b; /// For RMQ</pre>
ll LCA(ll l,ll r)
 \{1 = last[1], r = last[r]; if(1 > r) \\ swap(1,r); ll pow = log2(r-1+1); ll a, b; a = st[pow][1]; b = st[pow][r-(1 < pow)+1]; return nodes[depth[a] < = depth[b]? a:b]; \} 
int main(){ ///0 based indexing
 vis[0]=1;
 walk(0,0);
 sparse_table(2*n-1);
cin>>a>>b; cout<<LCA(a-1,b-1)+1<<end1;
 ,
/* author : s@if */
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#include<ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
using namespace std;
#define
                    NIL
#define
                       INF
                                             1e9
                     FPS
#define
                                         1e-9
                     SAIF
#define
                                         main
#define
                        fi
                                                  first
#define
                     sec
                                         second
#define
                     MAX
                                         INT_MAX
#define
                     11
                                             long long
#define
                     ΡI
                                             acos(-1.0)
#define
                       MOD
                                             1000000007
                    PLL
#define
                                         pair<ll,ll>
                     PTT
#define
                                            pair<int,int>
#define
                     ul1
                                         unsigned long long
                                             for(int i=a;i<=(int)b;i++)</pre>
                    For(i,a,b)
#define
typedef tree<int, null_type, less<int>, rb_tree_tag,
               tree_order_statistics_node_update> new_data_set;
//*find_by_order(k) gives the kth element;
//order_of_key(item) gives the index(number of element strictly less than item) of item;
inline int in() {int x; scanf("%d", &x); return x; }
bool Check(int N, int pos) { return (bool) (N & (1<<pos));}
int Set(int N, int pos) { return N = N | (1<<pos));}</pre>
int Set(int N, int pos) { return N = N | (1<<pos);}
int fx[]={+0,+0,+1,-1,-1,+1,-1,+1};  // King's move
int fy[]={-1,+1,+0,+0,+1,+1,-1,-1};
int hx[]={-2,-2,-1,+1,+2,+2,-1,+1};
                                                  // Knight's move
int hy[]={+1,-1,+2,+2,-1,+1,-2,-2};
int dx[]={+1,-1,+0,+0};
int dy[]={+0,+0,+1,-1};
const int MAXN = (int)2e5+9;
// Hashing
LL base = 247, M = 100000007;
LL Hash[MAXN], power[MAXN], L;
void init(void)
     power[0] = 1; Hash[0] = 0;
for(int i=1; i<MAXN; i++)</pre>
          power[i] = (power[i-1]*base)%M;
void Hashing(string s)
     L = s.size();
     LL h = 0;
     for(int i=1; i<=L; i++)</pre>
          LL tmp = (h*base)%M;
          tmp = (tmp+s[i-1]-'a'+1)%M;
          Hash[i] = h = tmp;
     return;
LL HashOf(string p)
     int l = p.size();
     ll h = 0;
     for(int i=1; i<=l; i++)
          LL tmp = (h*base)%M;
          tmp = (tmp+p[i-1]-'a'+1)%M;
          h = tmp;
     return h;
LL HashOfSubstring(int l, int r)
     ll a, b, ret;
     a = Hash[L-1], b = Hash[r];
     a = (a*power[r-l+1])%M;
     ret = (b-a+M)\%M;
     return ret;
```

```
int FindPattern(string p)
    int i, L = p.size();
    ll\ h1 = HashOf(p);
    for(i=1; i<=L-l+1; i++)
        int x = i, y = i+l-1;
LL h2 = HashOfSubstring(x, y);
         if(h1==h2) return i-1;
    return -1;
}
*/
/*
// trie
struct node
   bool mark;
node *next[30];
    node()
        mark=false;
        for(int i=0;i<26;i++)</pre>
             next[i]=NULL;
};
node *root;
void add(string s)
    int l=s.size();
    node *curr=root;
    for(int i=0;i<l;i++)</pre>
        int id=s[i]-'a';
if(curr->next[id]==NULL)
            curr->next[id]=new node();
        curr=curr->next[id];
    curr->mark=true;
bool _search(string s)
    int l=s.size();
    node *curr=root;
    for(int i=0;i<l;i++)
         int id=s[i]-'a';
        if(curr->next[id]==NULL)
            curr->next[id]=new node();
        curr=curr->next[id];
    return curr->mark;
void del(node *curr)
    for(int i=0;i<26;i++)
         if(curr->next[i])
             del(curr->next[i]);
    delete(curr);
}
*/
/*
// KMP
void kmp(string T, string P)
    int n=strlen(T);
    int m=strlen(P);
    int pi[m+9], i, now;
    now=pi[0]=-1;
    for(i=1;i<m;i++)
         while(now!=-1 && P[now+1]!=P[i])
             now=pi[now];
         if(P[now+1]==P[i])
            pi[i]= ++now;
        else
             pi[i]=now=-1;
    int cnt=0;
```

```
now=-1;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
         while(now!=-1 && P[now+1]!=T[i])
             now=pi[now];
         if(P[now+1]==T[i])
             now++;
         else
            now=-1;
         if(now==m-1)
             cnt++:
             now=pi[now];
    printf("Case %d: %d\n",++t,cnt);
    return;
}*/
/*
/
// Articulation Point
int vis[MAXN], d[MAXN], low[MAXN], art[MAXN], Tm;
vector<int>adj[MAXN];
void init(int n)
    for(int i=0; i<=n; i++)
        vis[i] = 0; art[i] = 0, Tm = 0;
        adj[i].clear();
void find_articulation_point(int u)
    Tm++; d[u] = Low[u] = Tm;
    vis[u] = 1; int child = 0;
    for(int i=0; i<adj[u].size(); i++)</pre>
        int v = adj[u][i];
         if(vis[v]==1)
             low[u] = min(low[u], d[v]);
        else
             child++;
             find_articulation_point(v);
             low[u] = min(low[u], low[v]);
if(d[u]<=low[v] && u!=1) art[u] = 1;
    if(u==1 && child>1) art[u] = 1;
}
*/
/*
// SCC
vector<int>component[MAXN];
vector<int>g[MAXN];
vector<int>rev[MAXN];
stack<int>stk;
int n, mark;
int vis[MAXN];
void dfs1(int cur)
    vis[cur]=1;
    for(int i=0;i<g[cur].size();i++)</pre>
         int v=g[cur][i];
         if(!vis[v])
            dfs1(v);
    stk.push(cur);
void dfs2(int cur,int mark)
    vis[cur]=1;
    component[mark].push_back(cur);
    for(int i=0;i<rev[cur].size();i++)</pre>
         int v=rev[cur][i];
         if(!vis[v])
             dfs2(v,mark);
```

```
void SCC(void)
     cin>>n>>m;
     while(m--)
     {
          cin>>u>>v;
          g[u].push_back(v);
          rev[v].push_back(u);
     memset(vis,0,sizeof(vis));
     for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
          if(!vis[i])
              dfs1(i);
     memset(vis,0,sizeof(vis));
     mark=0;
     while(!stk.empty())
          u=stk.top();
          stk.pop();
          if(!vis[u])
              dfs2(u,++mark);
     for(i=1;i<=mark;i++)</pre>
          cout<<"component "<<i<<" : ";</pre>
         for(j=0;j<component[i].size();j++)
cout<<component[i][j]<<" ";</pre>
          cout<<endl;</pre>
     cout<<endl;</pre>
}
*/
/*
//LCA
int L[mx];
int P[mx][22];
int r[mx];
int T[mx];
vector<int>g[mx];
void dfs(int from,int u,int dep)
     T[u]=from;
     L[u]=dep;
     for(int i=0;i<(int)g[u].size();i++)</pre>
         int v=g[u][i];
if(v==from) continue;
          dfs(u,v,dep+1);
int lca_query(int N, int p, int q)
     int tmp, Log, i;
     if (L[p] < L[q])
         tmp = p, p = q, q = tmp;
     Log=1;
     while(1) {
          int next=log+1;
          if((1<<next)>L[p])break;
          Log++;
     for (i = Log; i >= 0; i--)
if (L[p] - (1 << i) >= L[q])
p = P[p][i];
     if (p == q)
          return p;
     for (i = log; i >= 0; i--)
if (P[p][i] != -1 && P[p][i] != P[q][i])
              p = P[p][i], q = P[q][i];
     return T[p];
void Lca_init(int N)
     memset (P,-1,sizeof(P));
     int i, j;
for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
         P[i][0] = T[i];
```

```
P[i][j] = P[P[i][j - 1]][j - 1];
*/

*/
/*
// Discrete Logarithm
LL Discrete_Log(LL a, LL b, LL m)
     if(a==0)
         if(b==0) return 1;
         else return -1;
     a\%=m, b\%=m; LL g, k = 1, add = 0;
    while((g=\underline{gcd(a,m)})>1)
         if(b==k) return add;
         if(b%g) return -1;
         b/=g, m/=g; ++add;
         k = (k*a/g)\%m;
     map < ll, ll > Map; ll n = sqrt(m) + 1;
    for(ll q=0, curr=b; q<=n; q++)
         Map[curr] = q;
         curr = (curr*a)%m;
     LL an = 1;
    for(ll p=1; p<=n; p++)
         an = (an*a)%m;
     for(ll p=1, curr=k; p<=n; p++)</pre>
         curr = (curr*an)%m;
         if(Map[curr])
    return n*p-Map[curr]+add;
    return -1;
}
*/
void solve(void)
    11 \ \mathsf{a,\ b,\ i,j,k,l,m,n,p,q,x,y,u,v,w,r,tc,t;}
    return;
int SAIF()
{
    int tc, t = 0;
cin>>tc; while(tc--) solve();
return 0;
// read the question correctly (is y a vowel? what are the exact constraints?)
// look out for SPECIAL CASES (n=1?) and overflow (ll vs int?)
```