Redeem Numerics



A positive integer **X** has been stolen. But luckily, **N** hints are available, each described by two integers **ai** and **di**, meaning that |**X-ai**|=**di**. The hints are numbered **1** through **N**. While some of those hints are helpful, some might be just a lie. Therefore, we are going to investigate the number **X** under different possible scenarios.

Initially, we neither trust nor distrust any hint. That is, each hint may be either true or false. Then, in each of the **Q** stages, we will either:

• 1 id

Entrust the id-th hint (1<=id<=N). That is, from now on, the id-th hint must be true, unless declared otherwise in the future.

2 id

Distrust the **id**-th hint (**1<=id<=N**). That is, from now on, the **id**-th hint must be false, unless declared otherwise in the future.

• 3 id

Neutralize the **id**-th hint (**1<=id<=N**). That is, from now on, the **id**-th hint may be either true or false, unless declared otherwise in the future. After each stage, you should determine the number of possible positive values **X** and report such values in an increasing order. If there are infinitely many such values, print **-1** instead.

Input Format

The first line contains two space-separated integers **N** and **Q**.

The **i**-th of the following **N** lines contains two space-separated integers **ai** and **di**, describing the **i**-th hint. It is guaranteed that no two hints are identical. That is, for every two different **i**, **j**, it is guaranteed that **ai!=aj** or **di!=dj**.

Then, Q lines follow, each containing two integers t and id — the type of an update and the index of an affected hint.

Constraints

1<=N, Q<=200,000 0<=ai,di<=10^9 1<=t<=3 for every stage (update). 1<=id<=N for every stage

Output Format

After each stage, print the number of possible values of **X** (in case there are infinitely many of them, print **-1**). If the number of possible values is finite and non-zero, in the same line, continue to print those values in an increasing order.

Sample Input 0

3 10			
3 0			
0 3			
6 3			
1 1			
3 1			
1 2			
3 2			



Sample Output 0

```
1 3
-1
1 3
-1
2 3 9
-1
1 3
1 3
0
0
```

Explanation 0

In the sample test, we are given **N=3** hints and **Q=10** stages. The first stage is described by a pair "1 1", which represents entrusting hint 1. After this stage, |X-3|=0 must be true, so X must be equal to 3. We report 1 possible value:3

Then, the information that |X-3|=0 is neutralized at stage 2. At this point ,X could be any positive integer, so we print -1 in the second line.