You are given a **sorted** array A and you have to answer Q queries:

- Each query consists of a single integer x.
- For each subarray of A that has an optimal cost $\leq x$, add the difference between the rightmost and the leftmost elements of the subarray. Formally, calculate $\sum_{\substack{1 \leq l \leq r \leq N \\ \text{optimal cost}(A_l,\ldots,A_r) \leq x}} (A_r - A_l)$.

Standard input

The first line contains the integers N and Q, the number of elements in the sequence and the number of queries.

The second line contains the sequence of integers A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_N separated by spaces.

The next Q lines, the integer x_i , the value of x for the i-th query, is found.

Standard output

For each guery, return the value of the indicated summation.

Constraints and notes

- $1 \le N \le 10^5$.
- $1 \le Q \le 100$.
- $\begin{array}{l} \bullet \quad 0 \leq A_i \leq 10^9 \text{ for } 1 \leq i \leq N. \\ \bullet \quad 0 \leq x_i \leq 2 \times 10^9 \text{ for } 1 \leq i \leq Q. \end{array}$

Input

Output

4 4 5 5 10 10 10 10 14 14 4 24 9 5 12

0 200 4 0 15

10 4 0 0 0 6 18 18 18 20 20 20 40 19 1 26

456 126 264