

## D. Fence

time limit per test: 3 seconds

memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input

output: standard output

John Doe has a crooked fence, consisting of  $n$  rectangular planks, lined up from the left to the right: the plank that goes  $i$ -th ( $1 \leq i \leq n$ ) (from left to right) has width 1 and height  $h_i$ . We will assume that the plank that goes  $i$ -th ( $1 \leq i \leq n$ ) (from left to right) has index  $i$ .

A piece of the fence from  $l$  to  $r$  ( $1 \leq l \leq r \leq n$ ) is a sequence of planks of wood with indices from  $l$  to  $r$  inclusive, that is, planks with indices  $l, l+1, \dots, r$ . The width of the piece of the fence from  $l$  to  $r$  is value  $r - l + 1$ .

Two pieces of the fence from  $l_1$  to  $r_1$  and from  $l_2$  to  $r_2$  are called matching, if the following conditions hold:

- the pieces do not intersect, that is, there isn't a single plank, such that it occurs in both pieces of the fence;
- the pieces are of the same width;
- for all  $i$  ( $0 \leq i \leq r_1 - l_1$ ) the following condition holds:  $h_{l_1+i} + h_{l_2+i} = h_{l_1} + h_{l_2}$ .

John chose a few pieces of the fence and now wants to know how many distinct matching pieces are for each of them. Two pieces of the fence are distinct if there is a plank, which belongs to one of them and does not belong to the other one.

### Input

The first line contains integer  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$ ) — the number of wood planks in the fence. The second line contains  $n$  space-separated integers  $h_1, h_2, \dots, h_n$  ( $1 \leq h_i \leq 10^9$ ) — the heights of fence planks.

The third line contains integer  $q$  ( $1 \leq q \leq 10^5$ ) — the number of queries. Next  $q$  lines contain two space-separated integers  $l_i$  and  $r_i$  ( $1 \leq l_i \leq r_i \leq n$ ) — the boundaries of the  $i$ -th piece of the fence.

### Output

For each query on a single line print a single integer — the number of pieces of the fence that match the given one. Print the answers to the queries in the order, in which the queries are given in the input.

### Examples

input	Copy
10 1 2 2 1 100 99 99 100 100 100 6 1 4 1 2 3 4 1 5 9 10 10 10	
output	Copy
1 2 2 0	

