### **Multiset Queries**

Time: 1 sec / Memory: 256 MB

#### **Problem Statement**

You are given a multiset S consisting of  $\{1, 2, 3, \dots n\}$ .

Initially, there are  $C_i$  copies of i in S.

For example, if 
$$(C_1,C_2,C_3)=(2,3,1)$$
,  $S=\{1,1,2,2,2,3\}$ .

There are 3 types of queries:

```
Insert x y Insert y copies of x to S
```

Delete x y Delete y copies of x from S. It is guarateed that there are at least y copies of x in S at this point.

Ask x k You should answer the following question: If we sort all elements  $\geq x$  in S, in non-decreasing order, what will the k-th element be? If no such element exists (less than k elements  $\geq x$ ), output -1 instead.

Hint 1: We could answer each query in O(logN) time instead of  $O(log^2N)$ , if we correctly determine which children to travel on the segment tree.

Hint 2: Since the input is large, you may need to optimize input/output for this problem. For example, in C++, it is enough to use the following lines at the start of the main() function:

```
int main() {
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(NULL); cout.tie(NULL);
}
```

#### Input

The first line contains two integers N and Q.

The second line contains N integers  $C_1, C_2, \ldots, C_n$ .

The 3-rd to (Q+3)-th line contains a string and two integers, each belongs to one of the following format:

```
Insert x y
Delete x y
Ask x k
```

# Output

For each queries of 3-rd type, output the corresponding answer in a line.

If no such number exists (less than k elements  $\geq x$ ), output -1 instead.

# **Constraints**

```
3 \leq N,Q \leq 10^5 0 \leq C_i \leq 10^9 For each Insert x y: 1 \leq x \leq N, 0 \leq y \leq 10^9 For each Delete x y: 1 \leq x \leq N, 0 \leq y \leq count(x) For each Ask x k: 1 \leq x \leq N, 1 \leq k \leq 10^{18}
```

### **Example**

#### Input1:

```
5 6
7 10 2 8 3
Ask 2 11
Delete 2 4
Ask 2 11
Insert 1 5
Ask 1 18
Ask 5 4
```

#### Output1: