# **School**

# **Problem Statement:**

Little Timmy is hosting a Cool Kids Contest at his elementary school! There are n students that participate in this contest, each with a name A, age B, and coolness C. The names of each student is distinct, and ages of each student is also distinct. Students can have negative coolness. n is always a power of 2.

Timmy will make q commands of the following form:

Command	Description
QUERY X	Outputs the name of the coolest student that has age <= X,
	and their coolness. If there is a tie, output the name of
	student with the smaller age.
INCREMENT Y Z	Increment the coolness of the student with name Y by Z.
DECREMENT Y Z	Decrement the coolness of the student with name Y by Z.

(It is guaranteed that X >= the minimum age of all students. It is guaranteed that student Y is in the contest.  $Z <= 2^31-1$ )

### Input:

In a single line, the integer n.  $(1 \le n \le 2^20)$ 

The following n lines contain a string A, age B and coolness C, of each student.  $(1 \le A.length \le 20, 1 \le B \le 2^31-1, -2^31 \le C \le 2^31-1)$ 

The next line will contain an integer q.  $(1 \le q \le 10^6)$ 

The following q lines will contain a query as stated in the table.

### Output:

For each QUERY X command, print the name A of the coolest student with age <= X, and their coolness C in a single line, space separated.

### Example:

#### Sample Input:

8

A 1 1

B 2 2

C 3 3

D 4 4

E 5 5

F 6 6

G 7 7

H 8 8

7

QUERY 4

**QUERY 8** 

INCREMENT C 5 QUERY 2 QUERY 100 DECREMENT C 7 QUERY 3

# Sample Output:

D 4

H 8

B 2

C 8

B 2

### Explanation:

At first, you have students A, B, C, D ... H with coolness and age of 1, 2 ... 8.

QUERY 4 returns student D, as D is the coolest student with age at most 4.

QUERY 8 returns student H, as H is the coolest student with age at most 8.

INCREMENT C 5 increases C's coolness from 3 to 8.

QUERY 2 returns student B, as B is the coolest student with age at most 2.

QUERY 100 returns C as both C and H are the coolest student with age at most 100, however, C has a smaller age, thus C is returned.

DECREMENT C 7 decreases C's coolness from 8 to 1.

QUERY 3 returns student B, as B is the coolest student with age at most 3.