# RGPC '17 P2 - Cubes are Life

Because Gabriel got an early offer from UOIT, his overjoyed parents gave him a lot of Rubik's Cubes as a reward. However, he soon developed Carpal Tunnel Syndrome, and now has to sell some of his cubes at **half of their original price** to pay for his medical bills.

Gabriel is a very unique person; the $N$ cubes that he got each have a distinct value $V_i$, and are placed in a straight line. He wants to know if he has a total of at least $M$ dollars after he sells all of his cubes inclusively between the one valued at $V_a$ and the one valued at $V_b$ (in the line). He specifically wants to ask $Q$ questions in the form $(V_a, V_b)$ to know if he has enough money after selling all of the cubes in that range. Both cubes are guaranteed to exist in the sequence.

**Note:** it may be helpful to use unsigned 64-bit variables (e.g. unsigned long long in C++).

## Constraints

### Subtask 1 [10%]

- $1 \leq N, Q \leq 100$
- $1 \leq M, V \leq 1\,000$

### Subtask 2 [90%]

- $1 \leq N, Q \leq 100\,000$
- $1 \leq M \leq 10\,000\,000$
- $1 \leq V \leq 1\,000\,000$

## Input Specification

The first line of input will consist of 3 space-separated integers $N$, $M$, and $Q$. The next line will contain $N$ space-separated integers, where the $i^{th}$ integer represents the ${V_i}^{th}$ value. For the next $Q$ lines, each line will contain 2 space separated integers $V_a$ and $V_b$.

## Output Specification

For each question, output `Enough` if Gabriel can afford his bills or `Not enough` if he cannot.

## Sample Input

```
5 10 2
10 1 4 3 7
1 3
10 7
```

## Sample Output

```
Not enough
Enough
```