

Maximum Non-Adjacent Subsequence Sum

There is an array of N integers. Initially, the i -th element (indexed starting at 1) is A_i . A *non-adjacent subsequence* of an array is a subset of elements such that no two adjacent elements of the array are in the subset. The *maximum non-adjacent subsequence sum* (MNASM) of an array is the sum of the elements in the non-adjacent subsequence with the largest sum.

For example, the MSANM of:

- $[3, 2, 1]$ is 4: $[3, 2, 1]$.
- $[20, 2, 3, 10, 6]$ is 30: $[20, 2, 3, 10, 6]$.
- $[100, 100]$ is 100: $[100, 100]$.

You are tasked with facilitating B operations. There are two types of operations:

- **U** i x : Update the value of the i -th element to x .
- **Q** l r : Query the MANSUM of the subarray starting at the l -th element and ending at the r -th element, inclusive.

Constraints

You are guaranteed that:

- $1 \leq N \leq 100\,000$.
- $1 \leq B \leq 100\,000$.
- There will be at least one query.
- Each element will be between 1 and 10 000 inclusive before all updates, and after each update.
- $1 \leq l \leq r \leq N$, for each query.

Input

- The first line of input contains the two integers N and B .
- The second line contains N integers. The i -th integer (starting from 1) is A_i .
- Then, B lines follow describing the operations. Each line begins with a character describing the type of query (U for update, and Q for query).
 - U: Two integers i and x follow, indicating that the i -th element is changed to x .
 - Q: Two integers l and r follow, querying the MSNASM of the subarray from the l -th to the r -th element inclusive.

Output

The output should contain one line for each query. The i -th line should give the answer to the i -th query.

Sample Input

```
6 7
100 300 20 90 150 90
Q 1 6
U 2 10
Q 1 6
Q 3 5
U 6 30
Q 6 6
Q 3 4
```

Sample Output

```
480
280
170
30
90
```

Explanation

- For the 1st query: $[100, \mathbf{300}, 20, \mathbf{90}, 150, \mathbf{90}]$.
- For the 2nd query: $[\mathbf{100}, 10, 20, \mathbf{90}, 150, \mathbf{90}]$.
- For the 3rd query: $[\mathbf{20}, 90, \mathbf{150}]$.
- For the 4th query: $[\mathbf{30}]$.
- For the 5th query: $[20, \mathbf{90}]$.