## Fenwick Tree

Time Limit: 1.5 Second Memory Limit: 256 MB

You are given an array a with length n ( $1 \le n \le 2 \times 10^5$ ) whose elements are all 0's. You are then asked to perform m ( $1 \le m \le 2 \times 10^5$ ) updates, where the i-th update adds  $v_i$  to  $a_{x_i}$ . After each update, output  $x_i$ -th element of the array corresponding to the Sum Fenwick tree of array a (for example, the 8th element of the array should be  $\sum a[1...8]$  while the 6th element is  $\sum a[5,6]$ ).

## Input

The first line of input contains two integers n and m  $(1 \le n, m \le 2 \times 10^5)$  - the number of elements of array a and the number of updates.

For the next m lines, the i-th line contains two integers  $x_i$  and  $v_i$   $(1 \le x_i \le n, 1 \le v_i \le 10^9)$ , denoting that the  $x_i$ -th element in the array is added with value  $v_i$ .

## Output

For each update, output an integer denoting  $x_i$ -th entry of the array corresponding to the Sum Fenwick tree of array a.

Sample Outputs
5
9
1