

# Variable Sized Arrays

You are given  $N$  integer sequences and  $Q$  queries. Each query is in the following format: " $a$   $b$ " where  $a$  denotes the index of the sequence, and  $b$  denotes the index of the element in that sequence. Your task is to find the value of the element described in each query.

## Input Format

The first line consists of  $N$  and  $Q$  separated by a space.

The following  $N$  lines contain sequences in this format: " $k$   $s_0$   $s_1$   $s_2$ ... $s_{k-1}$ "

The following  $Q$  lines contain queries in this format: " $a$   $b$ ".

## Constraints

- $1 \leq N \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq Q \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq k \leq 3 \cdot 10^5$
- $N \leq \sum k \leq 3 \cdot 10^5$
- $0 \leq s_i \leq 10^6$
- $0 \leq a < N$
- $0 \leq b < \text{size of the sequence}$

## Output Format

Output  $Q$  lines, the  $i^{\text{th}}$  line contains the answer of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  query.

## Sample Input

```
2 2
3 1 5 4
5 1 2 8 9 3
0 1
1 3
```

## Sample Output

```
5
9
```

## Explanation

For the first query, the sequence is  $[1,5,4]$ . Hence, the answer is  $5$ .  
For the second query, the sequence is  $[1,2,8,9,3]$ . Hence, the answer is  $9$ .

**Please note that the problem uses  $0$ -based indexing**