Variable Sized Arrays ★

50 more points to get your next star!
Rank: 282829 | Points: 100/150 ①

Problem	Submissions	Leaderboard	Discussions	Editorial 🖰
---------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

Consider an n-element array, a, where each index i in the array contains a reference to an array of k_i integers (where the value of k_i varies from array to array). See the Explanation section below for a diagram.

Given \boldsymbol{a} , you must answer \boldsymbol{q} queries. Each query is in the format i j, where \boldsymbol{i} denotes an index in array \boldsymbol{a} and \boldsymbol{j} denotes an index in the array located at $\boldsymbol{a}[\boldsymbol{i}]$. For each query, find and print the value of element \boldsymbol{j} in the array at location $\boldsymbol{a}[\boldsymbol{i}]$ on a new line.

Click here to know more about how to create variable sized arrays in C++.

Input Format

The first line contains two space-separated integers denoting the respective values of \boldsymbol{n} (the number of variable-length arrays) and \boldsymbol{q} (the number of queries).

Each line \vec{i} of the \vec{n} subsequent lines contains a space-separated sequence in the format k $a[i]_0$ $a[i]_1$... $a[i]_{k-1}$ describing the \vec{k} -element array located at $a[i]_0$.

Each of the \mathbf{q} subsequent lines contains two space-separated integers describing the respective values of \mathbf{i} (an index in array \mathbf{a}) and \mathbf{j} (an index in the array referenced by $\mathbf{a}[\mathbf{i}]$) for a query.

Constraints

- $1 \le n \le 10^5$
- $1 \le q \le 10^5$
- $1 \le k \le 3 \cdot 10^5$
- $n \leq \sum k \leq 3 \cdot 10^5$
- $0 \le i < n$
- $0 \le j < k$
- All indices in this challenge are zero-based.
- All the given numbers are non negative and are not greater than $10^6\,$

Output Format

For each pair of i and j values (i.e., for each query), print a single integer that denotes the element located at index j of the array referenced by a[i]. There should be a total of q lines of output.

Sample Input

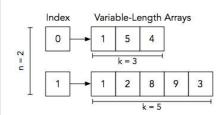
- 2 2
- 3 1 5 4
- 5 1 2 8 9 3
- 0 1
- 1 3

Sample Output

5

Explanation

The diagram below depicts our assembled Sample Input:



We perform the following ${\it q}={\it 2}$ queries:

- 1. Find the array located at index i = 0, which corresponds to a[0] = [1, 5, 4]. We must print the value at index j = 1 of this array which, as you can see, is 5.
- 2. Find the array located at index i = 1, which corresponds to a[1] = [1, 2, 8, 9, 3]. We must print the value at index j = 3 of this array which, as you can see, is 9.

ikba l kazar
Easy
30
255827

NEED HELP?

- View discussions
- ☐ View editorial
- View top submissions

RATE THIS CHALLENGE



MORE DETAILS

- Download problem statement
- Download sample test cases
- Suggest Edits





