

```
1 // https://toph.co/p/battle-of-endor
2 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
3 using namespace std;
4 const int N = 10005;
5 const int RT = 100;
6 int n,k,a[N],last[N],lft[N],rgt[N],ans[100005];
7 int validGap[N],cnt[N],strength[N];
8 bool active[N];
9 set<int>res;
10 struct query{
11     int l,r,id;
12     bool operator < (const query& q) const {
13         if(l / RT != q.l / RT) return l < q.l;
14         return ((l / RT) & 1) ? r > q.r : r < q.r;
15     }
16 };
17
18 void Add(int idx){
19     int v = a[idx];
20     if(active[v]){
21         strength[cnt[v]]--;
22         if(strength[cnt[v]]==0) res.erase(cnt[v]);
23
24         cnt[v]++;
25
26         strength[cnt[v]]++;
27         if(strength[cnt[v]]==1) res.insert(cnt[v]);
28     }else{
29         cnt[v]++;
30         if(validGap[v]>0){
31             active[v] = true;
32             strength[cnt[v]]++;
33             if(strength[cnt[v]]==1) res.insert(cnt[v]);
34         }
35     }
36 }
37 void Remove(int idx){
38     int v = a[idx];
39     if(active[v]){
40         strength[cnt[v]]--;
41         if(strength[cnt[v]]==0) res.erase(cnt[v]);
42
43         cnt[v]--;
44
45         if(validGap[v]>0){
46             strength[cnt[v]]++;
47             if(strength[cnt[v]]==1) res.insert(cnt[v]);
48         }else{
49             active[v] = false;
50         }
51     }else{
52         cnt[v]--;
53     }
54 }
55 int main(){
56     int tt;scanf("%d",&tt);
57     for(int ks=1; ks<=tt; ks++){
58         scanf("%d%d",&n,&k);
59         for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)scanf("%d",&a[i]);
60 }
```

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61     for(int i=0; i<=n; i++) last[i]=0;
62     for(int i=1; i<=n; i++){
63         lft[i] = last[a[i]];
64         last[a[i]] = i;
65     }
66
67     for(int i=0; i<=n; i++) last[i]=n+1;
68     for(int i=n; i>=1; i--){
69         rgt[i] = last[a[i]];
70         last[a[i]] = i;
71     }
72
73     int q; scanf("%d",&q);
74 //RT = sqrt((n*n)/q);
75     vector<query>queries;
76     for(int i=1; i<=q; i++){
77         int l,r; scanf("%d%d",&l,&r);
78         if(l>r) swap(l,r);
79         queries.push_back({l,r,i});
80     }
81     sort(queries.begin(), queries.end());
82
83     res.clear();
84     for (int i=0; i<=n; i++){
85         cnt[i] = 0;
86         active[i] = false;
87         validGap[i] = 0;
88         strength[i] = 0;
89     }
90
91     int l=1,r=0;
92     for(query q : queries){
93         while(r<q.r) {
94             ++r;
95             if(lft[r]>=l && r-lft[r]<=k) validGap[a[r]]++;
96             Add(r);
97         }
98         while(l>q.l) {
99             --l;
100            if(rgt[l]<=r && r-rgt[l]<=k) validGap[a[l]]++;
101            Add(l);
102        }
103        while(r>q.r) {
104            if(lft[r]>=l && r-lft[r]<=k) validGap[a[r]]--;
105            Remove(r);
106            r--;
107        }
108        while(l<q.l) {
109            if(rgt[l]<=r && r-rgt[l]<=k) validGap[a[l]]--;
110            Remove(l);
111            l++;
112        }
113
114        if((int)res.size()==0) ans[q.id] = 0;
115        else ans[q.id] = strength[*res.rbegin()];
116    }
117
118    for(int i=1; i<=q; i++) printf("%d\n",ans[i]);
119 }
120
121 }
```

Instead of forming a grid formation they formed a single line. The position of each trooper lies between **1** and **n** and each position has exactly one trooper. There are several groups of imperial troopers and each group has a uniform of unique color. Moreover, each of the troopers has a newly designed blaster rifle, the F-13D Blaster. This rifle can be dangerous because of its powerful energy beam and long range shooting capability.

There are some limitations though. The rifle must be connected to a power supply. The imperial troopers have a light weight device attached to their uniform which can generate huge amount of power. Different groups have different types of devices. To activate all the power supply devices of a group, at least one pair of troops of that group needs to have distance no more than **k** between them.

Somehow Han knows this information. To make a perfect plan for destroying the bunker, Han needs to know how many strongest groups are there if we consider the troopers in devices within range **[l, r]** only. **A strongest group is the largest group with active power supply.**

As the only programmer of the rebel army it's your turn to help Han destroying the bunker to deactivate the shield. May the force be with you.

## Input

Input starts with a positive integer **T** ( $1 \leq T \leq 10$ ), denoting the number of test cases. Each test case starts with two positive integers **n** ( $1 \leq n \leq 10^4$ ) and **k** ( $1 \leq k \leq n$ ), denoting the number of troopers and the minimum distance to activate the power supply devices. Following line will have **n** integers denoting the color of each trooper's uniform ( $1 \leq c_i \leq n$ ). Here,  $c_i$  is the color of the trooper positioned at **i**. Next line will have a positive integer **q** ( $1 \leq q \leq 10^5$ ), denoting the number of queries. Each of the next **q** lines will have two positive integer **l** and **r** ( $1 \leq l \leq r \leq n$ ), denoting the range.

## Output

For each query output the number of strongest groups in a single line.

## Samples

Input	Output
2	0
5 1	1
1 1 2 2 1	1
3	1
1 1	1
1 2	2
2 5	2
7 2	1
3 1 2 1 2 3 2	
5	
2 4	
3 5	
2 5	
1 6	
2 7	

Data set is huge (**around 10 MB**). Please use faster I/O.