

F. One Occurrence

time limit per test 3 seconds
memory limit per test 768 megabytes
input standard input
output standard output

You are given an array a consisting of n integers, and q queries to it. i -th query is denoted by two integers l_i and r_i . For each query, you have to find **any** integer that occurs **exactly once** in the subarray of a from index l_i to index r_i (a subarray is a contiguous subsegment of an array). For example, if $a = [1, 1, 2, 3, 2, 4]$, then for query ($l_i = 2, r_i = 6$) the subarray we are interested in is $[1, 2, 3, 2, 4]$, and possible answers are 1, 3 and 4; for query ($l_i = 1, r_i = 2$) the subarray we are interested in is $[1, 1]$, and there is no such element that occurs exactly once.

Can you answer all of the queries?

Input

The first line contains one integer n ($1 \leq n \leq 5 \cdot 10^5$).

The second line contains n integers a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n ($1 \leq a_i \leq 5 \cdot 10^5$).

The third line contains one integer q ($1 \leq q \leq 5 \cdot 10^5$).

Then q lines follow, i -th line containing two integers l_i and r_i representing i -th query ($1 \leq l_i \leq r_i \leq n$).

Output

Answer the queries as follows:

If there is no integer such that it occurs in the subarray from index l_i to index r_i exactly once, print 0. Otherwise print any such integer.

Example

input

```
6
1 1 2 3 2 4
2
2 6
1 2
```

output

```
4
0
```

```
1 // Codeforces 1000F - One Occurrence
2 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
3 using namespace std;
4 const int MAXN = 500015;
5 const int BLOCK = 708;
6 struct dt{ int l,r,b,i; };
7 dt qr[MAXN];
8 int n,a[MAXN],cnt[MAXN],val[MAXN],ans[MAXN],bl[710],sum;
9
10 bool cmp(dt A, dt B){
11     if (A.l / BLOCK != B.l / BLOCK) return A.l < B.l;
12     return A.l / BLOCK % 2 ? A.r > B.r : A.r < B.r;
13 }
14 void Add(int x){
15     cnt[a[x]]++;
16     if(cnt[a[x]]==1){sum++;bl[a[x]/BLOCK]++;}
17     if(cnt[a[x]]==2){sum--,bl[a[x]/BLOCK]--;}
18 }
19 void Remove(int x){
20     cnt[a[x]]--;
21     if(cnt[a[x]]==1){sum++,bl[a[x]/BLOCK]++;}
22     if(cnt[a[x]]==0){sum--,bl[a[x]/BLOCK]--;}
23 }
24 int solve(){
25     if(sum==0) return 0;
26
27     for(int i=0; i<BLOCK; i++){
28         if(bl[i]>0){
29             for(int j=i*BLOCK; ; j++){
30                 if(cnt[j]==1){
31                     return j;
32                 }
33             }
34         }
35     }
36
37     return 0;
38 }
39 int main(){
40     scanf("%d",&n);
41     for(int i=0; i<n; i++)scanf("%d",&a[i]);
42
43     int q; scanf("%d",&q);
44     for(int i=0; i<q; i++){
45         int l,r; scanf("%d%d",&l,&r);
46         l--; r--;
47         qr[i].l = l;
48         qr[i].r = r;
49         qr[i].b = l/BLOCK;
50         qr[i].i = i;
51     }
52
53     sort(qr,qr+q,cmp);
54
55     int l=0,r=-1;
56     for(int i=0; i<q; i++){
57         while(r<qr[i].r) Add(++r);
58         while(r>qr[i].r) Remove(r--);
59         while(l>qr[i].l) Add(--l);
60         while(l<qr[i].l) Remove(l++);
61         ans[qr[i].i] = solve();
62     }
63
64     for(int i=0; i<q; i++){
65         printf("%d\n",ans[i]);
66     }
67
68     return 0;
69 }
```