Time Limit: 1.0s **Memory Limit:** 512M

Bob has N gemstones, numbered from 1 to N. The gem i has a value a_i . All N gems are placed in a circle, i.e. the i-th $(1 < i \le N)$ gem is besides the i-1-th gem and the N-th gem is besides the 1-st gem. Bob wants to choose a subset of gems, but he cannot select 4 or more consecutive gems. Bob needs your help to find out the max sum of his subset. But he thinks this problem is too easy. So, he will give you Q queries. Each query will be in the form of $k \times 1$, indicating that Bob will change the value of k-th gem to k. After each query, can you help Bob find out the max sum of values in Bob's gem subset?

Input Specification:

The first line of input contains one integers N ($4 \le N \le 40\,000$), the number of gems Bob has.

The second line of input contains N integers a_i , ($0 \le a_i \le 10^9$), the value of the i-th gem.

The third line contains one integer Q, (0 $\leq Q \leq 40\,000$), the number of queries.

Each of the following Q lines contains two integers k and x, ($1 \le k \le N$, $0 \le x \le 10^9$), indicating a query.

Output Specification:

Output Q+1 lines. Each line contains one integer, the max sum of Bob's subset of gems.

Constraints

Subtask	Points	Additional constraints
1	11	$N\leq 10$, $Q=0$.
2	12	$N \leq 10$, $Q \leq 10$
3	13	$N \leq 1000$, $Q \leq 1000$
4	17	Q=0
5	47	No additional constraints.

Sample Input:

```
6
1 2 3 4 5 6
2
6 0
2 5
```

Sample Output:

```
17
13
15
```

Explanation:

At beginning, Bob's gems are [1,2,3,4,5,6] and he can select [2,4,5,6] with the max sum of 17.

After the change $a_6 = 0$, Bob's gems are [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 0] and he can select [1, 3, 4, 5] with the max sum of 13.

After the change $a_2 = 5$, Bob's gems are [1, 5, 3, 4, 5, 0] and he can select [1, 5, 4, 5] with the max sum of 15.