

# IOI Training Camp 2018 Final Test 2

## Coin Denominations

You are given an integer  $C$  and an array  $A = A_1, A_2, \dots, A_N$  which has distinct positive integers. It is guaranteed that  $A_i \leq C$  for  $1 \leq i \leq N$ . You have an infinite supply of coins of denomination  $A_i$  for  $1 \leq i \leq N$ . You have another array  $W = W_1, W_2, \dots, W_N$ . This denotes that a single coin of denomination  $A_i$  has a weight of  $W_i$ .

You are given  $M$  queries:  $Q_1, Q_2, \dots, Q_M$ . You need to get a collection of coins, such that their values add up to exactly  $Q_i$  (ie. sum of denominations), and the sum of their weights is minimized. Output this minimum weight, or say that it is impossible to get exactly a sum of  $Q_i$ . As the minimum weight could be huge, output it module  $10^9 + 7$ .

## Input

The first line of the input contains three integers:  $N$ ,  $C$  and  $M$ .

The  $i$ -th of the next  $N$  lines contains two numbers  $A_i$  and  $W_i$ , which have been described above.

The  $i$ -th of the next  $M$  lines contains a single integer:  $Q_i$ .

## Output

$M$  lines, each of which should contain a single integer. If it is possible to achieve the queried value, then your output should be the remainder when the minimum total weight is divided by  $10^9 + 7$ .

If it is not possible to achieve the exact value in the query, print -1. Note that we do not take modulo anything here.

## General Constraints

Unless otherwise mentioned, the following constraints are met throughout all subtasks:

- $1 \leq N \leq C \leq 100$
- $1 \leq M \leq 10^6$
- $1 \leq A_i \leq C$
- $A_i \neq A_j$ , if  $i \neq j$
- $1 \leq W_i \leq 10^9$
- $1 \leq Q_i \leq 10^{18}$

## Subtasks

### Subtask 1 (12 Points):

- $1 \leq Q_i \leq 10^6$

### Subtask 2 (88 Points):

- No further constraints.

**Sample Input 1**

```
3 100 2
2 50
8 1
3 40
9
7
```

**Sample Output 1**

```
120
140
```

**Explanation**

You can get a total value of 9 by taking three coins of denomination 3. Their total weight comes to  $3 * 40 = 120$ . You can check that you cannot do better than this.

You can get a total value of 7 by taking two coins of denomination 2 and one coin of denomination 3 ( $2 * 2 + 3 = 7$ ). Their total weight comes to  $2 * 50 + 40 = 140$ . You can check that you cannot do better than this.

**Limits**

Time: 4 seconds

Memory: 128 MB