# Subnumber

You are given a large N digit number (base 10).

You must answer M queries. Each query contains two integers K and L. Among all subsequences of length K, print the L-th digit of the subsequence which is the largest by value.

Note that a subsequence is a sequence that can be derived from the given sequence by deleting zero or more elements without changing the order of the remaining elements.

## Input:

- The first line contains the N digit number (in base 10).
- The second line contains a single integer M the number of queries.
- The next M lines contain two integers each K and L denoting the length of the subsequence and which digit to print.

### **Output:**

On a single line, print M characters, not space separated — the answers to each query.

#### Constraints

- $1 \le N, M \le 10^5$
- $1 \le L \le K \le N$

#### Subtasks

- Subtask #1 (15 points):  $N = 20, M = 10^4$
- Subtask #2 (25 points):  $N \cdot M \le 5 \cdot 10^5$
- Subtask #3 (60 points):  $N \le 10^5$ ,  $M \le 5 \cdot 10^4$

### Sample Input:

#### 31415926

- 7
- 2 2
- 3 1
- 1 1
- 5 2
- 8 2
- 7 3

Sample Output:

6992511

EXPLANATION: