



HOME TOP CONTESTS GYM PROBLEMSET GROUPS RATING API CALENDAR HELP 10 YEARS! 11

PROBLEMS SUBMIT CODE MY SUBMISSIONS STATUS HACKS ROOM STANDINGS CUSTOM INVOCATION

### D. Powerful array

time limit per test: 5 seconds memory limit per test: 256 megabytes input: standard input output: standard output

An array of positive integers  $a_1, a_2, ..., a_n$  is given. Let us consider its arbitrary subarray  $a_l, a_{l+1}..., a_r$ , where  $1 \le l \le r \le n$ . For every positive integer s denote by  $K_s$  the number of occurrences of s into the subarray. We call the *power* of the subarray the sum of products  $K_s \cdot K_s \cdot s$  for every positive integer s. The sum contains only finite number of nonzero summands as the number of different values in the array is indeed finite.

You should calculate the power of *t* given subarrays.

### Input

First line contains two integers n and t ( $1 \le n, t \le 200000$ ) — the array length and the number of queries correspondingly.

Second line contains *n* positive integers  $a_i$  ( $1 \le a_i \le 10^6$ ) — the elements of the array.

Next l lines contain two positive integers l, r ( $1 \le l \le r \le n$ ) each — the indices of the left and the right ends of the corresponding subarray.

#### Output

Output t lines, the i-th line of the output should contain single positive integer — the power of the i-th query subarray.

Please, do not use \$11d specificator to read or write 64-bit integers in C++. It is preferred to use cout stream (also you may use \$164d).

### **Examples**

input	Сору
3 2	
1 2 1	
1 2	
1 3	
output	Сору
3	
6	



### Note

Consider the following array (see the second sample) and its [2, 7] subarray (elements of the subarray are colored):



Then  $K_1 = 3$ ,  $K_2 = 2$ ,  $K_3 = 1$ , so the power is equal to  $3^2 \cdot 1 + 2^2 \cdot 2 + 1^2 \cdot 3 = 20$ .

### → Attention

Package for this problem was not updated by the problem writer or Codeforces administration after we've upgraded the judging servers. To adjust the time limit constraint, solution execution time will be multiplied by 2. For example, if your solution works for 400 ms on judging servers, then value 800 ms will be displayed and used to determine the verdict.

# Yandex.Algorithm 2011: Round 2 Finished Practice

## S

### → Virtual participation

Virtual contest is a way to take part in past contest, as close as possible to participation on time. It is supported only ICPC mode for virtual contests. If you've seen these problems, a virtual contest is not for you solve these problems in the archive. If you just want to solve some problem from a contest, a virtual contest is not for you solve this problem in the archive. Never use someone else's code, read the tutorials or communicate with other person during a virtual contest.

Start virtual contest

### → Practice

You are registered for practice. You can solve problems unofficially. Results can be found in the contest status and in the bottom of standings.

### → Clone Contest to Mashup

You can clone this contest to a mashup.

Clone Contest

→ Submit?			
Language:	GNU G++14 6.4.0 ▼		
Choose file:	Choose File No file chosen		
Be careful: there is 50 points penalty for submission which fails the pretests or resubmission (except failure on the first test, denial of judgement or similar verdicts). "Passed pretests" submission verdict doesn't guarantee that the solution is absolutely correct and it will pass system tests.			
Accep	ted		

→ Last submissions		
Submission	Time	Verdict
80741148	May/20/2020 07:58	Running on test 23
80741046	May/20/2020 07:56	Accepted
80740971	May/20/2020 07:54	Wrong answer on test 1





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