Find k-th smallest element in given n ranges

Given **n** ranges of the form [p, q] which denotes all the numbers in the range [p, p + 1, p + 2,...q]. Given another integer **q** denoting the number of queries. The task is to return the \mathbf{k}^{th} smallest element for each query (assume k>1) after **combining** all the ranges.

In case the k^{th} smallest element doesn't exist return -1.

Example 1:

```
Input:
n = 2, q = 3
range[] = {{1, 4}, {6, 8}}
queries[] = {2, 6, 10}
Output:
2 7 -1
Explanation:
After combining the given ranges,
the numbers become 1 2 3 4 6 7 8. As here 2nd
element is 2, so we print 2. As 6th element is
7, so we print 7 and as 10th element doesn't
exist, so we print -1.
```

Example 2:

```
Input:
n = 2, q = 2
range[] = {{2, 6}, {5, 7}}
queries[] = {5, 8}
Output:
6 -1
Explantion:
After combining the ranges, we'll take Union of
```

range= {2,3,4,5,6,7}, here 5th smallest number will be 6 and 8th smallest number does not exists.

Your Task:

You don't need to read input or print anything. Your task is to complete the function **kthSmallestNum()** which takes a n * 2 array denoting the ranges and an array denoting the queries.

Expected Time Complexity: O(nlogn+q*n)

Expected Auxiliary Space: O(q)

Constraints:

 $1 <= n <= 10^3$

 $1 \le \text{range}[i][0] \le \text{range}[i][1] \le 2*10^9$

1 <= q <= 500

 $1 \le queries[i] \le 2*10^9$