

Alice and Bob are playing the following game:

They are given a sequence of N positive integers with values *less than or equal to N* . The elements of the sequence are numbered from 1 to N . Equal numbers may exist in the sequence. A set S is created in the beginning of the game, containing the first P elements of the sequence. Note that S may be a *multiset* – it may contain equal elements. The players take turns to play and Alice is playing first. Each move is made as follows:

- 1) The player whose turn has come, selects one number from the set S and takes it away, adding its value to his/her score (initially, the score of both players is 0).
- 2) The next number in the sequence, if any left at all, is added to the set S (if the sequence is already empty, this action is skipped). This is to say, that after the first taking from S , the number indexed with $P+1$ is added to the set, after the second one – the number indexed with $P+2$ is added, etc.

The game continues, until the set S becomes empty. We assume that each player does their best to maximize their own score. *The game's result is the number obtained by subtracting the points, collected by Bob, from those, collected by Alice.*

Task

Write a program **game**, which has to process K games on a given starting sequence.

Input

Two space separated positive integers N and K are read from the first line of the standard input.

The second line consists of N space separated positive integers a_1, a_2, \dots, a_N , representing the elements of the given sequence.

The third line contains K space separated positive integers p_1, p_2, \dots, p_K , each defining the starting set S , created from the given sequence (taking the first p_i elements) and intended for the i -th game, $i = 1, 2, \dots, K$.

Output

The program should print to the standard output K lines, each containing a single integer – the corresponding **game's result**. Line number i should contain the result of the game number i (the games are numbered from 1 to K by the input).

Constraints

- $1 \leq N \leq 100\,000$
- $1 \leq K \leq 2\,000$
- $K \leq N$
- $1 \leq a_i \leq N$ for $i = 1, 2, \dots, N$
- $1 \leq p_i \leq N$ for $i = 1, 2, \dots, K$

- In 10% of the tests: $1 \leq N \leq 10$
- In 30% of the tests: $1 \leq N \leq 600$
- In 50% of the tests: $1 \leq N \leq 10\,000$, $1 \leq K \leq 1\,000$

Example

<i>Sample input</i>	<i>Sample output</i>
5 2	2
2 4 2 3 5	6
4 3	

Explanation: The input data determines that your program will process two games. For both games, the given sequence is the same, but for the first game $P = 4$ and the starting multiset S is $\{2, 4, 2, 3\}$, and for the second game, $P=3$ and S is $\{2, 4, 2\}$.