

# Deep Purple

Input file: *standard input*  
Output file: *standard output*  
Time limit: 7 seconds  
Memory limit: 512 mebibytes

It's always so cool to generalize well-known algorithms a bit so that they become less trivial!

You are given a string  $S$ . Your task is to process  $q$  so-called  $\pi$ -queries. Each  $\pi$ -query is determined by two integer parameters  $l$  and  $r$  ( $1 \leq l \leq r \leq |S|$ ). The answer for a  $\pi$ -query is the largest non-negative value  $x \leq r - l$  such that  $S[l \dots l + x - 1] = S[r - x + 1 \dots r]$  (all ranges are inclusive, all indices are 1-based). Note that  $x = 0$  always satisfies the given condition because both parts of the equation are empty strings.

For example, the result of a  $\pi$ -query for string  $S = \text{"gabacababad"}$ ,  $l = 2$  and  $r = 8$  is 3, since  $S[2..4] = S[6..8] = \text{"aba"}$ , and no larger value satisfies the condition above.

## Input

The first line of input contains two integers  $n$  and  $q$  ( $1 \leq n, q \leq 2 \cdot 10^5$ ), the length of the string  $S$  and the number of queries.

The second line contains the string  $S$  consisting of  $n$  lowercase English letters.

Each of the next  $q$  lines contain two positive integers  $l_i, r_i$  ( $1 \leq l_i \leq r_i \leq n$ ) that describe the  $i$ -th  $\pi$ -query.

## Output

Print answers for each of the  $q$  queries keeping the order from the input.

## Example

| standard input | standard output |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 11 3           | 3               |
| gabacababad    | 0               |
| 2 8            | 3               |
| 1 3            |                 |
| 6 10           |                 |