

## Problem B Another Substring Query Problem Time Limit: 6 Seconds

You are given a string s and several queries.

Each query consists of a string t and an integer k. For each query, determine the  $k^{th}$  position in s where a substring matching t starts. If t occurs fewer than k times in s, print -1.

## Input

The first line of input contains a single string s  $(1 \le |s| \le 2 \cdot 10^5)$ , which is the queriable string. It will consist only of lower-case letters.

The next line of input contains a single integer q ( $1 \le q \le 2 \cdot 10^5$ ), which is the number of queries that follow.

Each of the next q lines contains a string t  $(1 \le |t|)$  and an integer k  $(1 \le k \le |s|)$ . This represents a query for the  $k^{th}$  occurrence of t in s. The string t will consist only of lower-case letters. The sum of all |t|'s will be  $\le 2 \cdot 10^5$ 

## Output

Output a single integer, which is the position of the start of the  $k^{th}$  occurrence of t in s, or -1 if t occurs fewer than k times in s. The first character in s is at position 1.

Sample Input 1	Sample Output 1
abacabadabacaba	13
4	-1
a 7	10
e 3	5
bac 2	
abada 1	