## Problem D. Station

| Input file: | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | standard output |
| Time limit: | 4.5 seconds |
| Memory limit: | 1024 mebibytes |

There are $n$ bus stations and $n$ bus lines along the main street of City A. The bus stations are labeled from 1 to $n$ from left to right, and the importance of station $i$ is $a_{i}$. The bus lines are also numbered from 1 to $n$. A bus of line $k$ stops at stations whose importance is greater than or equal to $k$. Each bus line operates in both directions.

A tourist standing at station $x$ can take any bus that stops at station $x$, pick a direction, and go to the next station $y$ visited by that bus in that direction (of course, it is only possible if such station exists). The cost of such trip is $l_{x}$ yuan if $y<x$, or $r_{x}$ yuan if $y>x$. Tourists can take multiple bus trips to reach their destination.
Now there are $q$ tourists, and the $j$-th tourist wants to travel from station $s_{j}$ to station $t_{j}$. Your task is to find the minimum cost of the route for each tourist.
It is guaranteed that, for each $i$ from 1 to $n-1$, the following are true: $l_{i} \leq l_{i+1}$ and $r_{i} \geq r_{i+1}$.

## Input

The first line of input contains a single integer $T$, the number of test cases $\left(1 \leq T \leq 3 \cdot 10^{4}\right)$. The descriptions of test cases follow.
The first line of each test case contains two integers $n$ and $q$ : the number of stations and the number of tourists $\left(1 \leq n, q \leq 3 \cdot 10^{5}\right)$.
The second line contains $n$ integers $a_{1}, \ldots, a_{n}$, where $a_{i}$ is the importance of station $i\left(1 \leq a_{i} \leq n\right)$.
Then follow $n$ lines, the $i$-th of which contains two integers $l_{i}$ and $r_{i}$ : the costs at station $i\left(1 \leq l_{i}, r_{i} \leq 10^{9}\right.$, $\left.l_{i} \leq l_{i+1}, r_{i} \geq r_{i+1}\right)$.
Then follow $q$ lines, the $j$-th of which contains two integers $s_{j}$ and $t_{j}$ : the endpoints of a route for $j$-th tourist $\left(1 \leq s_{j}, t_{j} \leq n\right)$.
The sum of $n$ and the sum of $q$ over all test cases do not exceed $3 \cdot 10^{5}$.

## Output

For each tourist, output a line with the answer.

## Example

| standard input | standard output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 33 |
| 96 | 9 |
| 173499122 | 6 |
| 111 | 8 |
| 111 | 17 |
| 511 | 0 |
| 710 |  |
| 86 |  |
| 84 |  |
| 83 |  |
| 91 |  |
| 101 |  |
| 19 |  |
| 51 |  |
| 31 |  |
| 76 |  |
| 26 |  |
| 11 |  |

