## Problem C. Jump

| Input file: | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | standard output |
| Time limit: | 2 seconds |
| Memory limit: | 512 mebibytes |

Snuke is standing on an infinitely long road.
The position on this road is represented by a real number.
Snuke can perform $N$ types of jumps. The jump of type $i$ is symmetric with respect to the point $a_{i}$. That is, if he performs this jump at point $x$, he will jump to $2 a_{i}-x$ ).

You are given $Q$ queries. In the $i$-th query, you are asked to compute the minimum number of jumps Snuke must perform to go from $s_{i}$ to $t_{i}$. If $t_{i}$ is unreachable from $s_{i}$ by performing a series of jumps, print -1 instead.

## Input

First line of the input contains one integer $N(1 \leq N \leq 200)$. Next $N$ lines contain integers $a_{i}$, one per line $\left(0 \leq a_{1}<\ldots<a_{N} \leq 10^{4}\right)$. Next line contains one integer $Q$ - the number of queries $\left(0 \leq Q \leq 10^{5}\right)$. Each of the next $Q$ lines contains one query and consists of two integers $s_{i}$ and $t_{i}$ $\left(0 \leq s_{i}, t_{i} \leq 10^{4}\right)$.

## Output

For each query, print the answer in a single line.

## Example

|  | standard input |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | -1 |  |
| 1 |  | -1 |
| 2 | 2 |  |
| 4 | 2 |  |
| 7 | -1 |  |
| 10 | -1 |  |
| 2 | 3 | 0 |
| 5 | 6 | 3 |
| 6 | 0 | 1 |
| 3 | 7 | 0 |
| 10 | 3 |  |
| 7 | 6 |  |
| 5 | 5 |  |
| 2 | 10 | 10 |
| 4 | 10 |  |

