

Karshilov's Matching Problem II

Input file: **standard input**
Output file: **standard output**
Time limit: 2 seconds
Memory limit: 256 megabytes

Karshilov, as always, likes the string matching problem. This time, he gives a string S of length n and assigns a value to each prefix of S . Specifically, the prefix of S with a length of i ($1 \leq i \leq n$) is pre_i and its value is w_i .

For any string t , He defines a value function $f(t) = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i \cdot occur(t, pre_i)$ based on the prefixes of given S , where $occur(t, pre_i)$ indicates the number of times pre_i occurs in the string t . For example: $occur(\text{heheh}, \text{heh}) = 2$ and $occur(\text{hhh}, \text{h}) = 3$.

Now, Karshilov has another string T of length n . He will give you m queries. And each query will contains two integers l, r , indicating to query the value of $f(T[l, r])$, where $T[l, r]$ represents a substring from the l -th character to the r -th character of the string T (that is, $T_l T_{l+1} \cdots T_r$).

Can you solve Karshilov's queries like you did two years ago?

Input

The first line contains two integers, n, m ($1 \leq n, m \leq 150,000$), indicating the length of string S (string T) and the number of queries.

The second line contains a string S of length n .

The third line contains a string T with a length of n .

The fourth line contains n integers, w_1, w_2, \cdots, w_n , where w_i ($0 \leq w_i \leq 10^8$) is the value of pre_i .

For the next m lines, each line contains two integers l, r ($1 \leq l \leq r \leq n$), which means asking the value of $f(T[l, r])$.

String S and T are both composed of lowercase letters.

Output

The output contains m lines. The i -th line contains an integer, indicating the answer of the i -th query.

Examples

standard input	standard output
8 5 abbabaab aababbab 1 2 4 8 16 32 64 128 1 1 2 3 3 5 4 7 1 8	1 3 3 16 38
15 4 heheheheehhejie heheheheheheheh 3 1 4 1 5 9 2 6 5 3 5 8 9 7 9 2 3 4 8 2 6 1 15	3 13 13 174