### **Problem Sum Zero**

Input file: standard input
Output file: standard output

Roxy, the space traveler, is facing a very abstract problem. Since she's clueless as to how to solve it, you, as her best friend, have no choice but to help her out:

She is given an array  $c_1, c_2, \ldots, c_N$  consisting of N integers, and Q pairs of endpoints  $(L_i, R_i)$ , each representing the subarray  $c_{L_i}, c_{L_i+1}, \ldots, c_{R_i}$ , where  $1 \le i \le N$ .

For each such pair  $(L_i, R_i)$ , Roxy is asked what is the maximum number of disjoint sum-0 subarrays one can choose from the queried array  $c_{L_i}$ ,  $c_{L_i+1}$ , ...,  $c_{R_i}$ . Two subarrays are considered disjoint if they have no entries in common; however, they can still have neighboring endpoints. Note that, there might be entries from the queried array that are not part of any of the chosen subarrays.

#### Input

The first line of the input contains a single integer N.

The second line contains N space-separated integers  $c_1, c_2, \ldots, c_N$ .

The third line contains the number Q of queries.

The next Q lines contain two numbers  $L_i$  and  $R_i$  each, representing the  $i^{th}$  query.

### Output

Print Q lines: on the  $i^{th}$  line you should print the answer to the  $i^{th}$  query.

### **Constraints**

- $1 \le N \le 400~000$
- $1 \le Q \le 400~000$
- $-10^9 \le c_i \le 10^9$  for all  $1 \le i \le N$
- $1 \le L_i \le R_i \le N$  for all  $1 \le i \le Q$

### Subtask 1 (22 points)

- $1 \le N \le 5000$
- $1 \le Q \le 5000$

### Subtask 2 (39 points)

- $\bullet \ 1 \leq N \leq 100\ 000$
- $1 \le Q \le 100\ 000$

## Subtask 3 (39 points)

• No additional constraints.

# Example

input	output
10	4
1 2 -3 0 1 -4 3 2 -1 1	2
3	2
1 10	
1 5	
2 9	