

Problem G. Greatest Square

Input file: *standard input*
Output file: *standard output*
Time limit: 8 seconds
Memory limit: 512 mebibytes

Grete has a polygon consisting of n vertices. All sides of the polygon are parallel to the coordinate axes, and each two adjacent sides of the polygon are perpendicular. It is guaranteed that the polygon is simple, that is, it doesn't have self-intersections and self-touches.

Grete has m queries and in each query, a point (u_i, v_i) strictly inside the polygon is given. Grete would like to know the length of the side of the maximal square inside the polygon whose lower left corner is (u_i, v_i) .

Input

The input consists of several test cases terminated by end-of-file. For each test case:

The first line contains two integers n and m , which are the number of vertices and the number of queries.

Each of the next n lines contains two integers x_i and y_i , the coordinates of vertices of the polygon in counterclockwise order.

Each of the next m lines contains two integers u_i and v_i , the coordinates of the lower left corner.

- $4 \leq n \leq 2 \times 10^5$
- $1 \leq m \leq 2 \times 10^5$
- $-10^8 \leq x_i, y_i, u_i, v_i \leq 10^8$
- The sum of n and the sum of m do not exceed 2×10^6 .

Output

For each query, output an integer denoting the length of the maximal square inside the polygon.

Examples

standard input	standard output
4 3	3
0 0	2
4 0	1
4 4	585
0 4	3100
1 1	2827
2 2	2542
3 3	150
12 12	3606
3050 2000	2755
2000 2000	2455
2000 3635	987
-2000 3635	3017
-2000 2000	3213
-2590 2000	3966
-2590 -2000	
-2000 -2000	
-2000 -3481	
2000 -3481	
2000 -2000	
3050 -2000	
1415 -2882	
-1100 498	
-827 -3331	
-114 -542	
-1887 3485	
-1606 -1463	
-768 880	
-1261 1180	
330 2648	
-1017 -2886	
-1213 -585	
-2025 -1966	