## Lexigraphical Matrix

## Problem ID: lexmatrix <br> Time limit: 1 second

A Lex Matrix is a matrix of size $m \times n, m$ rows, $n$ columns. Rows are numbered from 1 to $m$, top to bottom. Columns are numbered from 1 to $n$, left to right. $A_{x, y}$ is the $y$-th value on row $x$. Each row is a permutation of $1,2, \ldots, n$.

Lex Matrix $A$ is considered greater than Lex Matrix $B$ if compare each cell starting from the first row, left to right then to the next row and so on, the first pair of cells $(i, j)$ where $A_{i, j} \neq B_{i, j}, A_{i, j}>B_{i, j}$ hold.

Given a Lex Matrix $A$, You are allowed to pick 2 rows/columns, swap them and repeat by picking again as many times as you want, modify to achieve the greatest possible Lex Matrix from $A$. Let's call this maximal matrix $A^{\prime}$. Given $q$ pairs of number $x_{i}$ and $y_{i}\left(1 \leq x_{i} \leq m, 1 \leq y_{i} \leq n\right)$, find the value of $A_{x_{i}, y_{i}}^{\prime}$.

## Input

The first line of input contains 2 integers $m$ and $n(1 \leq m, n \leq 500)$.
The next $m$ lines, representing Lex Matrix $A$, each contains $n$ numbers, a permutation of $1,2, \ldots, n$.
The next line contains one integer $q(1 \leq q \leq 10000)$.
The next $q$ lines, each contains 2 integers $x_{i}$ and $y_{i}\left(1 \leq x_{i} \leq m, 1 \leq y_{i} \leq n\right)$.

## Output

Output $q$ lines, each contains one integer, the value of $A_{x_{i}, y_{i}}^{\prime}$.

| Sample Input 1 | Sample Output 1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 3 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 2 |  | 1 |
| 1 | 1 |  |
| 2 | 3 |  |

