



intervals • EN

# Good Intervals (intervals)

For some  $k \ge 1$ , we say that the sequence of integers  $v = [v_1, v_2, \dots, v_k]$  is **good** if  $v_i$  is divisible by *i* for every *i* from 1 to *k*.



Figure 1: Writing good sequences is a fashionable pastime!

You are given an integer sequence  $A = [A_1, A_2, ..., A_N]$  of length N and Q queries of the form  $l_i, r_i$ , which represent the range of values  $[A_{l_i}, A_{l_i+1}, ..., A_{r_i}]$  from the sequence. For each query compute the number of subintervals of the given range which are **good** sequences (each subinterval is considered as an independent sequence, indexed from 1).

Among the attachments of this task you may find a template file intervals.\* with a sample incomplete implementation.

#### Input

The first line of the input file contains a single integer T, the number of test cases. T test cases follow, each preceded by an empty line.

The first line of each test case contains a single integer N, the length of the sequence.

The second line of each test case contains N space-separated integers  $A_i$ , the elements of the sequence.

The third line of each test case contains a single integer Q, the number of queries.

Each of the following Q lines contain two integers  $l_i, r_i$ , the query intervals.

## Output

For each test case, output all query results, each on a separate line.

## Constraints

- $1 \le T \le 10.$
- $1 \le N, Q \le 100\,000.$
- $1 \le A_i \le 10^{18}$ .
- $1 \le l_i \le r_i \le N$ .
- The sum of N and Q over all test cases does not exceed 100 000.

## Scoring

Your program will be tested against several test cases grouped in subtasks. In order to obtain the score of a subtask, your program needs to correctly solve all of its test cases.

- Subtask 1 (0 points)	Examples.
- Subtask 2 (10 points)	$N, Q \le 200.$
– <b>Subtask 3</b> (25 points)	$N \le 2000.$
– <b>Subtask 4</b> (30 points)	$A_i \leq 10^6$ for every $i = 1 \dots N$ .
– <b>Subtask 5</b> (35 points)	No additional limitations.

#### **Examples**

input	output
1	6
	5
5	12
6 24 6 8 10	
3	
1 3	
1 5	

## Explanation

In the sample case, consider the the second query corresponding to the range of values [24, 6, 8].

- An example of a good subinterval is  $[A_2, A_3] = [24, 6]$ , because 24 is divisible by 1 and 6 is divisible by 2.
- An example of a subinterval which is not good is  $[A_2, A_3, A_4] = [24, 6, 8]$ , as 8 is not divisible by 3.

The 5 good subintervals for this query are the sequences [24], [24,6], [6], [6,8] and [8].