## Problem D

## Project Team

There are $N$ (software) engineers in PT Untung Pasti Bahagia (UPB) whose numbers are from 1 to $N$. As their manager, Andi knows those engineers very well and has assigned a potential score to each of them where $P_{i}$ represents the $i^{\text {th }}$ engineer's potential.

Once in a while, a project offer comes to UPB. As a manager, Andi evaluates the project proposal and determines that he will need a team of at least one engineer that has an average potential score of at least $S$. To avoid any issue due to instability of the potential scores, Andi wants each engineer in the selected team to have a potential score between $A$ and $B$, inclusive. Andi also (naively) believes that the more engineers he has in a team, the better the project will run.
Due to a weird company policy, the project can only be run by a team of engineers whose number is between $L$ and $R$, inclusive. In other words, Andi has to select as many engineers as possible whose numbers are between $L$ and $R$ (inclusive) and whose potential scores are between $A$ and $B$ (inclusive) such that the average potential score of the selected engineers is at least $S$.

There are $Q$ incoming projects, each having their own $L, R, A, B$, and $S$ values. For each project, help Andi to determine the maximum number of engineers that can join the team for the project, or determine if there is no solution.

## Input

Input begins with a line containing an integer: $N(1 \leq N \leq 200000)$ representing the number of engineers in UPB. The next line contains $N$ integers: $P_{i}\left(1 \leq P_{i} \leq 200000\right)$ representing the potential score of the engineers. The next line contains an integer: $Q(1 \leq Q \leq 200000)$ representing the number of incoming projects. The next $Q$ lines, each contains five integers: LRABS $(1 \leq L \leq R \leq N ; 1 \leq A \leq B \leq$ $200000 ; 1 \leq S \leq 200000$ ) representing the number range and the potential score range in which Andi can select the engineers from and the minimum average potential score for the selected team, respectively.

## Output

For each incoming project in the same order as input, output in a line an integer representing the maximum number of engineers that can be selected for the respective project, or output 0 if there is no solution.

## Sample Input \#1

```
6
123456
4
16161
16165
16565
13451
```


## Sample Output \#1

```
6
3
2
0
```


## Explanation for the sample input/output \#1

- For the $1^{s t}$ incoming project, all engineers can be selected and the minimum average potential score is 1 . Therefore, Andi can select all engineers as each of them has a potential score of at least 1 . The average potential score if all engineers are selected is 3.5 .
- For the $2^{n d}$ incoming project, all engineers can be selected but the minimum average potential score is 5 . Therefore, Andi should select engineer number 4, 5 , and 6 , with potential scores of $\{4,5,6\}$ and an average potential score of 5 .
- For the $3^{r d}$ incoming project, only the last two engineers (number 5 and 6 ) can be selected and the minimum average potential score is 5 . Therefore, Andi can simply select those two engineers with potential scores of $\{5,6\}$ and an average potential score of 5.5 .
- For the $4^{\text {th }}$ incoming project, there are no engineers whose number is between 1 and 3 that has a potential score between 4 and 5 . Therefore, there is no solution.


## Sample Input \#2

```
5
20 50 70 30 80
4
13506040
1 5 3040 50
24 3070 50
14 10 80 55
```


## Sample Output \#2

```
1
0
3
2
```

