

# Easy Generating Function

## Description

Here's a cool generating function  $f(n) = g(1, 2, \dots, n)$ , where  $g$  is a join function that simply concatenate all its arguments into a single string. For example,  $f(14) = g(1, 2, \dots, 14) = 1234567891011121314$ .

What? You say the function  $f$  is not cool? No problem, we are considering a much cooler generating function  $X(n)$  which is related to  $f(n)$ . The steps of  $X$  are as following:

1. Pick up a positive number  $n$  and write down  $f(n)$  where the length of  $f(n)$  should be even.
2. Convert the digit string to consecutive pairs  $P_k$ , where  $P_k = (f(n)_{2k}, f(n)_{2k+1})$ .
3. Consider for each pair  $P_k = (a, b)$ , write down  $b$  on the paper in  $a$  times.
4. Magic! The string on the paper is the output of  $X(n)$ .

For example,  $X(2) = 2$ ,  $X(4) = 2444$ ,  $X(8) = 2444666668888888$ .

Now Eddy picks two integers  $n, m$ . Can you tell him what the  $m$ -th digit in  $X(n)$  is?

## Input

The first line contains a integer  $T$  indicating the total number of test cases. Each test case contains two integers  $n, m$  in one line. It's guaranteed that the length of  $f(n)$  is even.

- $1 \leq T \leq 100000$
- $1 \leq n \leq 100000$
- $1 \leq m \leq 1200000$

## Output

For each test case, print the  $m$ -th digit in  $X(n)$  in one line. If the  $m$ -th digit is not exist, please output -1.

### Sample Input

```
6
2 1
2 2
4 2
100 1
100 8
100 11
```

### Sample Output

```
2
-1
4
2
6
8
```