

## F. Flow Control

time limit per test: 2 seconds  
memory limit per test: 256 megabytes  
input: standard input  
output: standard output

You have to handle a very complex water distribution system. The system consists of  $n$  junctions and  $m$  pipes,  $i$ -th pipe connects junctions  $x_i$  and  $y_i$ .

The only thing you can do is adjusting the pipes. You have to choose  $m$  integer numbers  $f_1, f_2, \dots, f_m$  and use them as pipe settings.  $i$ -th pipe will distribute  $f_i$  units of water per second from junction  $x_i$  to junction  $y_i$  (if  $f_i$  is negative, then the pipe will distribute  $|f_i|$  units of water per second from junction  $y_i$  to junction  $x_i$ ). It is allowed to set  $f_i$  to any integer from  $-2 \cdot 10^9$  to  $2 \cdot 10^9$ .

In order for the system to work properly, there are some constraints: for every  $i \in [1, n]$ ,  $i$ -th junction has a number  $s_i$  associated with it meaning that the difference between incoming and outgoing flow for  $i$ -th junction must be **exactly**  $s_i$  (if  $s_i$  is not negative, then  $i$ -th junction must receive  $s_i$  units of water per second; if it is negative, then  $i$ -th junction must transfer  $|s_i|$  units of water per second to other junctions).

Can you choose the integers  $f_1, f_2, \dots, f_m$  in such a way that all requirements on incoming and outgoing flows are satisfied?

### Input

The first line contains an integer  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 2 \cdot 10^5$ ) — the number of junctions.

The second line contains  $n$  integers  $s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n$  ( $-10^4 \leq s_i \leq 10^4$ ) — constraints for the junctions.

The third line contains an integer  $m$  ( $0 \leq m \leq 2 \cdot 10^5$ ) — the number of pipes.

$i$ -th of the next  $m$  lines contains two integers  $x_i$  and  $y_i$  ( $1 \leq x_i, y_i \leq n, x_i \neq y_i$ ) — the description of  $i$ -th pipe. It is guaranteed that each unordered pair  $(x, y)$  will appear no more than once in the input (it means that there won't be any pairs  $(x, y)$  or  $(y, x)$  after the first occurrence of  $(x, y)$ ). It is guaranteed that for each pair of junctions there exists a path along the pipes connecting them.

### Output

If you can choose such integer numbers  $f_1, f_2, \dots, f_m$  in such a way that all requirements on incoming and outgoing flows are satisfied, then output "Possible" in the first line. Then output  $m$  lines,  $i$ -th line should contain  $f_i$  — the chosen setting numbers for the pipes. Pipes are numbered in order they appear in the input.

Otherwise output "Impossible" in the only line.

### Examples

input
4 3 -10 6 1 5 1 2 3 2 2 4 3 4 3 1
output

Possible

4  
-6  
8  
-7  
7

input

4  
3 -10 6 4  
5  
1 2  
3 2  
2 4  
3 4  
3 1

output

Impossible