

E. Caisa and Tree

time limit per test: 10 seconds

memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input

output: standard output

Caisa is now at home and his son has a simple task for him.

Given a rooted tree with n vertices, numbered from 1 to n (vertex 1 is the root). Each vertex of the tree has a value. You should answer q queries. Each query is one of the following:

- Format of the query is "1 v ". Let's write out the sequence of vertices along the path from the root to vertex v : u_1, u_2, \dots, u_k ($u_1 = 1$; $u_k = v$). You need to output such a vertex u_i that $\gcd(\text{value of } u_i, \text{value of } v) > 1$ and $i < k$. If there are several possible vertices u_i pick the one with maximum value of i . If there is no such vertex output -1 .
- Format of the query is "2 v w ". You must change the value of vertex v to w .

You are given all the queries, help Caisa to solve the problem.

Input

The first line contains two space-separated integers n, q ($1 \leq n, q \leq 10^5$).

The second line contains n integers a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n ($1 \leq a_i \leq 2 \cdot 10^6$), where a_i represent the value of node i .

Each of the next $n - 1$ lines contains two integers x_i and y_i ($1 \leq x_i, y_i \leq n$; $x_i \neq y_i$), denoting the edge of the tree between vertices x_i and y_i .

Each of the next q lines contains a query in the format that is given above. For each query the following inequalities hold: $1 \leq v \leq n$ and $1 \leq w \leq 2 \cdot 10^6$. **Note that:** there are no more than 50 queries that changes the value of a vertex.

Output

For each query of the first type output the result of the query.

Examples

input
4 6 10 8 4 3 1 2 2 3 3 4 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 2 1 9 1 4
output
-1 1 2 -1 1

Note

$\gcd(x, y)$ is greatest common divisor of two integers x and y .