5/4/2020 Problem - 1328E - Codeforces





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PROBLEMS SUBMIT STATUS STANDINGS CUSTOM TEST

E. Tree Queries

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

You are given a rooted tree consisting of n vertices numbered from 1 to n. The root of the tree is a vertex number 1.

A tree is a connected undirected graph with n-1 edges.

You are given m queries. The i-th query consists of the set of k_i distinct vertices $v_i[1], v_i[2], \ldots, v_i[k_i]$. Your task is to say if there is a path from the root to some vertex u such that each of the given k vertices is either belongs to this path or has the distance 1 to some vertex of this path.

Input

The first line of the input contains two integers n and m ($2 \le n \le 2 \cdot 10^5$, $1 \le m \le 2 \cdot 10^5$) — the number of vertices in the tree and the number of queries.

Each of the next n-1 lines describes an edge of the tree. Edge i is denoted by two integers u_i and v_i , the labels of vertices it connects $(1 \le u_i, v_i \le n, u_i \ne v_i)$.

It is guaranteed that the given edges form a tree.

The next m lines describe queries. The i-th line describes the i-th query and starts with the integer k_i $(1 \le k_i \le n)$ — the number of vertices in the current query. Then k_i integers follow: $v_i[1], v_i[2], \ldots, v_i[k_i]$ $(1 \le v_i[j] \le n)$, where $v_i[j]$ is the j-th vertex of the i-th query.

Codeforces Round #629 (Div. 3)

Finished

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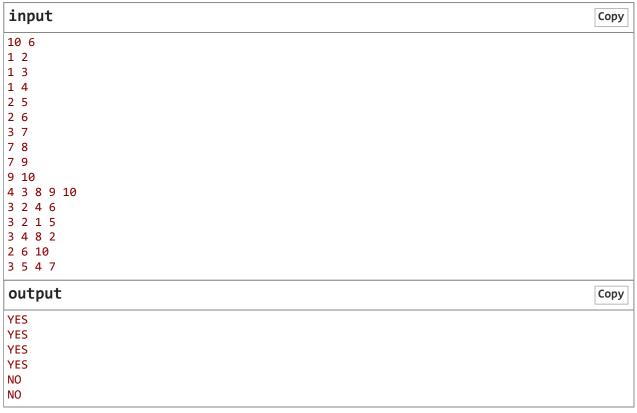
It is guaranteed that all vertices in a single query are distinct.

It is guaranteed that the sum of k_i does not exceed $2 \cdot 10^5$ ($\sum_{i=1}^m k_i \le 2 \cdot 10^5$).

Output

For each query, print the answer — "YES", if there is a path from the root to some vertex u such that each of the given k vertices is either belongs to this path or has the distance 1 to some vertex of this path and "NO" otherwise.

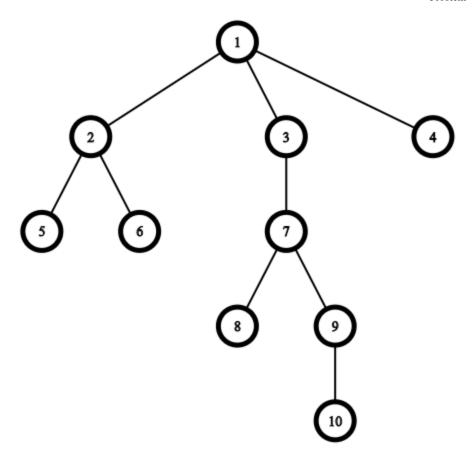
Example



Note

The picture corresponding to the example:





Consider the queries.

The first query is [3, 8, 9, 10]. The answer is "YES" as you can choose the path from the root 1 to the vertex u = 10. Then vertices [3, 9, 10] belong to the path from 1 to 10 and the vertex 8 has distance 1 to the vertex 7 which also belongs to this path.

The second query is [2,4,6]. The answer is "YES" as you can choose the path to the vertex u=2. Then the vertex 4 has distance 1 to the vertex 1 which belongs to this path and the vertex 6 has distance 1 to the vertex 2 which belongs to this path.

The third query is [2, 1, 5]. The answer is "YES" as you can choose the path to the vertex u = 5 and all vertices of the query belong to this path.

The fourth query is [4, 8, 2]. The answer is "YES" as you can choose the path to the vertex u = 9 so vertices 2 and 4 both have distance 1 to the vertex 1 which belongs to this path and the vertex 8 has

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distance 1 to the vertex 7 which belongs to this path.

The fifth and the sixth queries both have answer "NO" because you cannot choose suitable vertex u.

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