# **Even Tree**



You are given a tree (a simple connected graph with no cycles). The tree has  $\it N$  nodes numbered from  $\it 1$  to  $\it N$  and is rooted at node  $\it 1$ .

Find the maximum number of edges you can remove from the tree to get a forest such that each connected component of the forest contains an even number of nodes.

#### **Input Format**

The first line of input contains two integers N and M. N is the number of nodes, and M is the number of edges.

The next M lines contain two integers  $u_i$  and  $v_i$  which specifies an edge of the tree.

#### **Constraints**

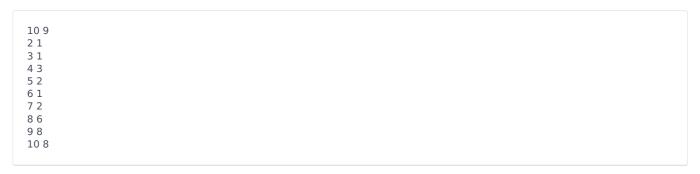
• 2 < N < 100

*Note:* The tree in the input will be such that it can always be decomposed into components containing an even number of nodes.

#### **Output Format**

Print the number of removed edges.

## **Sample Input**



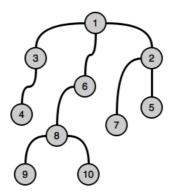
# **Sample Output**

2

### **Explanation**

On removing edges (1,3) and (1,6), we can get the desired result.

Original tree:



Decomposed tree:

