



## 题目2 : Professor Q's Software

[讨论 \(/discuss/tag/微软2016校招\)](/discuss/tag/微软2016校招)

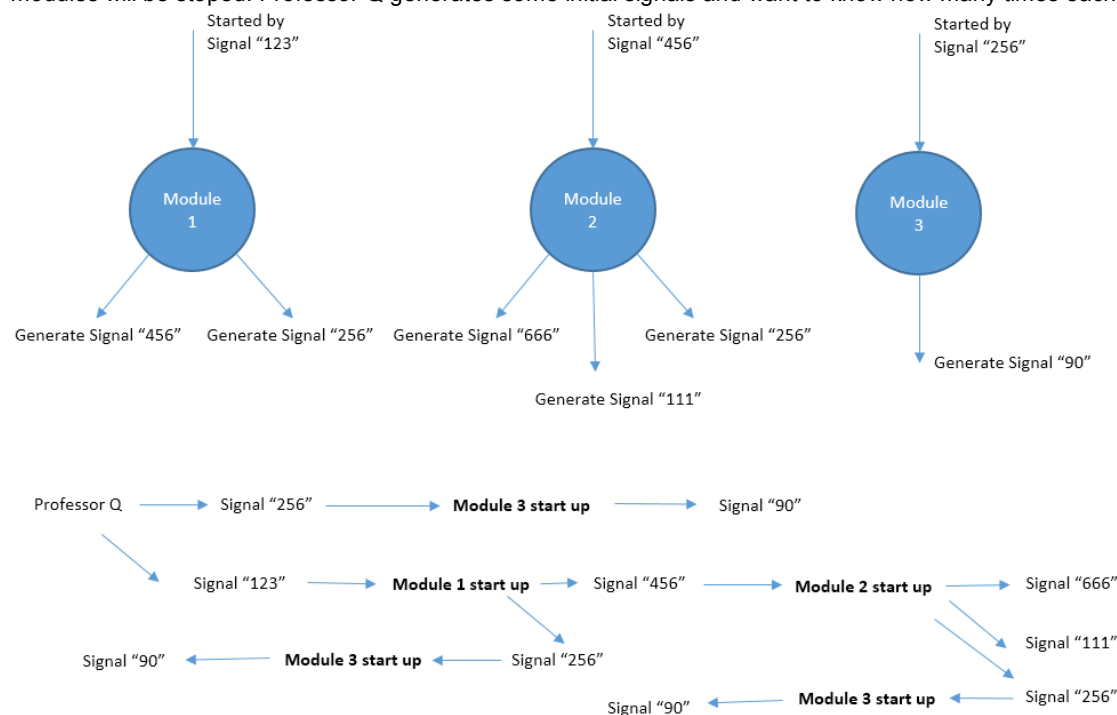
时间限制: 10000ms

单点时限: 1000ms

内存限制: 256MB

## 描述

Professor Q develops a new software. The software consists of  $N$  modules which are numbered from 1 to  $N$ . The  $i$ -th module will be started up by signal  $S_i$ . If signal  $S_i$  is generated multiple times, the  $i$ -th module will also be started multiple times. Two different modules may be started up by the same signal. During its lifecycle, the  $i$ -th module will generate  $K_i$  signals:  $E_1, E_2, \dots, E_{K_i}$ . These signals may start up other modules and so on. Fortunately the software is so carefully designed that **there is no loop in the starting chain of modules**, which means eventually all the modules will be stopped. Professor Q generates some initial signals and want to know how many times each module is started.



In the end, Module 1 starts up for 1 times, Module 2 starts up for 1 times, Module 3 starts up for 3 times,

## 输入

The first line contains an integer  $T$ , the number of test cases.  $T$  test cases follows.

For each test case, the first line contains contains two numbers  $N$  and  $M$ , indicating the number of modules and number of signals that Professor Q generates initially.

The second line contains  $M$  integers, indicating the signals that Professor Q generates initially.

Line  $3 \sim N + 2$ , each line describes an module, following the format  $S, K, E_1, E_2, \dots, E_K$ .  $S$  represents the signal that start up this module.  $K$  represents the total amount of signals that are generated during the lifecycle of this module. And  $E_1 \dots E_K$  are these signals.

For 20% data, all  $N, M \leq 10$

For 40% data, all  $N, M \leq 10^3$

For 100% data, all  $1 \leq T \leq 5, N, M \leq 10^5, 0 \leq K \leq 3, 0 \leq S, E \leq 10^5$ .

**Hint: HUGE input in this problem. Fast IO such as scanf and BufferedReader are recommended.**

## 输出

For each test case, output a line with N numbers  $Ans_1, Ans_2, \dots, Ans_N$ .  $Ans_i$  is the number of times that the i-th module is started. In case the answers may be too large, output the answers modulo 142857 (the remainder of division by 142857).

样例输入

```
3
3 2
123 256
123 2 456 256
456 3 666 111 256
256 1 90
3 1
100
100 2 200 200
200 1 300
200 0
5 1
1
1 2 2 3
2 2 3 4
3 2 4 5
4 2 5 6
5 2 6 7
```

样例输出

```
1 1 3
1 2 2
1 1 2 3 5
```

EmacsNormalVim

GCC

1 |

提交

us#team-desc)  
联系方式 (/about-  
us#connect-us)

center/contest-  
rating)

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