

# Monopoly Battle 2

Input file:            **standard input**  
Output file:          **standard output**  
Time limit:           3 seconds  
Memory limit:        256 megabytes

Alice and Bob are still at it in their never-ending Monopoly Battle. This time, things have gotten even more interesting. After Bob spent countless hours reading through some ancient magical books, he has unlocked a new power: he can control his dice rolls to be **any** number he wants — as large as he likes, without any upper limit!

But that's not all. Now, Bob can start his journey from **any** city, not just City 1! Despite his newfound magical powers, Bob can still only travel between cities if there are roads connecting them — and Alice is responsible for building those roads.

In this version of the game, the roads Alice builds are **bidirectional**, meaning Bob can travel back and forth between any two connected cities. Each turn, Alice builds a new road connecting two cities, and Bob wants to figure out when he can travel from a starting city  $s$  to a target city  $t$  for the first time, using any dice roll he likes.

Your task is to help Bob determine, for each pair of cities  $s$  and  $t$ , the earliest turn they become connected by the bidirectional roads that Alice builds.

## Input

The first line contains three integers  $N$ ,  $T$ , and  $Q$ : the number of cities, the number of roads Alice will build, and the number of city pairs Bob needs to figure out.

The next  $T$  lines describe the bidirectional roads that Alice builds, one per turn, in the order they are constructed. Each line contains two integers  $u_t$  and  $v_t$ , meaning that on turn  $t$ , Alice builds a road between City  $u_t$  and City  $v_t$ , allowing travel in both directions.

The final  $Q$  lines each contain two integers  $s$  and  $t$ , representing the starting city and the target city. For each pair, Bob needs to figure out the number of turns after which the two cities become connected, or determine if they never get connected.

## Constraints

- $1 \leq N, T, Q \leq 2 \cdot 10^5$
- $1 \leq u_t, v_t, s, t \leq N$

## Output

For each pair of cities, print the number of turns after which they become connected. If the cities are never connected, print  $-1$ .

## Scoring

There are 3 subtasks for this problem.

Subtask	Additional constraints		Points	Required subtasks
	$Q$	$T$		
1	$Q = 1$	—	50	—
2	$Q \leq 1000$	$T \leq 1000$	20	—
3	—	—	30	1, 2

## Example

standard input	standard output
5 4 3	4
1 2	4
3 5	2
2 4	
1 5	
1 3	
3 4	
3 5	