



Problem K k-restricted Induced Subgraphs

Time limit: 1 second

Memory limit: 2048 megabytes

Problem Description

You are given an undirected graph G of n vertices and m edges. The vertices in G are numbered from 1 to n. For each vertex i in G, a weight a_i is associated with it.

Given an integer k, define a k-restricted induced subgraph of G are induced subgraphs satisfying all the following conditions:

- The induced subgraph is connected.
- For every pair of vertices u, v in the induced subgraph, $|a_u a_v| \leq k$ should hold. Note that an edge does not necessarily connect u and v.

What is the maximum possible number of vertices in a k-restricted induced subgraph of G?

Input Format

The first line of the input contains three integers n, m, k. The *i*-th of the next m lines contains two integers u_i and v_i denoting an edge (u_i, v_i) .

Output Format

Print the maximum number of vertices in a k-restricted induced subgraph of G.

Technical Specification

- $1 \le n, m, k \le 10^5$
- $1 \le a_i \le 10^5 \text{ for } i = 1, 2, \dots, n$
- $1 \le u_i, v_i \le n \text{ for } i = 1, 2, \dots, n$





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Sample Input 1

```
      5
      4
      3

      1
      2
      3
      4

      2
      3
      4

      4
      5
```

Sample Output 1

4

Sample Input 2

```
7 8 2
3 4 6 5 6 5 7
1 3
1 6
2 6
2 3
6 7
2 7
2 4
2 5
```

Sample Output 2

5





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Sample Input 3

```
4 4 1

100 100 100 100

1 2

2 3

3 4

4 1
```

Sample Output 3

4

Note

An induced subgraph of G is formed by some non-empty subset of vertices S of G, and all edges in G such that both endpoints are in S. In this problem, we view G also as an induced subgraph of G itself.

For example, the following are all induced subgraphs of G in Sample Input 2:

- Vertices 1, 2, 6 with edges (1, 6), (2, 6)
- Vertices 1, 3, 4 with edge (1, 3)
- Vertex 5
- Vertices 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 with edges (1, 3), (1, 6), (2, 6), (2, 3), (6, 7), (2, 7), (2, 5)