

# C1 - Subset of Subset (Easy version)

---

## Description

---

*The only difference between easy and hard versions is constraints of  $k$ .*

You are given a tree consisting of  $n$  nodes numbered from 1 to  $n$ .

For the  $i$  th node, we define  $w_i$  as its value.

For a set  $T$  that has  $n$  nodes  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ , we define its value as  $\sum_{i=1}^n w_{a_i}$ .

You should process  $q$  queries, each contains two integers  $k, m$  and a sequence  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ .  $m$  is the length of the sequence.  $k$  is a special parameter we will explain later. The sequence means that set  $S$  has  $m$  nodes  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ .

For each query, your task is to select a subset  $T$  of  $S$  in which no two nodes are adjacent. **Two nodes are considered to be adjacent if and only if their distance is no more than  $k$ .** Output the max possible value of  $T$ .

## Input

---

The first line contains two integers  $n$  and  $q$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 10^5, 1 \leq q \leq 10^5$ ).

The second line contains  $n$  integers  $w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n$  ( $1 \leq w_i \leq 10^9$ ).

Each of the next  $n - 1$  lines contains two integers  $u_i$  and  $v_i$  ( $1 \leq u_i, v_i \leq n$ ), indicating an undirected edge  $(u_i, v_i)$ . It's guaranteed that the graph would be a tree.

Each of the next  $q$  lines contains two integers  $k, m$  ( $k = 1, 1 \leq m \leq 10^5$ ) and a sequence of length  $m$ , depicting an query.

It's guaranteed that  $\sum m \leq 2 \cdot 10^6$ .

## Output

---

For each query, you should output the required answer in a separate line.

## Sample

---

### Input

```
6 3
5 8 14 8 2 7
1 3
2 3
3 4
4 5
4 6
1 3 1 2 3
1 5 1 2 4 5 6
1 6 1 2 3 4 5 6
```

## Output

```
14
22
23
```