B. Lecture

time limit per test: 1 second

memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input

output: standard output

You have a new professor of graph theory and he speaks very quickly. You come up with the following plan to keep up with his lecture and make notes.

You know two languages, and the professor is giving the lecture in the first one. The words in both languages consist of lowercase English characters, each language consists of several words. For each language, all words are distinct, i.e. they are spelled differently. Moreover, the words of these languages have a one-to-one correspondence, that is, for each word in each language, there exists exactly one word in the other language having has the same meaning.

You can write down every word the professor says in either the first language or the second language. Of course, during the lecture you write down each word in the language in which the word is shorter. In case of equal lengths of the corresponding words you prefer the word of the first language.

You are given the text of the lecture the professor is going to read. Find out how the lecture will be recorded in your notes.

Input

The first line contains two integers, n and m ($1 \le n \le 3000$, $1 \le m \le 3000$) — the number of words in the professor's lecture and the number of words in each of these languages.

The following m lines contain the words. The i-th line contains two strings a_i, b_i meaning that the word a_i belongs to the first language, the word b_i belongs to the second language, and these two words have the same meaning. It is guaranteed that no word occurs in both languages, and each word occurs in its language exactly once.

The next line contains n space-separated strings $c_1, c_2, \ldots, c_n$ — the text of the lecture. It is guaranteed that each of the strings c_i belongs to the set of strings $\{a_1, a_2, \ldots a_m\}$.

All the strings in the input are non-empty, each consisting of no more than 10 lowercase English letters.

Output

Output exactly n words: how you will record the lecture in your notebook. Output the words of the lecture in the same order as in the input.

Examples

input
4 3 codeforces codesecrof contest round letter message codeforces contest letter contest

output
codeforces round letter round

input
5 3 joll wuqrd euzf un hbnyiyc rsoqqveh hbnyiyc joll joll euzf joll

output

hbnyiyc joll joll un joll