

Dynamic Tree Test

Today, we'll be practicing modifications on a tree!

Input

The first line contains two integers, N and M , denoting that there are N vertices and M queries.

Then there are $N - 1$ lines, each line containing two integers x and y , denoting that there is an edge between x and y in the tree.

Then there are N more lines, each containing one number: the initial weight of each vertex.

Then next line contains the root.

Then there are M lines:

The first number is K .

$K = 0$ means subtree modification. K is followed by x and y . This operation sets all vertex weights in the subtree of x to y .

$K = 1$ means change root. The line contains one additional integer x , representing the new root of the tree.

$K = 2$ means path modification. K is followed by integers x, y, z . This operation sets z as the vertex weight of all vertices on the path from x to y .

$K = 3$ means subtree min. K is followed by x , the root of the queried subtree.

$K = 4$ means subtree max. K is followed by x , the root of the queried subtree.

$K = 5$ means increment subtree. K is followed by x and y , the root of the queried subtree and the value to increment by.

$K = 6$ means path increment. K is followed by x, y, z . This operation increments all vertex weights on the path from x to y by z .

$K = 7$ means path min. K is followed by x and y , the endpoints of the queried path.

$K = 8$ means path max. K is followed by x and y , the endpoints of the queried path.

$K = 9$ means change parent. K is followed by x and y . The operation changes the parent of x to y . If y is in the subtree of this operation, do nothing.

$K = 10$ means path sum. K is followed by x and y , and asks for the sum of the weights on the path from x to y .

$K = 11$ means subtree sum. K is followed by x , and asks for the sum of the weights in the

subtree root at x .

Output

Print an answer for each query. All answers go on their own lines.

Sample Input 1

```
5 5
2 1
3 1
4 1
5 2
4
1
4
1
2
1
10 2 3
3 1
7 3 4
6 3 3 2
9 5 1
```

Sample Output 1

```
9
1
1
```

Sample Input 2

```
10 12
2 1
3 2
4 2
5 3
6 4
7 5
8 2
9 4
10 9
791
868
505
658
860
623
393
717
410
173
4
0 8 800
1 4
2 8 2 103
3 9
4 4
5 7 304
6 8 8 410
7 10 8
8 1 8
9 6 9
10 2 3
11 5
```

Sample Output 2

```
173
860
103
791
608
1557
```

Constraints

$$N, M \leq 10^5$$

All intermediate values can be stored in a C++ `int`.