

E. Changing the String

time limit per test: 2 seconds
 memory limit per test: 512 megabytes

Given a string s that consists only of the first three letters of the Latin alphabet, meaning each character of the string is either a , b , or c .

Also given are q operations that need to be performed on the string. In each operation, two letters x and y from the set of the first three letters of the Latin alphabet are provided, and for each operation, one of the following two actions must be taken:

- change any (one) occurrence of the letter x in the string s to the letter y (if at least one occurrence of the letter x exists);
- do nothing.

The goal is to perform all operations in the given order in such a way that the string s becomes lexicographically minimal.

Recall that a string a is lexicographically less than a string b if and only if one of the following conditions holds:

- a is a prefix of b , but $a \neq b$;
- at the first position where a and b differ, the string a has a letter that comes earlier in the alphabet than the corresponding letter in b .

Input

Each test consists of several test cases. The first line contains a single integer t ($1 \leq t \leq 10^3$) — the number of test cases. The description of the test cases follows.

In the first line of each test case, there are two integers n and q ($1 \leq n, q \leq 2 \cdot 10^5$) — the length of the string s and the number of operations.

In the second line of each test case, the string s is given — a string of exactly n characters, each of which is a , b , or c .

The next q lines of each test case contain the description of the operations. Each line contains two characters x and y , each of which is a , b , or c .

Additional constraints on the input:

- the sum of n across all test cases does not exceed $2 \cdot 10^5$;
- the sum of q across all test cases does not exceed $2 \cdot 10^5$.

Output

For each test case, output the lexicographically minimal string that can be obtained from s using the given operations.

Example

input	Copy
<pre> 3 2 2 cb c b b a 10 10 bbbbbbbbbb b a b c c b b a c a b c b c b a a b </pre>	

Educational Codeforces Round 179 (Rated for Div. 2)

Contest is running

01:25:32

Contestant



→ **Submit?**

Language: GNU G++23 14.2 (64 bit, ms) ▼

Choose file: No file chosen

→ **Last submissions**

Submission	Time	Verdict
322697946	Jun/03/2025 18:07	Accepted
322696017	Jun/03/2025 18:05	Wrong answer on test 2

```
c a
30 20
abcaababcbcbcbcbcbabbbbabcb
b c
b c
c a
b c
b c
b a
b c
b c
b a
b a
b a
b a
c a
b c
c a
b c
c a
b c
c b
```

output Copy

```
ab
aaaaabbbb
aaaaaaaaaaaaabbbabcbabbbbabcb
```

Note

In the first test case, both operations need to be applied to the first letter:

- 1. after the first operation, $s = "bb"$
- 2. after the second operation, $s = "ab"$

In the second test case, the string could change as follows:

- 1. "bbbbabbbbb" (changed the 5-th letter)
- 2. "cbbbabbbbb" (changed the 1-st letter)
- 3. "cbbbabbbbb" (did nothing)
- 4. "cbbaabbbbb" (changed the 4-th letter)
- 5. "abbaabbbbb" (changed the 1-st letter)
- 6. "abcaabbbbb" (changed the 3-rd letter)
- 7. "abcaabbbbb" (did nothing)
- 8. "aacaabbbbb" (changed the 2-nd letter)
- 9. "aacaabbbbb" (did nothing)
- 10. "aaaaabbbbb" (changed the 3-rd letter)

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