## **Problem G. Subset Sums**

**Time limit** 3000 ms **Mem limit** 262144 kB

You are given an array  $a_1, a_2, ..., a_n$  and m sets  $S_1, S_2, ..., S_m$  of indices of elements of this array. Let's denote  $S_k = \{S_{k,i}\}$   $(1 \le i \le |S_k|)$ . In other words,  $S_{k,i}$  is some element from set  $S_k$ .

In this problem you have to answer q queries of the two types:

- 1. Find the sum of elements with indices from set  $S_k$ :  $\sum_{i=1}^{|S_k|} a_{S_{k,i}}$ . The query format is "? k".
- 2. Add number x to all elements at indices from set  $S_k$ :  $a_{S_{k,i}}$  is replaced by  $a_{S_{k,i}} + x$  for all i  $(1 \le i \le |S_k|)$ . The query format is "+  $k \times "$ .

After each first type query print the required sum.

### Input

The first line contains integers n, m, q ( $1 \le n$ , m,  $q \le 10^5$ ). The second line contains n integers  $a_1, a_2, ..., a_n$  ( $|a_i| \le 10^8$ ) — elements of array a.

Each of the following m lines describes one set of indices. The k-th line first contains a positive integer, representing the number of elements in set ( $|S_k|$ ), then follow  $|S_k|$  distinct integers  $S_{k,1}, S_{k,2}, ..., S_{k,|S_k|}$  ( $1 \le S_{k,i} \le n$ ) — elements of set  $S_k$ .

The next q lines contain queries. Each query looks like either "? k" or "+ k x" and sits on a single line. For all queries the following limits are held:  $1 \le k \le m$ ,  $|x| \le 10^8$ . The queries are given in order they need to be answered.

It is guaranteed that the sum of sizes of all sets  $S_k$  doesn't exceed  $10^5$ .

#### Output

After each first type query print the required sum on a single line.

Please, do not write the %11d specifier to read or write 64-bit integers in C++. It is preferred to use the cin, cout streams or the %164d specifier.

#### Sample 1

# Synapse Advanced Regular S3: Long 1 (Sqrt Decomposition + MO) Jul 18, 2022

Input	Output
5 3 5	-3
5 -5 5 1 -4	4
2 1 2	9
4 2 1 4 5	
2 2 5	
? 2	
+ 3 4	
? 1	
+ 2 1	
? 2	