**The Unique MST**

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| **Time Limit:** 1000MS |  | **Memory Limit:** 10000K |
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**Description**

Given a connected undirected graph, tell if its minimum spanning tree is unique.   
  
Definition 1 (Spanning Tree): Consider a connected, undirected graph G = (V, E). A spanning tree of G is a subgraph of G, say T = (V', E'), with the following properties:   
1. V' = V.   
2. T is connected and acyclic.   
  
Definition 2 (Minimum Spanning Tree): Consider an edge-weighted, connected, undirected graph G = (V, E). The minimum spanning tree T = (V, E') of G is the spanning tree that has the smallest total cost. The total cost of T means the sum of the weights on all the edges in E'.

**Input**

The first line contains a single integer t (1 <= t <= 20), the number of test cases. Each case represents a graph. It begins with a line containing two integers n and m (1 <= n <= 100), the number of nodes and edges. Each of the following m lines contains a triple (xi, yi, wi), indicating that xi and yi are connected by an edge with weight = wi. For any two nodes, there is at most one edge connecting them.

**Output**

For each input, if the MST is unique, print the total cost of it, or otherwise print the string 'Not Unique!'.

**Sample Input**

2

3 3

1 2 1

2 3 2

3 1 3

4 4

1 2 2

2 3 2

3 4 2

4 1 2

**Sample Output**

3

Not Unique!