There are **N** number of houses in the city of La La Land and **R** number of roads connecting the houses. Each house is marked from **1 to N.** Rahul lives in **house number 1** and his girlfriend **Anjali lives in the Nth house**. Anjali is home alone today and has hurt herself while she was trying to make a present for Rahul. Rahul gets to know about it and wants to go to meet Anjali in the most cost efficient way as it is the month end and he does not have a lot of money with him. Since Anjali lives far away, Rahul will use the taxi to reach her house.

The city of La La Land has a unique system of fare collection by taxis.

1. Each road has a cost associated with it to travel on it.

1. There might or might not be a direct road between any two houses.

1. To travel on a road connecting Ni and Nj, the person has to pay the difference in cost price connecting (Ni, Nj) and the total cost to reach Ni.

**Example:**Consider three houses H1, H2 and H3

Icon

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

**The cost to travel from H2 to H3 is 15.  
  
Cost = Cost of travel between (H2, H3) - Total cost to reach H2 = 25 - 10 = 15**

**Note:** If the difference comes out to be negative, it is free of cost for a person to travel on the road between Hi and Hj.

1. The roads are bidirectional (directionless).

Rahul is good in the subject of love but is very poor in the subject of mathematics. Can you help Rahul determine the cost he would have to pay to reach Anjali if it is possible otherwise just tell him **NOT POSSIBLE.**

**Example:**

Number of houses, N = 5  
Number of roads, R = 5

Consider the connection graph given below.

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated with low confidence

There are two ways in which Rahul (1) can reach Anjali’s house (5).

**Route 1:** **1** - 2 - **5**

**Cost of travel from 1 to 2** = 30

**Cost of travel from 2 to 5** = 40 - 30 = 10

**Total cost of travel = 30 + 10 = 40**

**Route 2:** **1** - 3 - 4 - **5**

**Cost of travel from 1 to 3** = 10

**Cost of travel from 3 to 4** = 20 - 10 = 10  
**Cost of travel from 4 to 5** = 30 - 20 (Total cost of travel to reach 4, 10 + 10) = 10

**Total cost of travel = 10 + 10 + 10 = 30**

**Route 2** is better suited for Rahul as it is cost efficient and he would have to 30.

**Input Format**

The first line of input consists of two space-separated integers: number of houses, **N** and number of roads, **R.**

Next R lines each consists of three space-separated integers: starting node (house), **Ni**; ending node (house), **Nj** and Cost of travel on Road Ri connecting Ni and Nj, **C**.

**Constraints**

1<= N <=50000

1<= R < 500000

1<= C (Cost of travel on road connection two houses) <= 10^7 (1e7)

**Output Format**

If it is possible for Rahul to reach Anjali’s house, print the minimum amount of fare he has to pay to taxi otherwise print **NOT POSSIBLE**.

**Sample TestCase 1**

Input

5 5

1 2 30

1 3 10

2 5 40

3 4 20

4 5 30

Output

30

**Explanation**

As explained in the example.

**Sample TestCase 2**

Input

4 3

1 2 10

3 2 20

1 3 5

Output

NOT POSSIBLE

**Explanation**

It is not possible to reach Anjali’s house (4)

A picture containing pool ball, pool table, furniture, sport

Description automatically generated

Time Limit(X):

0.75 sec(s) for each input.

Memory Limit:

512 MB

Source Limit:

100 KB

Allowed Languages:

C, C++, C++11, C++14, C#, Java, Java 8, Kotlin, PHP, PHP 7, Python, Python 3, Perl, Ruby, Node Js, Scala, Clojure, Haskell, Lua, Erlang, Swift, VBnet, Js, Objc, Pascal, Go, F#, D, Groovy, Tcl, Ocaml, Smalltalk, Cobol, Racket, Bash, GNU Octave, Rust, Common LISP, R, Julia, Fortran, Ada, Prolog, Icon, Elixir, CoffeeScript, Brainfuck, Pypy, Lolcode, Nim, Picolisp, Pike, pypy3