

## Problem J

### Power Link

There are  $N$  power generators and  $M$  appliances. The  $i^{th}$  generator produces a power of  $A_i$ . The  $j^{th}$  appliance is connected to a set of generator  $S_j$  and gets its energy from them. Let  $C_j$  be the number of generators in  $S_j$ .

The energy obtained by each appliance can be calculated with the following formula.

$$\sum_{1 \leq a < b \leq C_j} A_{S_j[a]} \cdot A_{S_j[b]}$$

For example, let's say an appliance gets its energy from 4 generators and each of them produces 10, 5, 20, and 5 of power, respectively. The energy obtained by this appliance is  $10 \cdot 5 + 10 \cdot 20 + 10 \cdot 5 + 5 \cdot 20 + 5 \cdot 5 + 20 \cdot 5 = 50 + 200 + 50 + 100 + 25 + 100 = 525$ .

For the next  $Q$  days, you will perform one of these two operations.

1. Change the power produced by the  $i^{th}$  generator to  $X$ .
2. Report the energy obtained by the  $j^{th}$  appliance.

For each operation of the second type, output the energy obtained by the  $j^{th}$  appliance.

#### Input

Input begins with a line containing two integers:  $N$   $M$  ( $1 \leq N, M \leq 100\,000$ ) representing the number of power generators and the number of appliances, respectively. The next line contains  $N$  integers:  $A_i$  ( $1 \leq A_i \leq 10\,000$ ) representing the power produced by the generators initially. The next  $M$  lines each begins with an integer  $C_j$  ( $1 \leq C_j \leq N$ ) representing the number of generators that are connected to the  $j^{th}$  appliance, followed by  $C_j$  integers:  $S_j[k]$  ( $1 \leq S_j[k] \leq N$ ) representing the connected generators. For all  $j$ , the generators in  $S_j$  are guaranteed to be unique. The sum of all  $C_j$  is not more than 200 000.

The next line contains an integer:  $Q$  ( $1 \leq Q \leq 100\,000$ ) representing the number of days. The next  $Q$  lines each contains one of the following input format representing the operation you should perform.

- 1  $i$   $X$  ( $1 \leq i \leq N; 1 \leq X \leq 10\,000$ )  
Change the power produced by the  $i^{th}$  generator to  $X$ .
- 2  $j$  ( $1 \leq j \leq M$ )  
Output the energy obtained by the  $j^{th}$  appliance.

There will be at least one operation of the second type.

**Output**

For each operation of the second type in the same order as input, output in a line an integer representing the energy obtained by the  $j^{th}$  appliance.

**Sample Input #1**

```
3 2
1 2 3
3 1 2 3
2 1 3
5
2 1
2 2
1 2 10
2 1
2 2
```

**Sample Output #1**

```
11
3
43
3
```

*Explanation for the sample input/output #1*

There are 3 generators and initially, each of them produces 1, 2, and 3 of power, respectively.

- 2 1  
The energy obtained by the 1<sup>st</sup> appliance is  $1 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 3 = 2 + 3 + 6 = 11$ .
- 2 2  
The energy obtained by the 2<sup>nd</sup> appliance is  $1 \cdot 3 = 3$ .
- 1 2 10  
Change the power produced by the 2<sup>nd</sup> generator to 10. The power produced by the generators then become 1, 10, and 3, respectively.
- 2 1  
The energy obtained by the 1<sup>st</sup> appliance is  $1 \cdot 10 + 1 \cdot 3 + 10 \cdot 3 = 10 + 3 + 30 = 43$ .
- 2 2  
The energy obtained by the 2<sup>nd</sup> appliance is  $1 \cdot 3 = 3$ .