Almost Union-Find

Problem ID: almostunionfinc
CPU Time limit: 4 seconds
Memory limit: 1024 MB

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Source: Rujia Liu's Present 3: datastructure contest celebra the 100th anniversary of Tsin University

I hope you know the beautiful Union-Find structure. In this problem, you're to implement something similar, but not identical. The data structure you need to write is also a collection of disjoint sets, supporting 3 operations:

$1\ p\ q$ Union the sets containing p and q. If p and q are already in the same set, ignore this command.

$2\ p\ q$ Move p to the set containing q. If p and q are already in the same set, ignore this command

$3\ p$ Return the number of elements and the sum of elements in the set containing p.

Initially, the collection contains n sets: $\{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}, \ldots, \{n\}$.

As an example, consider the sequence of operations in sample input 1 below.

- Initially: $\{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}, \{4\}, \{5\}$
- Collection after operation `1 1 2`: $\{1, 2\}, \{3\}, \{4\}, \{5\}$
- Collection after operation `2 3 4`: $\{1, 2\}, \{3, 4\}, \{5\}$ (we omit the empty set that is produced when taking out 3 from $\{3\}$)
- Collection after operation `1 3 5`: $\{1, 2\}, \{3, 4, 5\}$
- Collection after operation `2 4 1`: $\{1, 2, 4\}, \{3, 5\}$

Input

There are several test cases. Each test case begins with a line containing two integers n and m ($1 \leq n, m \leq 100\,000$), the number of integers, and the number of commands. Each of the next m lines contains a command. For every operation, $1 \leq p, q \leq n$. The input is terminated by end-of-file (EOF). There are at most 20 cases, and the size of the input file does not exceed 5 MB.

Output

For each type-3 command, output 2 integers: the number of elements and the sum of elements.

Sample Input 1

```
5 7
1 1 2
2 3 4
1 3 5
3 4
2 4 1
3 4
3 3
```

Sample Output 1

```
3 12
3 7
2 8
```