

```

1 //
2 //   There is a tree with N vertices, numbered 1,2, ... N.
3 //   For each i (1 ≤ i ≤ N-1), the i-th edge connects Vertex x[i] and y[i].
4 //   Taro has decided to paint each vertex in white or black,
5 //   so that any black vertex can be reached from any other black vertex
6 //   by passing through only black vertices.
7 //   You are given a positive integer M. For each v (1 ≤ v ≤ N), answer the following question:
8 //   - Assuming that Vertex v has to be black,
9 //     find the number of ways in which the vertices can be painted, modulo M.
10 //
11 //   Time Complexity: O(N*M)
12 //
13
14 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
15 #define ll long long
16 using namespace std;
17
18 int n;
19 ll MOD;
20
21 vector<ll> in, out, excepts;
22 vector<vector<int>> adj;
23
24 // ans[node] = in[node] * out[node]
25 int dfs_in(int node, int parent = -1) {
26     int size = adj[node].size();
27     vector<ll> ans_child(size, 1);
28     vector<ll> dp_pref(size, 1), dp_suf(size, 1);
29     for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
30         int next_node = adj[node][i];
31         if (next_node == parent) {
32             dp_pref[i] = (i-1 ≥ 0 ? dp_pref[i-1] : 1);
33             continue;
34         }
35
36         int black_ways = dfs_in(next_node, node);
37         ans_child[i] = (black_ways + 1) % MOD;
38         in[node] = (in[node] * (black_ways + 1) % MOD) % MOD;
39         dp_pref[i] = ((i-1 ≥ 0 ? dp_pref[i-1] : 1) * (black_ways + 1) % MOD) % MOD;
40     }
41
42     if (size > 1) {
43         // calculate the suffixes
44         dp_suf[size-1] = ans_child[size-1];
45         for (int i = size - 2; i ≥ 0; i--) {
46             dp_suf[i] = (dp_suf[i+1] * ans_child[i]) % MOD;
47         }
48
49         // except the i-th child
50         for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
51             int child = adj[node][i];
52             if (child == parent) continue;
53
54             ll except =
55                 ((i-1 ≥ 0 ? dp_pref[i-1] : 1) *
56                 (i+1 < size ? dp_suf[i+1] : 1)) % MOD;
57
58             excepts[child] = except;
59         }
60     }
61
62     return in[node];
63 }
64
65 void dfs_out(int node, int parent = -1) {
66     int size = adj[node].size();
67     for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
68         int child = adj[node][i];
69         if (child == parent) continue;
70
71         if (parent == -1) out[child] = (excepts[child] + 1) % MOD;
72         else out[child] = ((excepts[child] * out[node] % MOD) + 1) % MOD;
73
74         dfs_out(child, node);
75     }
76 }
77
78 int main() {
79     cin >> n >> MOD;
80     in.resize(n, 1);
81     out.resize(n, 1);
82     adj.resize(n);
83     excepts.resize(n, 1);
84     for (int i = 0; i < n-1; i++) {
85         int x, y;
86         cin >> x >> y;
87         x--; y--;
88         adj[x].push_back(y);
89         adj[y].push_back(x);
90     }
91
92     dfs_in(0); dfs_out(0);
93     // root node doesn't have out[root]
94     cout << in[0] % MOD << "\n";
95     for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
96         cout << (in[i] * out[i]) % MOD << "\n";
97     }
98     return 0;
99 }

```