

A. Bridges

Given an undirected graph find all of its bridges.

Input

First Line: N ($0 < N \leq 100000$), number of nodes.

Second line: M ($0 < M \leq 300000$), number of edges.

Next M lines, each: $U\ V$ ($0 \leq U, V < N$), defines an edge between U and V .

Output

List all the bridges in increasing order. For each edge the first node should be smaller than the second. When sorting, edges with smaller first should come first. If two edge has the same first node, then the edge with smaller second node should come first. See sample for clarification

Sample

Input	Output
6	0 1
6	0 5
1 3	3 4
1 2	
2 3	
0 1	
3 4	
5 0	

B. Biconnected Components

Given an undirected graph find all of its biconnected components. Print the components in increasing order. Remember in a biconnected component, you mention the edges that make the component, as a node can be shared between multiple components.

Input

First line: N ($0 < N < 100000$), number of nodes.

Second line: M ($0 < M < 300000$), number of edges.

Next M times, each: $U\ V$ ($0 \leq U, V < N$), defines an edge between U and V .

Output

List all the BCC in increasing order. See sample for clarification

Sample

Input	Output
6	0 1
5	-
1 3	1 2
1 2	1 3
0 1	2 3
3 2	-
2 5	2 5

C. MST

Given an undirected weighted graph find its minimum spanning tree. The graph is guaranteed to be connected.

Input

First line: N ($0 < N \leq 100000$), number of nodes.

Second line: M ($0 < M \leq 300000$), number of edges.

Next M lines, each: $U \ V \ W$ ($0 \leq U, V < N$), defines an edge between U and V with weight W .

Output

Weight of the MST. See sample for clarification

Sample

Input	Output
6 6 1 3 2 1 2 5 0 1 3 3 2 1 3 4 50 2 5 10	66

Explanation:

Edges in MST are: 0-1 (3), 1-3 (2), 3-2 (1), 3-4 (50) and 2-5 (10). So the result is $3 + 2 + 1 + 50 + 10 = 66$.

D. MaxST

Given an undirected weighted graph find its maximum spanning tree. The graph is guaranteed to be connected.

Input

First line: N ($0 < N \leq 100000$), number of nodes.

Second line: M ($0 < M \leq 300000$), number of edges.

Next M lines, each: $U \ V \ W$ ($0 \leq U, V < N$), defines an edge between U and V with weight W .

Output

Weight of the Maximum Spanning Tree. See sample for clarification

Sample

Input	Output
5 4 3 1 8 4 2 7 0 3 6 3 4 9	30