ADAlab Online Judge

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Problems

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■ Rarbx101109107 ▼

♠ About ∨

You want to copy graph ${\cal G}$ to a new graph ${\cal H}$ in the following order. Initially, ${\cal H}$ does not have any vertex or edge.

- 1. Select a vertex v that is in G but not in H yet
- 2. Add vertex v into H
- 3. For every edge incident to v in G, if both end points appears in H, add this edge into H
- 4. Repeat steps 1 3 until all vertices and edges are copied into ${\it H}$

You have decided the order of vertices you will select in step 1. After adding each vertex and corresponding edges (step 2 - 3), calculate the number of connected components in graph H and the size of the largest connected component in graph H.

Recall that:

- A simple graph contains no multiple edge and no self-loop
- A *connected component* of an undirected graph is a *connected* subgraph that is not part of any larger *connected* subgraph.
- An isolated vertex which can not reached by any other vertices should be considered as one *connected component*.

Input

The first line of the input contains two integers n and m — the number of vertices and the number of edges in graph G. The vertices are denoted by 1, 2, ..., n.

Then m lines follow, each line contains two integers u and v, being an edge in graph G.

The last line contains a permutation of integers 1 to n, being the order of vertices that will be added to graph H in step 1.

Constraints

- $2 \le n \le 10^5$
- $1 \leq m \leq min(\frac{n(n-1)}{2}, 2 \times 10^5)$

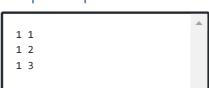
Output

After adding a vertex and its corresponding edges, print the answers in one line.

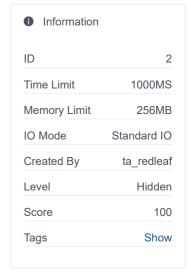
Sample Input 1 🖹

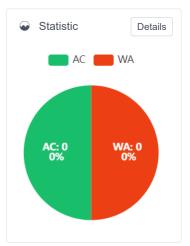


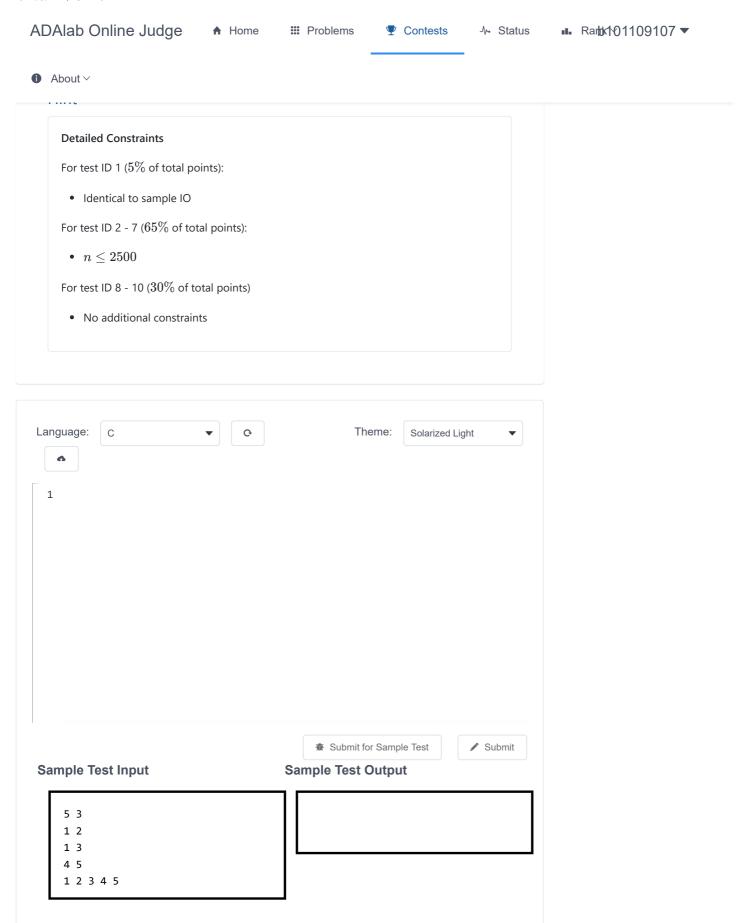
Sample Output 1



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