## **Tree Queries**

Time Limit: 1 second

Given an undirected, unweighted tree of  $\mathbf{N}$  vertices rooted at  $\mathbf{1}$ , you have to answer  $\mathbf{Q}$  queries. Each query is of the type:  $\mathbf{v}$   $\mathbf{d}$ . Count the number of vertices in the subtree of  $\mathbf{v}$  which are at a distance of  $\mathbf{d}$  from  $\mathbf{v}$ . Note that distance between nodes  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$  is defined as the number of edges on the path from  $\mathbf{u}$  to  $\mathbf{v}$ .

## Input

The first line contains  $\mathbf{N} \& \mathbf{Q}$  denoting the number of vertices and queries.

Next N - 1 lines contain  $\mathbf{u_i}$   $\mathbf{v_i}$  denoting  $i^{th}$  undirected edge.

Next Q lines contain the query :  $\mathbf{v}$   $\mathbf{d}$  denoting the vertex and the distance.

### Output

Q lines each containg the answer to the query i.e. the number of vertices  $\mathbf{u}$  in the subtree of  $\mathbf{v}$  such that  $\mathrm{dist}(\mathbf{u},\mathbf{v})=\mathbf{d}$ .

#### **Constraints**

- $1 \le N \le 10^5$
- $1 \le Q \le 2 \times 10^5$
- $1 \le u_i, v_i \le N$
- $0 \le d \le 10^9$

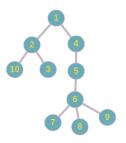


Figure 1: Graph for the first sample case

# Sample Cases

## Input: 10 8 1 2 2 3 2 10 1 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 68 6 9 2 1 1 5 8 0 4 3 1 3 5 2 4 0

## Output:

1 4