

Xortree2 (xortree2)

Input file: **standard input**
Output file: **standard output**
Time limit: 1.5 seconds
Memory limit: 64 megabytes

You are given a tree with N nodes. Each edge has a weight w_i . The difference of two nodes u and v is the binary XOR of the weights on the simple path that connects them. More formally, if the simple path between u and v consists of the edges e_1, e_2, \dots, e_l , then their difference is defined as $w_{e_1} \oplus w_{e_2} \oplus \dots \oplus w_{e_l}$. Let I be the set of interesting nodes (I is initially empty). You have to perform Q operations on this set: in one operation, a node is either added or removed from I . After each operation, you have to print the maximum difference between two distinct interesting nodes (if $|I| \leq 1$, you must print 0).

Input

The first line contains two integers, N ($1 \leq N \leq 50\,000$) and Q ($1 \leq Q \leq 50\,000$). The i -th of the following $N - 1$ lines contains three integers u_i, v_i ($1 \leq u_i, v_i \leq N$ for each $i = 1 \dots N - 1$.) and w_i ($0 \leq w_i \leq 10^9$ for each $i = 1 \dots N - 1$), corresponding to an edge of weight w_i between nodes u_i and v_i . Each of the next Q lines contains a single integer p_i ($1 \leq p_i \leq N$ for each $i = 1 \dots Q$). If $p_i \notin I$, then node p_i gets added to I , otherwise it gets deleted from I .
For tests worth 11: $N, Q \leq 100$.
For tests worth 13: $w_i \in \{0, 1\}$ for each $i = 1 \dots N - 1$.
For tests worth 17: $N, Q \leq 1000$.
For tests worth 59: No additional limitations.

Output

You need to print Q lines. The i -th line must contain a single integer, the maximum difference between two interesting nodes after the i -th operation.

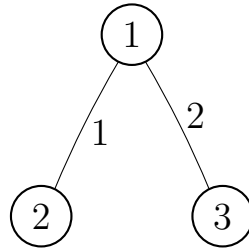
Examples

standard input	standard output
3 4 1 2 1 1 3 2 1 2 3 2	0 1 3 2
5 5 1 2 3 1 3 1 3 4 4 3 5 1 3 1 4 3 2	0 1 5 5 6

Note

In the **first sample case**, the set of interesting nodes and the interesting pair with the maximum difference after each operation:

No. of operation	Set of interesting nodes	Pair with maximum difference
1	{1}	No pairs
2	{1, 2}	(1, 2)
3	{1, 2, 3}	(2, 3)
4	{1, 3}	(1, 3)



In the **second sample case**, the set of interesting nodes and the interesting pair with the maximum difference after each operation:

No. of operation	Set of interesting nodes	Pair with maximum difference
1	{1}	No pairs
2	{1, 3}	(1, 3)
3	{1, 3, 4}	(1, 4)
4	{1, 4}	(1, 4)
5	{1, 2, 4}	(2, 4)

