
Colorful graph

Input file: **standard input**
Output file: **standard output**
Time limit: 1.5 seconds
Memory limit: 256 megabytes

Given an undirected graph on n vertices with m edges numbered from 1 to m . Each edge is colored in one of k colors. The i -th edge connects the vertices v_i and u_i and has the color c_i .

Let's call a graph *good* if it is possible to leave exactly $n - 1$ edge in it so that the graph is connected and there is at least one edge of each color among the edges left.

Given q changes in the colors of the edges of the graph. Each change is described by two numbers e_i and w_i and means that the color of the e_i -th edge becomes equal to w_i . After each change, determine if it is *good*.

Input

The first line contains three integers n , m and k ($2 \leq n \leq 100\,000$, $1 \leq m \leq 100\,000$, $1 \leq k \leq 8$) — the number of vertices, edges and colors respectively.

The following m lines contain a description of the edges. i -th of them contains three numbers v_i , u_i and c_i ($1 \leq v_i, u_i \leq n$, $1 \leq c_i \leq k$, $v_i \neq u_i$) — the endpoints of the i -th edge and its color, respectively.

The next line contains a single integer q ($1 \leq q \leq 100\,000$) — the number of changes.

The following q lines contain a description of the changes. i -th of them contains two integers e_i and w_i ($1 \leq e_i \leq m$, $1 \leq w_i \leq k$) — edge number and its new color.

It is guaranteed that there are no loops and multiple edges in the graph.

Output

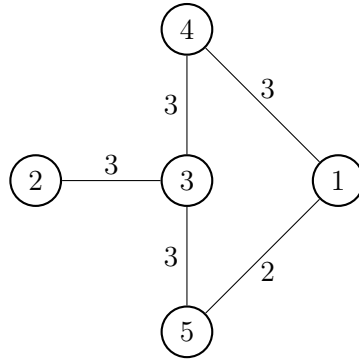
In the i -th line, print «Yes» (without quotes) if the graph after the i -th query is *good*, and «No» (without quotes) otherwise.

Examples

| standard input | standard output |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 5 5 3 3 4 1 1 5 2 3 2 3 1 4 3 3 5 3 5 1 3 4 1 5 1 2 1 3 2 | No Yes Yes No Yes |
| 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 | Yes |

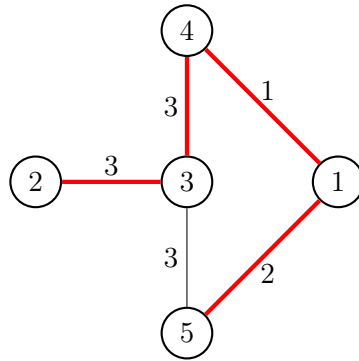
Note

In the first example, after the first change, the graph looks like this:



In this case, there are no edges of the color 1, so the condition of the problem cannot be met.

After the second change, the graph looks like this:



The edges that can be left are highlighted in red. This example is correct, since among these edges there are all the colors 1, 2 and 3, and they also form a connected graph.

Scoring

The tests for this problem consist of 8 groups. Points for each group are awarded only if all the tests in that group and some tests from the previous groups pass. **Offline-testing** means that the results of testing your solution on this group will only be available after the competition ends.

| Group | Score | Additional constraints | Required groups | Comment |
|-------|-------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| | | k | | |
| 0 | 0 | — | — | Samples. |
| 1 | 10 | $k \leq 1$ | — | |
| 2 | 9 | $k \leq 2$ | 1 | |
| 3 | 15 | $k \leq 3$ | 0 – 2 | |
| 4 | 16 | $k \leq 4$ | 0 – 3 | |
| 5 | 14 | $k \leq 5$ | 0 – 4 | |
| 6 | 13 | $k \leq 6$ | 0 – 5 | |
| 7 | 12 | $k \leq 7$ | 0 – 6 | |
| 8 | 11 | $k \leq 8$ | 0 – 7 | Offline-testing. |