

## Problem Radio

Input file        `stdin`  
Output file      `stdout`

Consider a network of  $N$  radios, linked together by  $N - 1$  communication channels. We model the radios and the communication channels as a tree. Each radio can be in one of three states: without signal (NS), with signal (S), or deactivated (D). Once a radio is in state S or D, it stays in that state permanently – on the other hand a radio in state NS can still change state.

Every day the following occurs simultaneously: every radio in state S will attempt to transmit to every other radio to which it is directly linked by a communication channel. Consider any radio  $r$  in state NS, and suppose it received  $t$  transmissions today. If  $t = 0$ , then  $r$  remains in state NS tomorrow. If  $t = 1$ , then  $r$  enters state S permanently starting tomorrow. If  $t > 1$ , then  $r$  enters state D permanently starting tomorrow.

Note that no matter the current state of the network, there will eventually be a day from which no radio ever changes state again. Call this final state of the network the *stable state*.

LITTLE STEVE has  $Q$  queries of form: “Suppose  $M$  radios  $x_1, \dots, x_M$  are initially in state S, and all other radios are in state NS. How many radios will be in state S when the network reaches its stable state?” Can you answer LITTLE STEVE’s queries?

### Input data

The first line of the input contains  $N$ . The next  $N - 1$  lines contain pairs  $(x, y)$ , which denote the communication channels between the radios. The next line contains  $Q$ . The next  $Q$  lines encode the queries. Each line contains  $M$  followed by  $x_1, \dots, x_M$ .

### Output data

Output the answers to the queries, each on a different line.

### Restrictions

- Each query is independent.
- $N \leq 200\,000$ .
- $Q \leq 30\,000$ .
- Let  $\sum M$  denote the sum of  $M$  over all queries in the input.
- $\sum M \leq 300\,000$ .

#	Points	Restrictions
1	2	$M = 1$
2	12	$N \leq 1000, Q \leq 1000$
3	6	Radio $i$ and radio $i + 1$ are always linked, $1 \leq i < N$ .
4	11	At most one radio is linked to three or more other radios.
5	19	$M \leq 2$
6	13	$M \leq 3$
7	18	$M \leq 10$
8	19	No further restrictions.

### Examples

Input file	Output file
6 1 2 1 3 1 4 2 5 1 6 5 3 5 4 6 5 6 3 4 1 5 3 3 5 1 4 3 6 2 1 2 4 6	4 5 5 6 2
7 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 3 3 1 2 5 4 7 6 1 5 5 1 2 3 5 6	7 6 6

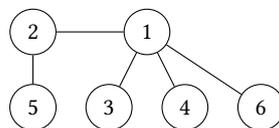
Input file	Output file
15	15
1 2	10
2 3	13
2 4	12
2 5	2
1 6	14
3 7	12
2 8	15
2 9	13
3 10	11
3 11	15
11 12	15
10 13	12
13 14	10
13 15	13
15	
13 3 6 9 2 11 8 5 14 13 15 10 4 1	
10 8 9 5 11 2 10 6 12 15 4	
11 6 13 4 12 9 11 7 2 3 15 5	
11 14 2 15 6 7 12 9 8 3 10 4	
2 4 5	
10 2 5 7 10 8 15 9 1 14 3	
6 14 1 12 15 10 2	
3 3 11 15	
10 15 3 8 4 6 5 2 11 14 9	
4 5 9 4 7	
11 12 5 2 3 14 8 7 4 6 1 11	
12 8 13 11 3 4 9 7 1 10 2 12 14	
4 10 9 6 5	
8 7 1 8 5 12 10 15 4	
5 11 3 14 10 6	

### Explanations

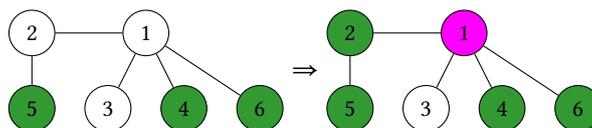
In the following drawing, an uncoloured vertex is in state NS, a green vertex is in state S and a pink vertex is in state D.

### First example

The tree in this example is

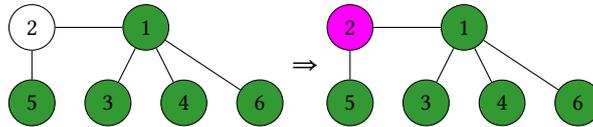


**First query.** In this case, the tree undergoes the following sequence of states:



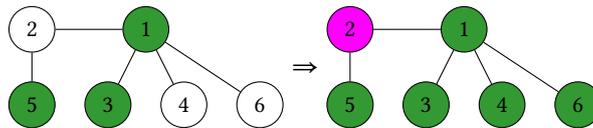
So the answer is 4, due to vertices 2, 4, 5, 6.

**Second query.** The tree undergoes the following sequence of states.



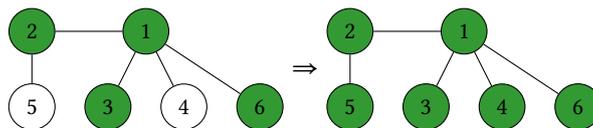
So the answer is 5, due to vertices 1, 3, 4, 5, 6.

**Third query.** The tree undergoes the following sequence of states.



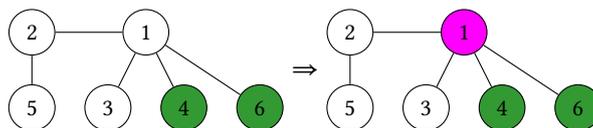
So the answer is 5, due to vertices 1, 3, 4, 5, 6.

**Fourth query.** The tree undergoes the following sequence of states.



So the answer is 6, due to vertices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

**Fifth query.** The tree undergoes the following sequence of states.



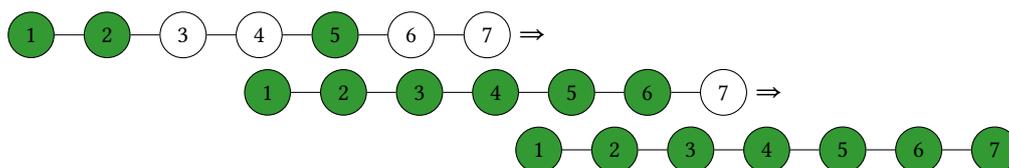
So the answer is 2, due to vertices 4, 6.

### Second example

The tree in this example is

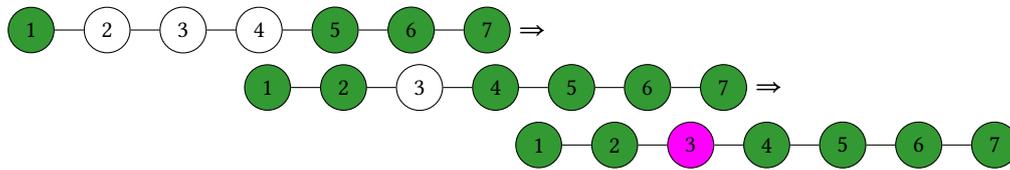


**First query.** The tree undergoes the following sequence of states.



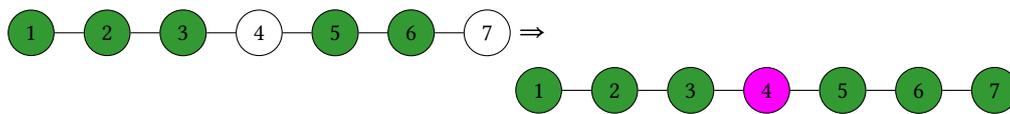
So the answer is 7, due to vertices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.

**Second query.** The tree undergoes the following sequence of states.



So the answer is 6, due to vertices 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7.

**Third query.** The tree undergoes the following sequence of states.



So the answer is 6, due to vertices 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7.