



# Werewolf

There are  $N$  cities and  $M$  roads in Ibaraki Prefecture, Japan. Cities are numbered from 0 through  $N - 1$  in increasing order of their population. Each road connects a pair of distinct cities, and can be traveled in both directions. You can travel from any city to any other city by using roads.

You planned  $Q$  trips, numbered from 0 through  $Q - 1$ . The trip  $i$  ( $0 \leq i \leq Q - 1$ ) is to travel from the city  $S_i$  to the city  $E_i$ .

You are a werewolf. You have two forms: **human form** and **wolf form**. At the beginning of each trip you are in human form. At the end of each trip, you must be in wolf form. During the trip you have to **transform** (change from human form to wolf form) exactly once and it has to happen when you are in some city (possibly  $S_i$  or  $E_i$ ).

Living as a werewolf is not easy. From your experience, you know that it is better to avoid low-populated cities when you are in human form and avoid highly-populated cities when you are in wolf form. Specifically, for each trip  $i$ , you chose two integers  $L_i$  and  $R_i$  satisfying  $0 \leq L_i \leq R_i \leq N - 1$ . For the trip  $i$ , you decided to avoid the cities  $0, 1, \dots, L_i - 1$  when you are in human form, and avoid the cities  $R_i + 1, R_i + 2, \dots, N - 1$  when you are in wolf form. In particular, this means you will transform in one of the cities  $L_i, L_i + 1, \dots, R_i$ .

For each trip, your task is to determine whether it is possible for you to travel from the city  $S_i$  to the city  $E_i$ , in a way that satisfies the aforementioned constraints. The route you take can have arbitrary length.

## Implementation details

You should implement the following function:

```
int[] check_validity(int N, int[] X, int[] Y, int[] S, int[] E, int[] L, int[] R)
```

- $N$ : the number of cities.
- $X$  and  $Y$ : arrays of length  $M$ . For each  $j$  ( $0 \leq j \leq M - 1$ ), the city  $X[j]$  is directly connected to the city  $Y[j]$  by a road.
- $S$ ,  $E$ ,  $L$ , and  $R$ : arrays of length  $Q$ , representing the trips.

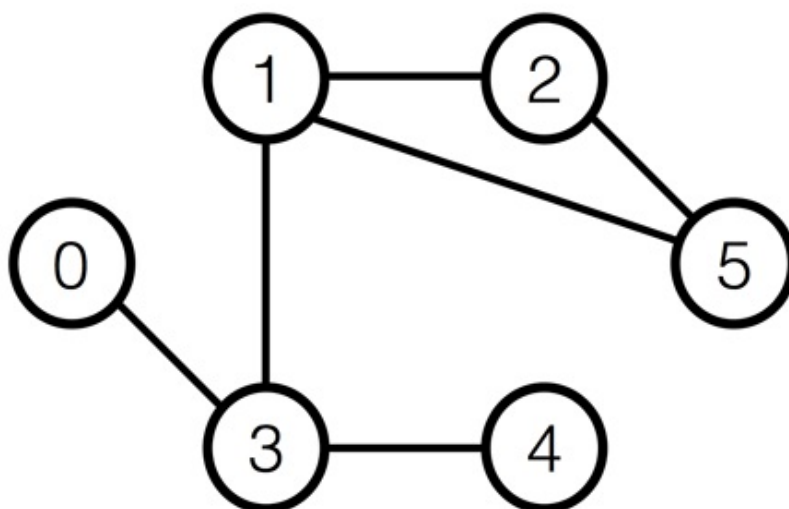
The function `check_validity` is called exactly once for each test case. This function

should return an array  $A$  of integers of length  $Q$ . The value of  $A_i$  ( $0 \leq i \leq Q - 1$ ) must be 1 if it is possible to travel from the city  $S_i$  to the city  $E_i$ , avoiding the cities  $0, 1, \dots, L_i - 1$  when you are in human form, and the cities  $R_i + 1, R_i + 2, \dots, N - 1$  when you are in wolf form. Otherwise, it must be 0.

## Example

Let  $N = 6$ ,  $M = 6$ ,  $Q = 3$ ,  $X = [5, 1, 1, 3, 3, 5]$ ,  $Y = [1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 2]$ ,  $S = [4, 4, 5]$ ,  $E = [2, 2, 4]$ ,  $L = [1, 2, 3]$ , and  $R = [2, 2, 4]$ .

The grader calls `check_validity(6, [5, 1, 1, 3, 3, 5], [1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 2], [4, 4, 5], [2, 2, 4], [1, 2, 3], [2, 2, 4])`.



For the trip 0, you can travel from the city 4 to the city 2 as follows:

- Start at the city 4 (You are in human form)
- Move to the city 3 (You are in human form)
- Move to the city 1 (You are in human form)
- Transform yourself into wolf form (You are in wolf form)
- Move to the city 2 (You are in wolf form)

For the trips 1 and 2, you cannot travel between the given cities.

Hence, your program should return  $[1, 0, 0]$ .

The files `sample-01-in.txt` and `sample-01-out.txt` in the zipped attachment package correspond to this example. Other sample input/output are also available in the package.

## Constraints

- $2 \leq N \leq 200\,000$
- $N - 1 \leq M \leq 400\,000$

- $1 \leq Q \leq 200\,000$
- $0 \leq X_j \leq N - 1$  ( $0 \leq j \leq M - 1$ )
- $0 \leq Y_j \leq N - 1$  ( $0 \leq j \leq M - 1$ )
- You can travel from any city to any other city by using roads.
- $X_j \neq Y_j$  ( $0 \leq j \leq M - 1$ )
- $(X_j, Y_j) \neq (X_k, Y_k)$  and  $(X_j, Y_j) \neq (Y_k, X_k)$  ( $0 \leq j < k \leq M - 1$ )
- $0 \leq S_i \leq N - 1$  ( $0 \leq i \leq Q - 1$ )
- $0 \leq E_i \leq N - 1$  ( $0 \leq i \leq Q - 1$ )
- $S_i \neq E_i$  ( $0 \leq i \leq Q - 1$ )
- $0 \leq L_i \leq R_i \leq N - 1$  ( $1 \leq i \leq Q - 1$ )
- $L_i \leq S_i$  ( $0 \leq i \leq Q - 1$ )
- $E_i \leq R_i$  ( $0 \leq i \leq Q - 1$ )

## Subtasks

1. (7 points)  $N \leq 100$ ,  $M \leq 200$ ,  $Q \leq 100$
2. (8 points)  $N \leq 3\,000$ ,  $M \leq 6\,000$ ,  $Q \leq 3\,000$
3. (34 points)  $M = N - 1$  and no city is directly connected to more than 2 cities (the cities are connected in a line)
4. (51 points) No additional constraints

## Sample grader

The sample grader reads the input in the following format:

- line 1:  $N\ M\ Q$
- line  $2 + j$  ( $0 \leq j \leq M - 1$ ):  $X_j\ Y_j$
- line  $2 + M + i$  ( $0 \leq i \leq Q - 1$ ):  $S_i\ E_i\ L_i\ R_i$

The sample grader prints the return value of `check_validity` in the following format:

- line  $1 + i$  ( $0 \leq i \leq Q - 1$ ):  $A_i$