## Frank Sinatra

Input file: standard input
Output file: standard output
Time limit:
6 seconds
Memory limit:
256 mebibytes
You are given a bidirectional graph $T$ which is a tree consisting of $n$ vertices and $n-1$ edges. Each edge of the tree is associated with some non-negative integer $x_{i}$.

Your task has a very simple description. You are given $q$ queries. In $j$-th, query you have to find the smallest non-negative integer $y$ that is not present in the set of all integers associated with edges of the simple path between vertices $a_{j}$ and $b_{j}$.

## Input

The first line of input contains two integers $n$ and $q\left(2 \leq n \leq 10^{5}, 1 \leq q \leq 10^{5}\right)$, the number of vertices of the tree and the number of queries.

The following $n-1$ lines contain triples of integers $u_{i}, v_{i}, x_{i}\left(1 \leq u_{i}, v_{i} \leq n, u_{i} \neq v_{i}, 0 \leq x_{i} \leq 10^{9}\right)$, each denoting an edge $\left(u_{i}, v_{i}\right)$ associated with an integer $x_{i}$.
The following $q$ lines contain pairs of integers $a_{j}, b_{j}\left(1 \leq a_{j}, b_{j} \leq n\right)$, each denoting a query about the path between vertices $a_{j}$ and $b_{j}$.

## Output

For each query, output one line containing the smallest non-negative $y$ such that there is no edge associated with $y$ lying on the corresponding simple path.

## Example

|  |  | standard input |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | 6 |  | 0 |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| 4 | 5 | 1 | 3 |
| 5 | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| 5 | 7 | 4 |  |
| 1 | 3 |  |  |
| 4 | 1 |  |  |
| 2 | 4 |  |  |
| 2 | 5 |  |  |
| 3 | 5 |  |  |
| 3 | 7 |  |  |

