## Problem A. Counting Pairs

| Input file: | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | standard output |
| Time limit: | 4 seconds |
| Memory limit: | 256 mebibytes |

You are given an undirected graph $G$ consisting of $N$ vertices, numbered from 1 to $N$, and $M$ edges.
Consider a pair of vertices $(a, b)$, where $a<b$. Let the incidence of $(a, b)$ be the total number of edges with at least one of their endpoints being $a$ or $b$.

You have to answer $Q$ queries. Each query is given as an integer $k$, and asks how many pairs of vertices $(a, b)$ are there in $G$ such that $a<b$ and the incidence of $(a, b)$ is strictly greater than $k$.

## Input

The first line of input contains two integers $N$ and $M$, the number of vertices and the number of edges $\left(1 \leq N, M \leq 10^{6}\right)$.
Then $M$ lines follow. The $i$-th of them contains two integers $x_{i}$ and $y_{i}$, denoting the endpoints of the $i$-th edge $\left(1 \leq x_{i}, y_{i} \leq N\right)$. There may be self-loops or parallel edges.
The next line of input contains one integer $Q$, the number of queries $\left(1 \leq Q \leq 10^{6}\right)$.
Then $Q$ lines follow. The $i$-th of them contains an integer $k_{i}$, denoting the $i$-th query $\left(1 \leq k_{i} \leq 10^{6}\right)$.

## Output

For each query, print a single line with a single integer: the answer to the query.

## Example

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

