## Problem F. Floyd-Warshall

Input file:
Output file:
Time limit:
Memory limit:
standard input
standard output
2 seconds
1024 megabytes

In ICPCCamp, there are $n$ cities and $m$ (bidirectional) roads between cities. The $i$-th road is between the $a_{i}$-th city and the $b_{i}$-th city. There may be roads connecting a citie to itself and multiple roads between the same pair of cities.
Bobo has $q$ travel plans. The $i$-th plan is to travel from the $u_{i}$-th city to the $v_{i}$-th city. He would like to know the smallest number of roads needed to travel for each plan. It is guaranteed that cities are connected.

## Input

The first line contains 3 integers $n, m, q\left(1 \leq n \leq 10^{5}, 0<m-n<100,1 \leq q \leq 10^{5}\right)$.
The $i$-th of the following $m$ lines contains 2 integers $a_{i}, b_{i}\left(1 \leq a_{i}, b_{i} \leq n\right)$.
The $i$-th of the last $q$ lines contains 2 integers $u_{i}, v_{i}\left(1 \leq u_{i}, v_{i} \leq n\right)$.

## Output

$n$ lines with integers $l_{1}, l_{2}, \ldots, l_{n}$. $l_{i}$ denotes the smallest number of roads travelling from city $u_{i}$ to city $v_{i}$.

## Examples

|  | standard input |  | standard output |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| 1 | 2 | 1 |  |
| 1 | 3 | 2 |  |
| 1 | 4 |  |  |
| 2 | 3 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 2 | 2 |  |  |
| 2 | 3 |  |  |
| 2 | 4 |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 1 |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 1 | 1 |  |  |

