

Problem H. Path

Input file: **standard input**
Output file: **standard output**
Time limit: 2 seconds
Memory limit: 256 megabytes

Given a graph with n vertices and m edges. Each vertex is numbered from 1 to n .

Each edge i has its cost w_i , some edges are common edges and some edges are special edges.

When you pass through a special edge, the next step after passing this edge, you can reach any vertex in the graph. if you goto the vertice which an original edge i can arrived from current vertice, the cost become $w_i - K$ ($0 \leq w_i - K$) (if you used edge i), otherwise the cost will become 0 (every vertice except the vertice which original edge can arrived from current vertice)

original edge includes all common edges and special edges.

Now you start at S , You need to calculate the minimum cost from the starting vertex to each vertex (If there is a situation where you cannot reach, please output "-1")

Input

Each test contains multiple test cases. The first line contains the number of test cases T . Description of the test cases follows.

The first line of each test case contains four integers n, m, S, K

The next m lines each line contains four integers x, y, w, t represent an directed edge connect x and y with cost $w, t = 0$ represents it's a common edge, $t = 1$ represents it's a special edge.

$1 \leq \sum m, \sum n \leq 10^6, 1 \leq x, y, S \leq n, 1 \leq w, K \leq 10^9$

$K \leq w_i (1 \leq i \leq m)$

Output

For each test case, print n integer in a line— the answer to the problem. There is a space at the end of the line for each line. when you cannot reach, please output -1.

Example

standard input	standard output
2	0 4 5 8 10
5 4 1 1	0 4 5 8 8
1 2 4 0	
1 3 5 0	
3 4 3 1	
4 5 3 0	
5 3 1 1	
1 2 4 0	
1 3 5 0	
3 4 3 1	