

Tax

Input file: **standard input**
Output file: **standard output**
Time limit: 1.5 seconds
Memory limit: 512 megabytes

JB received his driver's license recently. To celebrate this fact, JB decides to drive to other cities in Byteland. There are n cities and m bidirectional roads in Byteland, labeled by $1, 2, \dots, n$. JB is at the 1-st city, and he can only drive on these m roads. It is always possible for JB to reach every city in Byteland.

The length of each road is the same, but they are controlled by different engineering companies. For the i -th edge, it is controlled by the c_i -th company. If it is the k -th time JB drives on an edge controlled by the t -th company, JB needs to pay $k \times w_t$ dollars for tax.

JB is selecting his destination city. Assume the destination is the k -th city, he will drive from city 1 to city k along the shortest path, and minimize the total tax when there are multiple shortest paths. Please write a program to help JB calculate the minimum number of dollars he needs to pay for each possible destination.

Input

The input contains only a single case.

The first line of the input contains two integers n and m ($2 \leq n \leq 50$, $n - 1 \leq m \leq \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$), denoting the number of cities and the number of bidirectional roads.

The second line contains m integers w_1, w_2, \dots, w_m ($1 \leq w_i \leq 10\,000$), denoting the base tax of each company.

In the next m lines, the i -th line ($1 \leq i \leq m$) contains three integers u_i, v_i and c_i ($1 \leq u_i, v_i \leq n$, $u_i \neq v_i$, $1 \leq c_i \leq m$), denoting denoting an bidirectional road between the u_i -th city and the v_i -th city, controlled by the c_i -th company.

It is guaranteed that there are at most one road between a pair of city, and it is always possible for JB to drive to every other city.

Output

Print $n - 1$ lines, the k -th ($1 \leq k \leq n - 1$) of which containing an integer, denoting the minimum number of dollars JB needs to pay when the destination is the $(k + 1)$ -th city.

Example

standard input	standard output
5 6	1
1 8 2 1 3 9	9
1 2 1	1
2 3 2	3
1 4 1	
3 4 6	
3 5 4	
4 5 1	