

## Problem E. Teyvat

Time limit: 8 seconds  
Memory limit: 256 Megabytes

Yoshinow2001 has not logged in the GenshinImpact for a long time, and there are many more Dendroculus on the map of the Teyvat continent.

The map of the GenshinImpact can be seen as an **undirected connected graph**  $G = (V, E)$  of  $n$  points,  $m$  edges, where each vertex  $v \in V$  represents a location on the map, and each edge  $e = (v_s, v_t)$  represents a road from the point  $v_s$  to  $v_t$ .

Since Yoshinow2001 has a lot of Dendroculus did not take, so he will give you a total of  $Q$  queries, each query indicates that there are  $k$  vertexs  $\{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k\}$  on the graph  $G$ , these vertexs need to take Dendroculus. He wants to know how many vertex pairs  $(S, T)$  satisfy  $1 \leq S \leq T \leq n$  so that any simple path from  $S$  to  $T$  passes through all vertexs in the set  $\{a_1, \dots, a_k\}$  exactly once.

### Input

Each test contains multiple test cases. The first line of input contains a single integer  $T$  ( $1 \leq T \leq 1 \times 10^4$ )—the number of test cases. The description of test cases follows.

The first line contains three integers  $n, m, Q$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 5 \times 10^5, 1 \leq m, Q \leq 1 \times 10^6$ ) correspondingly represent the number of vertexs, the number of edges, the number of queries.

The following  $m$  lines contains two integers  $u_i, v_i$  ( $u_i \neq v_i$ ) indicating an undirected edge between  $u_i$  and  $v_i$ . It is guaranteed that  $\forall i, j : 1 \leq i < j \leq m$  satisfy  $(u_i, v_i) \neq (u_j, v_j)$ .

The following  $Q$  lines. Each line begins with an integer  $k$ , representing the number of vertexs queried. Next  $k$  integers  $a_1, \dots, a_k$ , representing the vertexs.

It is guaranteed that the sum of  $n$  for each test cases does not exceed  $1.5 \times 10^6$ , the sum of  $m, Q, \sum_{i=1}^Q k_i$  for each test cases does not exceed  $3 \times 10^6$ .

### Output

For each test case, output  $Q$  lines, where the  $i$ -th line contains an integer, representing the answer to the  $i$ -th query.

Notes: In this problem, you may need more stack space to pass this problem. We suggest you to add the following code into your main function if you use C++.

```
int main() {
    int size(512<<20); // 512M
    __asm__ ( "movq %0, %%rsp\n"::"r"((char*)malloc(size)+size));
    // YOUR CODE
    ...
    exit(0);
}
```

And if you use the code above please **DON'T forget to add `exit(0)`**; in the end of your main function, otherwise your code may get RE.

Example

standard input	standard output
1	3
3 3 3	1
1 3	0
3 2	
1 2	
1 1	
2 2 3	
3 1 2 3	