## Farm

| Input file: | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | standard output |
| Time limit: | 2 seconds |
| Memory limit: | 512 megabytes |

Tom, an old rancher who manages $n$ farms, is planning several new roads to make his farms connected.
For this purpose, an architecture company provides $m$ building plans, each of which is described by three integers $a, b$ and $c$ representing that it would cost $c$ dollars to build a new road connecting the $a$-th and the $b$-th farms.
However, the final decision has to satisfy $q$ more constraints. A constraint contains two integers $u$ and $v$, which requires that Tom must choose at least one of the $u$-th and the $v$-th plans.
Because of a looming budget shortfall, Tom prefers to minimize the total cost.

## Input

The first line contains two integers $n\left(1 \leq n \leq 10^{5}\right)$ and $m\left(1 \leq m \leq 5 \times 10^{5}\right)$, indicating the number of farms and the number of plans.

In the next $m$ lines, the $i$-th line contains three integers $a, b(1 \leq a, b \leq n)$ and $c\left(1 \leq c \leq 10^{3}\right)$, which means that the cost of building a road that connects the $a$-th and the $b$-th farms via the $i$-th plan is $c$ dollars.

The next line contains an integer $q(0 \leq q \leq 16)$, indicating the number of constraints.
In the next $q$ lines, each line contains two integers $u$ and $v(1 \leq u, v \leq m)$, indicating a constraint that Tom must choose at least one of the $u$-th and the $v$-th plans.

## Output

If it is possible to connect all farms via building new roads, output an integer in a line representing the minimum total cost that Tom will pay, or otherwise output -1 .

## Example

|  |  | standard input |  | standard output |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | 6 |  | 11 |  |
| 1 | 1 | 2 |  |  |
| 2 | 4 | 3 |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | 4 |  |  |
| 2 | 4 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 2 | 4 |  |  |
| 1 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 |  |  |  |

