

# 37th Petrozavodsk Programming Camp, Summer 2019 Day 5: Radewoosh + mnbvmar Contest (supported by AIM Tech), Wednesday, August 28, 2019



# **Problem I. Infernape**

Input file: standard input
Output file: standard output

Time limit: 7 seconds Memory limit: 512 megabytes

Monkeys live on the trees, right? Infernape probably too. There is a tree with n vertices (a tree is a connected undirected graph without cycles) and q independent queries. Vertices are numbered with integers from 1 to n.

In each query, there are k Infernape in the vertices of the tree (k may be different for different queries). The i-th of them sits in the vertex  $v_i$  and has power  $r_i$ . Infernape heats all vertices which are in the distance less than or equal to its power from  $v_i$ . The distance between two vertices is the number of edges on the shortest path between them. The powers are non-negative, so each Infernape always heats its own vertex. Your task is to answer how many vertices are heated by at least k-1 Infernape.

#### Input

The first line contains one integer n  $(2 \le n \le 100\,000)$  — the number of vertices in the tree.

The *i*-th of the next n-1 lines describes the *i*-th edge of the tree and contains two integers  $a_i$  and  $b_i$   $(1 \le a_i, b_i \le n)$ —the endpoints of this edge.

It's guaranteed that the edges describe a correct tree.

The next line contains one integer q  $(1 \le q)$  — the number of queries.

Each of the following q blocks describes one query.

Each block starts with a line with a single integer k ( $2 \le k \le 300\,000$ ) — the number of Infernape in the current query.

Nextly, each block contains k lines. The i-th of them contains two integers  $v_i$  and  $r_i$   $(1 \le v_i \le n, 0 \le r_i \le n-1)$ — the index of the vertex at which the i-th Infernape sits and the power of this Infernape.

The sum of k over all queries in one test doesn't exceed 300 000.

### Output

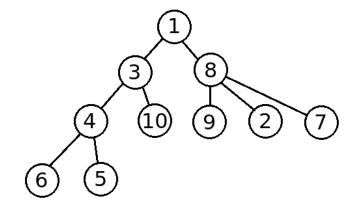
Output q lines. The i-th of them should contain the number of vertices heated by at least all but one Infernape in the i-th query.

### **Example**

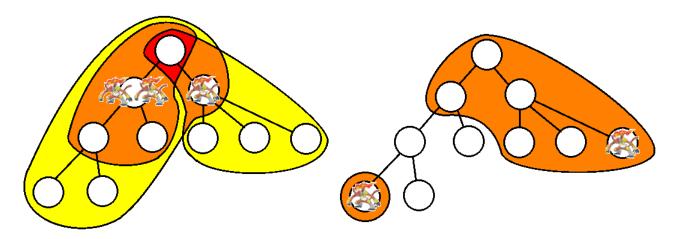
standard input	standard output
10	5
1 3	7
6 4	
9 8	
1 8	
3 4	
2 8	
10 3	
4 5	
8 7	
2	
3	
8 1	
3 1	
3 2	
2	
7 3	
6 0	

#### Note

Here's how the tree in the sample test looks like:



And here is how the queries look like:



The red area is heated by all Infernape while the orange one is heated by all but one.