

Find Lexicographically Smallest Permutation

You are given n numbers a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n . You have to permute the numbers in such a way that resulting permutation should be lexicographically smallest. But there is a problem, you can not swap every pair of numbers. You can only swap the position i and j if they are good position. You will be given m pairs of i and j 's which will denote good positions.

So complying to restrictions posed here, find the lexicographically smallest permutation of a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n .

Definition: (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) is lexicographically smaller than (b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n) if first index i where a_i and b_i differs, $a_i < b_i$ satisfies.

eg. $(1, 2, 3, 4)$ is smaller than $(2, 1, 3, 4)$

Input

T : number of test cases ($T \leq 10$)

Next Line will contain n and m . ($1 \leq n \leq 10^3$ and $0 \leq m \leq \min(n * (n - 1) / 2, 10^5)$).

Next Line will contains a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n . ($a[i] \geq 1$ && $a[i] \leq 10^6$)

For next m lines, each line will contain i, j separated by space which will denote that you can swap a_i and a_j .

Output

For each test case, output n numbers representing the permutation of a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n according to problem statement.

Example

Input:

```
2
3 1
3 2 1
2 3
4 2
2 4 3 1
1 3
3 4
```

Output:

```
3 1 2
1 4 2 3
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