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## Board Game

There is a board game for  $K$  players. The board of this game consists of  $N$  cells numbered from 1 to  $N$ , and  $M$  paths numbered from 1 to  $M$ , where path  $j$  ( $1 \leq j \leq M$ ) connects cells  $U_j$  and  $V_j$  bidirectionally.

There are two types of cells on the board: **re-activate cells** and **stop cells**.

This information is given by a string  $S$  of length  $N$  consisting of '0' and '1', where the  $i$ -th character of  $S$  ( $1 \leq i \leq N$ ) is '0' if cell  $i$  is a re-activate cell, and '1' if cell  $i$  is a stop cell.

This board game is played by  $K$  players numbered from 1 to  $K$ . Each player has their own piece, and the game starts with each player placing their piece on a specified cell. At the beginning, player  $p$  ( $1 \leq p \leq K$ ) places their piece on cell  $X_p$ . Note that multiple players' pieces can be placed on the same cell.

The game progresses with each player taking turns starting from player 1 and proceeding in numerical order. After player  $p$  finishes their turn, the turn moves to player  $p + 1$  (if  $p = K$ , then the turn goes to player 1). Each player takes the following actions on their turn:

1. Choose one cell connected to the cell where their piece is placed via a path, and move their piece to the chosen cell.
2. If the destination cell is a re-activate cell, repeat step 1 and continue their turn. If the destination cell is a stop cell, end their turn.

The team consisting of  $K$  members, including JOI-Kun, who represent Japan in this board game, are researching cooperative strategies to quickly conquer the game. They are currently studying the following problem:

What is the minimum total number of moves required by the  $K$  players in order to place player 1's piece on cell  $T$ ? Even if it's in the middle of a turn, if player 1's piece is placed on cell  $T$ , the condition is considered satisfied.

Given the information about the board of the game and the initial placement of each player's piece, create a program to calculate the answer to this problem for each  $T = 1, 2, \dots, N$ .



## Inputs

Read the following data from the standard input.

$N M K$   
 $U_1 V_1$   
 $U_2 V_2$   
 $\vdots$   
 $U_M V_M$   
 $S$   
 $X_1 X_2 \cdots X_K$

## Outputs

Output  $N$  lines to the standard output. On the  $T$ -th line ( $1 \leq T \leq N$ ), output the minimum total number of moves required by the  $K$  players to place player 1's piece on cell  $T$ .

## Constraints

- $2 \leq N \leq 50\,000$ .
- $1 \leq M \leq 50\,000$ .
- $2 \leq K \leq 50\,000$ .
- $1 \leq U_j < V_j \leq N$  ( $1 \leq j \leq M$ ).
- $(U_j, V_j) \neq (U_k, V_k)$  ( $1 \leq j < k \leq M$ ).
- It is possible to reach any cell from any other cell by traversing several paths.
- $S$  is a string of length  $N$  consisting of '0' and '1'.
- $1 \leq X_p \leq N$  ( $1 \leq p \leq K$ ).
- $N, M$  and  $K$  are integers.
- $U_j$  and  $V_j$  are integers ( $1 \leq j \leq M$ ).
- $X_p$  is an integer ( $1 \leq p \leq K$ ).



## Subtasks

1. (3 points) There are no stop cells.
2. (7 points) There is exactly one stop cell.
3. (7 points) There are exactly two stop cells.
4. (19 points)  $N \leq 3\,000$ ,  $M \leq 3\,000$ ,  $K \leq 3\,000$ .
5. (23 points)  $K = 2$ .
6. (9 points)  $K \leq 100$ .
7. (23 points)  $N \leq 30\,000$ ,  $M \leq 30\,000$ ,  $K \leq 30\,000$ .
8. (9 points) There are no additional constraints.

## Sample Input and Output

Sample Input 1	Sample Output 1
5 5 2	0
1 2	1
2 3	2
2 4	2
3 5	3
4 5	
00000	
1 5	

Since player 1's piece starts on cell 1, the answer for  $T = 1$  is 0.

For  $T = 2$ , in the first move, player 1 can move his piece from cell 1 to cell 2. Therefore, the answer for  $T = 2$  is 1.

For  $T = 3$ , they can place player 1's piece on cell 3 with the following 2 moves:

- In the first move, player 1 moves his piece from cell 1 to cell 2. Since cell 2 is a re-activate cell, player 1's turn continues.
- In the second move, player 1 moves his piece from cell 2 to cell 3.

Since they cannot place player 1's piece on cell 3 in 1 or fewer moves, the answer for  $T = 3$  is 2.

Similarly, it can be verified that the answer for  $T = 4$  is 2 and for  $T = 5$  is 3.

This sample input satisfies the constraints of subtasks 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.



Sample Input 2	Sample Output 2
5 5 2	0
1 2	1
2 3	4
2 4	4
3 5	5
4 5	
01000	
1 5	

For  $T = 3$ , they can place player 1's piece on cell 3 with the following 4 moves:

- In the first move, player 1 moves his piece from cell 1 to cell 2. Since cell 2 is a stop cell, it's player 2's turn next.
- In the second move, player 2 moves his piece from cell 5 to cell 3. Since cell 3 is a re-activate cell, player 2's turn continues.
- In the third move, player 2 moves his piece from cell 3 to cell 2. Since cell 2 is a stop cell, it's player 1's turn next.
- In the fourth move, player 1 moves his piece from cell 2 to cell 3.

Since they cannot place player 1's piece on cell 3 in 3 or fewer moves, the answer for  $T = 3$  is 4.

This sample input satisfies the constraints of subtasks 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.

Sample Input 3	Sample Output 3
5 5 2	0
1 2	1
2 3	3
2 4	3
3 5	4
4 5	
01100	
1 5	

This sample input satisfies the constraints of subtasks 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.



Sample Input 4	Sample Output 4
8 7 5	4
1 3	2
5 7	3
4 6	0
2 6	10
2 3	1
7 8	17
1 5	24
10011010	
4 6 4 7 1	

This sample input satisfies the constraints of subtasks 4, 6, 7, and 8.

Sample Input 5	Sample Output 5
12 13 3	0
1 2	1
2 3	4
3 4	5
4 5	6
5 6	7
6 7	8
7 8	8
8 9	4
9 10	1
1 10	13
2 9	9
7 12	
11 12	
110000011101	
1 9 11	

This sample input satisfies the constraints of subtasks 4, 6, 7, and 8.