# **MinCut Query**

<u>English</u> <u>Vietnamese</u>

You are given a weighted undirected graph with edge weight denoting the capacity of the edge.

Now given a number x, output how many unordered (s,t) pairs are there in the graph such that  $minCut(s,t) \le x$ .

A Cut is a partition of the vertices of a graph into two sets such that s and t belong to different set after the partition.

In weighted graphs, the size of a cut is defined to be the sum of weights of the edges crossing the cut. minCut is a cut whose size is the least possible.

## Input

First line contains T, the number of test cases.

For each test case the first line contains two integers n and m, denoting the number of vertices and the number of edges in the graph.

Next m lines contain 3 integers u,v,c denoting an undirected of capacity c between vertices u and v;  $1 \le u,v \le n$ .

Next line contains q, the number of queries. Next q line contains one number each which denotes the input x for ith query.

Note: there can be multiple edges between a pair of vertices.

# **Output**

The output for each test case should consist of q lines with one integers in each of them denoting the number of unordered (s,t) pairs corresponding to that query. Output a blank line BETWEEN the test cases.

Note: The timelimit for the problem is somewhat strict.

# **Example**

### Input:

iipu

5 0

1

Λ

#### **Output:**

10

#### **Constraints**

Input Set 1: numberOfTestCases  $\leq$  15, n  $\leq$  40, m  $\leq$  400, q  $\leq$  10

Input Set 2: numberOfTestCases  $\neq$  20, n  $\neq$  150, m  $\neq$  3000, q  $\neq$  30

Edge weights are less than or equal to 10^6