

Problem K. Kingdom of Jagaica

Input file: *standard input*
 Output file: *standard output*
 Time limit: 2 seconds
 Memory limit: 1024 mebibytes

The Kingdom of Jagaica is a country with n airports numbered from 1 to n . There are some airways, each of which connects two different airports bidirectionally. In other words, if an airway connects airports u and v , a passenger can move either from u to v or from v to u in a single flight. Airways may be newly established or abolished.

Mr. Threep, who is a traveler loving odd numbers, plans a trip from an airport to another one by flights. Let us say that he boards k flights: a flight from airport p_1 to airport p_2 , then from p_2 to p_3 , then from p_3 to p_4 , and so on, and finally from p_k to p_{k+1} . This trip plan, which begins with p_1 and ends with p_{k+1} , is denoted as $p_1 \rightarrow p_2 \rightarrow p_3 \rightarrow p_4 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow p_k \rightarrow p_{k+1}$. According to his aesthetics, a trip plan is beautiful if each one of the n airports appears an odd number of times in this plan. For example, if $n = 6$, trip plans $3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2$ and $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 6$ are beautiful, while $1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 6$ and $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 6$ are not. In particular, each of the n airports appears at least once in a beautiful trip plan.

Initially, there are m airways. Then, you are given q queries, which should be processed in the order they are given. Each query is of one of the two kinds below:

- “1 x y ”: The existence of the airway between airports x and y changes. If there is already an airway between airports x and y , then such an airway is abolished. In other words, Mr. Threep is no longer able to board a direct flight between airports x and y (until it is newly established again). On the other hand, if there wasn't such an airway before, an airway between airports x and y is newly established. In other words, Mr. Threep can board a direct flight between airports x and y (until it is abolished again).
- “2 x y ”: You have to determine whether there exists a beautiful trip plan that starts in airport x and ends in airport y using the airways that are available at this time.

Input

The first line of input contains three integers, n , m , and q : the number of airports in the kingdom, the number of airways that are initially available, and the number of queries ($2 \leq n \leq 10^5$; $1 \leq m \leq 10^5$; $1 \leq q \leq 10^5$).

The i -th of the following m lines contains two integers, u_i and v_i , which mean that an airway between airports u_i and v_i is initially available ($1 \leq u_i < v_i \leq n$). It is guaranteed that these m airways are distinct.

The j -th of the following q lines consists of three integers, t_j , x_j , and y_j , which are the type of the query and the numbers of two airports as described above ($1 \leq t_j \leq 2$; $1 \leq x_j < y_j \leq n$). It is guaranteed that there is at least one query where $t_j = 2$.

Output

For each query where $t_j = 2$, print a line with a single word: “Yes” if there exists a beautiful trip plan that starts in airport x and ends in airport y , or “No” otherwise.

Examples

<i>standard input</i>	<i>standard output</i>
4 2 6 1 2 3 4 2 1 2 1 2 3 2 1 2 1 2 4 1 2 3 2 1 3	No Yes Yes
5 5 4 1 2 2 3 3 4 1 4 4 5 2 1 3 2 1 4 1 2 4 2 1 4	Yes No Yes