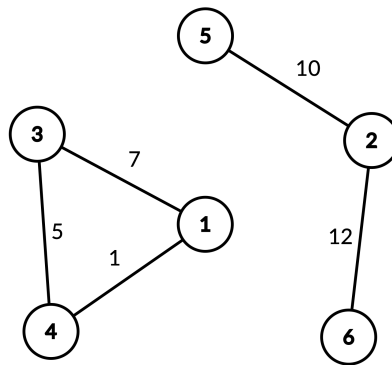


# Knowledge Testing Problem

Input file: standard input  
Output file: standard output  
Time limit: 3 seconds  
Memory limit: 512 megabytes

*Every respectable contest must have a textbook graph problem. No convoluted processes, no weird observations; just pure, raw algorithmics. Lucky for you, you've just found it!*



*The picture above depicts the example test case.*

You are given an undirected, weighted graph with  $n$  vertices and  $m$  edges, as well as  $q$  queries of form  $(a_i, b_i)$ . For each of the queries, find the length of the shortest path between vertices  $a_i$  and  $b_i$ .

## Input

The input consists of  $m + q + 1$  lines. The first line of the input will contain three integers  $n$ ,  $m$ , and  $q$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 100\,000$ ,  $1 \leq m \leq 200\,000$ ,  $1 \leq q \leq 25\,000$ ). Each of the next  $m$  lines contain three integers  $u_i$ ,  $v_i$ , and  $w_i$ , denoting undirected edge between vertices  $u_i$  and  $v_i$  of length  $w_i$  ( $1 \leq u_i, v_i \leq n$ ,  $1 \leq w_i \leq 10^9$ ). Finally, each of the last  $q$  lines contain two integers  $a_i$ ,  $b_i$  ( $1 \leq a_i, b_i \leq n$ ).

There is at most one edge between any pair of vertices, and no edges that connect a vertex with itself.

**Moreover, it is guaranteed that all  $m$  edges  $u_i, v_i$  satisfy  $|u_i - v_i| \leq 10$ .**

## Output

Output  $q$  lines. The  $i$ -th line should contain a single positive integer, representing the minimum length of a path that connects the vertices in the  $i$ -th query. If there is no such path, output  $-1$  for that specific query.

## Example

standard input	standard output
6 5 3	22
1 3 7	6
3 4 5	-1
1 4 1	
2 5 10	
2 6 12	
6 5	
1 3	
1 5	