## Problem A. Greedy Bipartite Matching

| Input file: | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | standard output |
| Time limit: | 10 seconds |
| Memory limit: | 1024 mebibytes |

Consider a bipartite weighted graph with $2 n$ vertices: $n$ in the left part and $n$ in the right part. The vertices in each part are numbered from 1 to $n$. A matching is called greedy if it has the maximal number of edges of weight 1 among all matchings, the maximal number of edges of weight 2 among all matchings that maximize the number of edges of weight 1, etc.

Your task is to find the size (number of edges) of greedy matching in a dynamically growing graph.

## Input

The first line of the input contains two non-negative integers $n$ and $q\left(n \leq 10^{5}, q \leq 10^{3}\right)$ : the number of vertices in each part and the number of different weights of the edges.

Then, the input consists of $q$ blocks. The $i$-th block starts with a non-negative integer $m_{i}$ : the number of edges of weight $i$. Each of the next $m_{i}$ lines contains two integers $x$ and $y(1 \leq x, y \leq n)$, which add an edge between vertex $x$ of the left part and vertex $y$ of the right part. It is guaranteed that $\sum_{i} m_{i} \leq 2 \cdot 10^{5}$.

Note that there may be multiple edges between two vertices.

## Output

You have to output $q$ integers on a single line: answers for the problem for weights at most 1 , weights at most $2, \ldots$, weights at most $q$.

## Example

| standard input | standard output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 34 | 1223 |
| 2 |  |
| 11 |  |
| 12 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 11 |  |
| 22 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 13 |  |
| 32 |  |
| 1 |  |
| 33 |  |

