

Many Many Cycles

Input file: *standard input*
Output file: *standard output*
Time limit: 2 seconds
Memory limit: 512 mebibytes

Consider an undirected graph G . Find the maximal number d such that the lengths of all simple cycles are divisible by d . If there is no such number, output 0.

Input

The first line contains two integers n and m : the number of vertices and edges ($1 \leq n \leq 5000$, $0 \leq m \leq 10\,000$). Each of the next m lines contains three integers a , b , and c , which mean that there is a bidirectional edge between vertices a and b with length c ($1 \leq a, b \leq n$, $1 \leq c \leq 10^9$). It is guaranteed that the graph doesn't contain loops or multiple edges.

Output

Print one integer: the answer to the problem.

Examples

<i>standard input</i>	<i>standard output</i>
4 4 1 2 1 2 3 1 3 4 1 4 1 1	4
4 5 1 2 1 1 3 2 1 4 1 2 3 1 3 4 1	4