

# Back From Summer '19 P5: ABC123E

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**Time limit:** 1.0s    **Memory limit:** 128M

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There is a tree containing  $N$  nodes that is connected with  $N - 1$  edges. This tree is rooted at node 1. A path is defined as a sequence of at least two nodes where consecutive nodes are connected in the tree by edges, and every node occurs at most once. As such, there are exactly  $\frac{N \times (N-1)}{2}$  paths in the tree. The length of a path is defined as the number of edges in that path.

The *heaviness* of the tree is defined as the average length of all the paths in the tree. Recall that the average in this case is  $\frac{\text{sum of the path lengths}}{\text{number of paths}}$ .

Evan is planning to modify the tree. He will choose two nodes,  $i$  and  $j$ , such that  $i$  and  $j$  are not in each other's subtree (not ancestors of one another), and ask you:

- If the subtree rooted at node  $i$  is swapped with the subtree rooted at node  $j$  (that is,  $i$  and all of its descendants are moved to the location of  $j$ , and vice versa), is the *heaviness* of the resultant tree lower, equal, or higher than the original tree's *heaviness*?

He will ask  $Q$  of these questions. Note that the questions are not persistent.

## Input Specification

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The first line will contain two integers,  $N, Q$  ( $3 \leq N \leq 10^5, 1 \leq Q \leq 10^5$ ).

The next  $N - 1$  lines will each contain two integers,  $u, v$  ( $1 \leq u, v \leq N$ ), the edges of the tree.

The next  $Q$  lines will each contain two integers,  $i, j$  ( $1 \leq i, j \leq N, i \neq j$ ), a question as defined above.  $i$  and  $j$  will not be ancestors of one another.

## Output Specification

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For each question, output  -1 if the *heaviness* in the resultant tree is less than in the original tree,  0 if it is equal, and  1 if it is greater, on its own line.

## Constraints

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### Subtask 1 [5%]

$Q, N \leq 100$

### Subtask 2 [35%]

$Q, N \leq 1000$

### Subtask 3 [60%]

No additional constraints.

## Sample Input 1

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```
6 3
1 2
2 3
1 4
4 5
1 6
2 4
3 5
2 5
```

## Sample Output 1

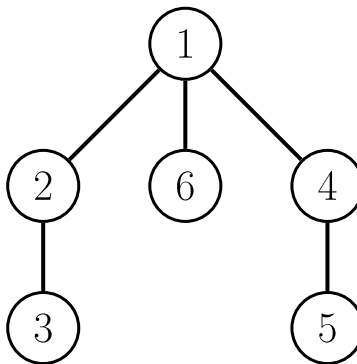
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```
0
0
1
```

## Explanation For Sample 1

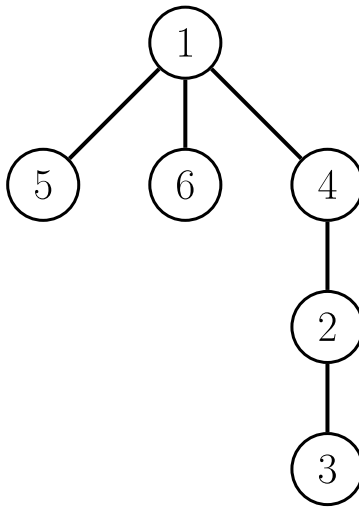
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The original tree is shown:



The *heaviness* is  $\frac{31}{15} \approx 2.067$ .

For the third question, the tree looks like:



The new *heaviness* is  $\frac{32}{15} \approx 2.133$ , which is larger than  $\frac{31}{15}$ .

## Sample Input 2

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```

13 10
1 12
12 13
1 2
2 3
2 4
2 5
2 6
3 7
7 8
8 9
9 10
10 11
7 12
8 12
9 12
10 12
11 12
8 4
7 5
3 6
3 12
3 13
  
```

## Sample Output 2

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0  
-1  
-1  
0  
1  
-1  
-1  
0  
1  
1