

# Captain Selection

There are  $N$  people and  $M$  teams. Each team is a subset of  $N$  people.

For each team, we need to pick a captain. **No people could be a captain of more than one team.**

A person  $a$  is said to be a subordinate of a person  $b$  if there is some team including both  $a$  and  $b$  in which  $b$  is the captain.

A captain selection process is said to be valid if we could not find a sequence of more than 2 people  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k$  such that  $a_i$  is a subordinate of  $a_{i+1}$  ( $i < k$ ) and  $a_k$  is a subordinate of  $a_1$ .

For example, if we have 4 people and 3 teams:

Team 1: {1, 2, 3}

Team 2: {2, 3, 4}

Team 3: {3, 4, 1}

The captain selection process:

Captain 1: 1

Captain 2: 2

Captain 3: 4

is not valid since 1 is a subordinate of 4, 4 is a subordinate of 2 and 2 is a subordinate of 1.

Your job is to determine a valid captain selection process.

## Input

The first line contains a number  $t$  (about 10), which is the number of test cases. Then  $t$  test cases follow. Each test case has the following form.

The first line contains two numbers  $N$  and  $M$  ( $1 \leq N, M \leq 50$ ).

Each of the  $M$  teams is described in the next 2 lines. The first line contains the number of people in the team. **Each team has either 2 or 3 people.** The second line contains the indexes (1-based) of the people in that team.

There is a blank line after each test case's input.

## Output

For each test case, print a number -1 if there is no valid captain selection process.

Otherwise, print  $M$  lines, each line contains the index of the captain of the corresponding team.

Print a blank line after each test case's output.

## Example

**Input:**

2

4 3

3

1 2 3

3

2 3 4

3

3 4 1

4 3

3

1 2 3

2

2 4

3

3 4 2

**Output:**

-1

1

2

3