

Problem J. Redundant Edges

Input file: `redundant.in`
Output file: `redundant.out`
Time limit: 2 seconds
Memory limit: 256 megabytes

Consider a directed graph G consisting of N nodes and M directed edges. Nodes are numbered from 1 to N and edges are numbered from 1 to M . Let's select some node R as the starting one and find all nodes that are reachable from R by moving along edges (denote this set as C_0). Define $C(e)$ as the set of nodes which are reachable from R using any edges except the one with number e . Edge e is called *redundant* if $C(e)$ is equal to C_0 .

You are given the graph G and the starting node R . Your goal is to find all *redundant* edges.

Input

The first line of input contains three integers N , M and R ($1 \leq N \leq 100\,000$, $1 \leq M \leq 200\,000$, $1 \leq R \leq N$): the number of nodes, the number of edges and the starting node, respectively. Next M lines describe the edges of the graph: i -th of them contains two integers a_i and b_i ($1 \leq a_i, b_i \leq N$) which introduce a directed edge from node a_i to node b_i . It is guaranteed that there are no loops, and for any two nodes u and v , there is at most one edge from u to v .

Output

On the first line, print the number of *redundant* edges. On the second line, print the numbers of all *redundant* edges in any order. Edges are numbered starting from 1 according to their order in the input.

Examples

<code>redundant.in</code>	<code>redundant.out</code>
3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 1	1 3
4 6 2 2 1 2 3 3 1 3 4 1 4 4 2	5 1 3 4 5 6