

Problem D: Drainage

In Khon Kaen, the sky only has to frown for ten minutes and half the city is wading home. The drains cannot keep up, so once one road floods, the water spills over into the roads that depend on it, and those flood too. In theory the city could simply fix every road. In practice, road works here keep their own calendar: they start, a year quietly passes, the traffic cones settle in like permanent residents, the hole grows a little wider, and the road is still somehow not finished. So this year you will realistically get exactly one road done. Choosing the right road keeps the whole area behind it dry, while the wrong one saves a single puddle.

There are N roads, numbered 1 to N . When it rains, a given set of roads floods at once, because their own drains overflow. Flooding then spreads by a fixed list of rules. Each rule is a pair (i, j) , and it means: if road i is flooded, then road j becomes flooded as well. The spreading repeats until no new road floods.

Upgrading the drainage of a road makes that road **immune**: it never floods, neither from the rain nor from a neighbouring road, so it also never passes flooding on to anyone else. You may upgrade the drainage of **at most one** road.

Choose the road whose upgrade keeps the greatest number of roads dry, and report how many roads stay dry in that best case.

Input:

The first line contains an integer T , the number of test cases.

Each test case is given as follows.

- A line with three integers N, M, K : the number of roads, the number of rules, and the number of roads flooded directly by the rain.
- A line with K distinct integers: the roads that flood directly when it rains.
- Then M lines, each with two integers i, j , a rule meaning that road i flooding causes road j to flood.

Output:

For each test case, print on its own line the maximum number of roads that stay dry after upgrading the drainage of at most one road.

Sample Input	Sample Output
2 5 4 1 3 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 7 6 2 1 3 1 2 1 3 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 7	5 5

Explanation:

- Test Case #1: the rain floods road **3**, which will influence roads **4** and **5** to be flooded. If we make road **3** immune, the whole city will be saved; all five roads are dry.
- Test Case #2: the rain floods roads **1** and **3**. Upgrading road **1** only helps prevent road **2** from flooding; road **3** is still flooded from the rains and so are roads **4** and **5**. Upgrading road **3** is a better choice since we can save roads **4** and **5**.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq T \leq 20$
- $1 \leq N \leq 2,000$
- $0 \leq M \leq 5,000$
- $1 \leq K \leq N$
- $1 \leq i, j \leq N, i \neq j$