

## Problem H

# Lexical Sign Sequence

Andi likes numbers and sequences, especially, sign sequences. A sign sequence is a sequence which consists of  $-1$  and  $1$ . Andi is a curious person, thus, he wants to build a sign sequence which length is  $N$  (the positions are numbered from  $1$  to  $N$ , inclusive).

However, Andi also likes some challenges. Therefore, he pre-filled some positions in the sequence with  $-1$  or  $1$  (the number in these positions cannot be changed). Andi also wants the sequence to fulfill  $K$  constraints. For each constraint, there are 3 numbers:  $A_i$ ,  $B_i$ , and  $C_i$ . This means that the sum of numbers which position is in the range  $[A_i, B_i]$  (inclusive) must be at least  $C_i$ .

Sounds confusing, right? It is not done yet. Since there can be many sequences that fulfill all the criteria above, Andi wants the sequence to be lexicographically smallest. Sequence  $X$  is lexicographically smaller than sequence  $Y$  if and only if there exists a position  $i$  where  $X_i < Y_i$  and  $X_j = Y_j$  for all  $j < i$ .

Find the sequence Andi wants.

### Input

Input begins with a line containing two integers:  $N$   $K$  ( $1 \leq N \leq 100000$ ;  $0 \leq K \leq 100000$ ) representing the length of the sequence and the number of constraints, respectively. The second line contains  $N$  integers:  $P_i$  ( $-1 \leq P_i \leq 1$ ). If  $P_i = 0$ , then the  $i^{\text{th}}$  position in the sequence is not pre-filled, otherwise the  $i^{\text{th}}$  position in the sequence is pre-filled by  $P_i$ . The next  $K$  lines, each contains three integers:  $A_i$   $B_i$   $C_i$  ( $1 \leq A_i \leq B_i \leq N$ ;  $-N \leq C_i \leq N$ ) representing the  $i^{\text{th}}$  constraint.

### Output

Output contains  $N$  integers (each separated by a single space) in a line representing the sequence that Andi wants if there exists such sequence, or "Impossible" (without quotes) otherwise.

### Sample Input #1

```
3 2
0 0 0
1 2 2
2 3 -1
```

### Sample Output #1

```
1 1 -1
```

*Explanation for the sample input/output #1*

Both sequences  $[1, 1, -1]$  and  $[1, 1, 1]$  satisfy the pre-filled conditions and the given  $K$  constraints. The former is lexicographically smaller.



### Sample Input #2

```
3 2
0 -1 0
1 2 2
2 3 -1
```

### Sample Output #2

```
Impossible
```

#### *Explanation for the sample input/output #2*

The second position is already prefilled with  $-1$ , so it is impossible to fulfill the first constraint. There is no valid sequence in this case.