# Sightseeing SEASON 7 – SECOND ROUND



Lora enjoys travelling and sightseeing. Currently she happens to be in a city that has **N** landmarks, with some of them connected through bidirectional roads. The total amount of bidirectional roads is exactly **N-1**, and they are chosen in such a way, so that you can reach every landmark from any other, possibly by following multiple roads. Travelling through a road can take different time for different roads.

Every day Lora chooses a few landmarks that she likes. She then wants to pick two of them and move from one of the two to the other. Since she loves travelling, among the chosen landmarks she picks such pair, so that travelling from one to the other takes as long as possible.

Due to weather changes, traffic jams, etc, the time it takes for Lora to go through one road may change. Your task is to write a program that helps Lora by supporting the following two types of queries:

- "Q K V<sub>1</sub> V<sub>2</sub> V<sub>3</sub> ... V<sub>k</sub>" Lora has chosen K different landmarks with number V<sub>1</sub>, V<sub>2</sub> ... V<sub>k</sub>. You should print the longest time it would take to go from one landmark to another, assuming the pair is chosen optimally.
- 2) "U A B T" Going through the road that is between A and B now takes time T.

Note: We consider all type-1 queries to be independent. That is, it doesn't matter where Lora has been before, we just assume she can always start from one of the two landmarks that she finally chooses.

### Input

On the first line of the file sightseeing.in is a single number N – the amount of landmarks in the city. The following N lines describe the city. The i-th of them has three numbers -  $a_i b_i$  and  $t_i$ , indicating that there is a bidirectional road between  $a_i$  and  $b_i$  and going through it takes time  $t_i$ .

### Output

In the output file sightseeing.out print one line corresponding to each query of type-1 – the time it takes to take the longest route between two chosen landmarks.

### Constraints

 $1 \le N \le 100 \ 000$   $1 \le Q \le 100 \ 000$   $1 \le T, t_i \le 1 \ 000$   $2 \le K \le N$   $1 \le A, B, a_i, b_i \le N$  $1 \le \text{the sum of all K in a single test} \le 100 \ 000$ 





Time limit: 2.0 sec Memory limit: 256 MB

### Example test

Input (sightseeing.in)	Output (sightseeing.out)
6	6
121	14
1 3 2	100
2 4 1	
3 5 2	
161	
5	
Q 4 4 1 5 6	
U 6 1 10	
Q 4 4 1 5 6	
U 1 2 100	
Q 2 1 2	

## Clarifications

In the first type-1 query, it takes the longest to move from landmark 4 to landmark 5. In the second type-1 query, it takes the longest to move from landmark 6 to landmark

5.

In the final type-1 query, we have only a single choice for a pair, and that's the pair from landmark 1 to landmark 2.