IOITC 2019 Team Selection Test 2

Tree Profit

You're given a tree with N nodes, numbered from 1 to N. It is rooted at 1. You start at the root node. If you go down (away from the root) one edge, you pay C coins. If you go up one edge, you get D coins.

For every node u, you can enter this node (from up or down) a maximum of A_u times. For every leaf, find the maximum amount of money you can make on a walk starting from node 1 and ending at that leaf (may be negative). The problems are independent for each leaf.

Note that the root is never considered to be a leaf node. And when you start from node 1, it is not considered as entering this node, and hence is not considered towards the A_1 count.

Input

- The first line contain three space-separated integers N, C and D.
- The next line contains N-1 integers P_2 , P_3 , ..., P_N , where P_i is the parent of node i ($1 \le P_i < i$).
- The next line contains N integers A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_N .

Output

For each leaf node in the tree, output a line containing the answer for this leaf. Print the values in increasing order of leaf indices.

Constraints

- $2 \le N \le 10^5$
- $0 \le C < D \le 10^6$
- $1 \le A_u \le 10^6$

Subtasks

- Subtask 1: 30%: The tree is a straight chain $(P_i = i 1)$
- Subtask 2: 38%: $N \le 10^3$
- Subtask 3: 32%: Original Constraints

Sample Input 1

- 3 5 6
- 1 2
- 1 2 2

Sample Output 1

-9

Explanation 1

One possibility is to take the walk $1 \to 2 \to 3 \to 2 \to 3$. In this walk, we enter 1 zero times, enter 2 two times and enter 3 two times. Hence this is a valid path. The number of coins you have at the end is -5 - 5 + 6 - 5 = -9. Another walk you can take is $1 \to 2 \to 1 \to 2 \to 3$. In this walk, we enter 1 one time, enter 2 two times and enter 3 one time. Hence this is a valid path. The number of coins you have at the end is -5 + 6 - 5 - 5 = -9. You can check that you cannot end up at 3 with more than -9 coins. Hence the answer is -9.

Sample Input 2

7 5 12 1 2 1 4 4 6 1 2 1 1 2 1 3

Sample Output 2

-3 4 -1