

# Cut the Tree



Anna loves graph theory! She has an  $n$ -vertex tree,  $t$ , where each vertex  $u$ :

- Is indexed with a unique integer from  $1$  to  $n$ .
- Contains a data value,  $data_u$ .

Anna observes that *cutting* any edge,  $u \leftrightarrow v$ , in  $t$  results in the formation of two separate trees denoted by  $t_1$  and  $t_2$ . She also defines the following:

- The *sum* of a tree is the sum of the  $data_u$  values for all vertices in the tree.
- The *difference* between two trees created by cutting edge  $u \leftrightarrow v$  is denoted by  $d_{u \leftrightarrow v} = |sum(t_1) - sum(t_2)|$ .

Given the definition of tree  $t$ , remove some edge  $u \leftrightarrow v$  such that the value of  $d_{u \leftrightarrow v}$  is minimal. Then print the value of the minimum possible  $d_{u \leftrightarrow v}$  as your answer.

**Note:** The tree is *always* rooted at vertex  $1$ .

## Input Format

The first line contains an integer,  $n$ , denoting the number of vertices in the tree.

The second line contains  $n$  space-separated integers where each integer  $u$  denotes the value of  $data_u$ .

Each of the  $n - 1$  subsequent lines contains two space-separated integers,  $u$  and  $v$ , describing edge  $u \leftrightarrow v$  in tree  $t$ .

## Constraints

- $3 \leq n \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq data_u \leq 1001$ , where  $1 \leq u \leq n$ .

## Output Format

A single line containing the minimum  $d_{u \leftrightarrow v}$  possible for tree  $t$ .

## Sample Input

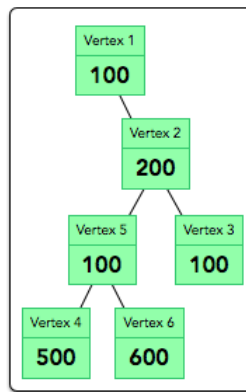
```
6
100 200 100 500 100 600
1 2
2 3
2 5
4 5
5 6
```

## Sample Output

```
400
```

## Explanation

We can visualize the initial, uncut tree as:



There are  $n - 1 = 5$  edges we can cut:

1. Edge **1**  $\leftrightarrow$  **2** results in  $d_{1 \leftrightarrow 2} = 1500 - 100 = 1400$
2. Edge **2**  $\leftrightarrow$  **3** results in  $d_{2 \leftrightarrow 3} = 1500 - 100 = 1400$
3. Edge **2**  $\leftrightarrow$  **5** results in  $d_{2 \leftrightarrow 5} = 1200 - 400 = 800$
4. Edge **4**  $\leftrightarrow$  **5** results in  $d_{4 \leftrightarrow 5} = 1100 - 500 = 600$
5. Edge **5**  $\leftrightarrow$  **6** results in  $d_{5 \leftrightarrow 6} = 1000 - 600 = 400$

We then print the minimum of **1400**, **1400**, **800**, **600**, and **400** as our answer, which is **400**.