



## Standard input

The first line will contain the number of nodes of the tree,  $N$ .

The next  $N - 1$  lines will contain the description of the edges of the tree, that is, the line  $i + 1$  will contain (in order) numbers  $A_i$ ,  $B_i$  and  $W_i$ , meaning that there is an edge between nodes  $A_i$  and  $B_i$  with the label  $W_i$  between them.

## Standard output

The output will only contain the desired sum.

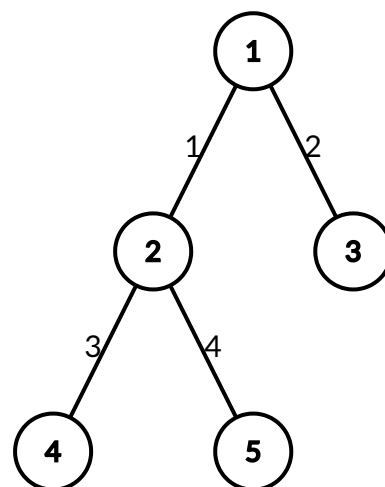
## Constraints and notes

- $2 \leq N \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq W_i \leq 10^9$

Input	Output	Explanation
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5
1 2 1
1 3 2
2 4 3
2 5 4
```

```
30
```



We have the following distances:

$$\begin{aligned}
 d(1, 2) &= 1; d(1, 3) = 2; \\
 d(1, 4) &= 3; d(1, 5) = 4; \\
 d(2, 3) &= 2; d(2, 4) = 3; \\
 d(2, 5) &= 4; d(3, 4) = 3; \\
 d(3, 5) &= 4; d(4, 5) = 4
 \end{aligned}$$

The total sum is 30.