

DescriptionHintsSubmissionsDiscussionsNotes

Min Edge Weight

4 sec

512000KB

100

DifficultyTime LimitMemoryScore

80/80 XP30/30

Description

You are given a weighted tree of N nodes. $D(u,v)$ is defined as the minimum weight of edge in the simple path from u to v . Find the summation of $D(u,v)$ for all $1 \leq u \leq N, 1 \leq v \leq N$, where $u < v$.

Input Format

The first line of input contains one integer T ($1 \leq T \leq 10^5$) – the number of test cases. Then T test cases follow.

The first line of each test case contains an integer N – the number of nodes in the tree ($1 \leq N \leq 10^5$).

The next $N-1$ line of each test case contains 3 space-separated integers u, v, w denoting that there is an edge between node u and node v of weight w . ($1 \leq u, v \leq N$), ($1 \leq w \leq 10^9$).

It is guaranteed that the sum of N over all test cases does not exceed 10^6 .

Output Format

For each test case print the summation of $D(u,v)$ for all $1 \leq u \leq N, 1 \leq v \leq N$, where $u < v$ in a new line.

Constraints

Sample Input 1

5
5
1 2 1
2 3 5
3 4 3
4 5 2

Copy

C++1400:00:0012 px

sort(edges.begin(),edges.end());
reverse(edges.begin(),edges.end());
lli ans=0;
for(auto e:edges){
int a=e.second.first;
int b=e.second.second;
a=rep(a);
b=rep(b);
.....

Sample TestsManual Tests

Test Case 1

ACCEPTED

Input

5
5
1 3 5
1 4 9
1 5 7
2 6 10
2 7 11
3 8 9
3 9 11
3 10 15

Output

21
23
27
53
316

Desired Output

Console

ACCEPTED