



Ticket to Ride

by [zemen](#)

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Editorial

Simon received the board game [Ticket to Ride](#) as a birthday present. After playing it with his friends, he decides to come up with a strategy for the game.

There are n cities on the map and $n - 1$ road plans. Each road plan consists of the following:

- Two cities which can be directly connected by a road.
- The length of the proposed road.

The entire road plan is designed in such a way that if one builds all the roads, it will be possible to travel between any pair of cities.

A ticket enables you to travel between two different cities. There are m tickets, and each ticket has a cost associated with it. A ticket is considered to be *useful* if there is a path between those cities.

Simon wants to choose two cities, u and v , and build a *minimal* number of roads so that they form a simple path between them. Let s_t be the sum of costs of all *useful* tickets and s_r be the sum of lengths of all the roads Simon builds. The profit for pair (u, v) is defined as $s_t - s_r$. Note that u and v are not necessarily unique and may be the same cities.

Given n road plans and m ticket prices, help Simon by printing the value of his maximum possible profit on a new line.

Input Format

The first line contains single positive integer, n , denoting the number of cities.

Each of the $n - 1$ subsequent lines contains three space-separated integers describing the respective values of u , v , and l for a road plan, where $1 \leq u$, $v \leq n$, and $u \neq v$. Here, u and v are two cities that the road plan proposes to connect and l is the length of the proposed road.

The next line contains a single positive integer, m , denoting the number of tickets.

Each of the m subsequent lines contains three space-separated integers describing the respective values of u , v , and c for a ticket from city u to city v (where c is the cost of the ticket).

Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 2 \times 10^5$
- $1 \leq m \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq l, c \leq 10^9$

Output Format

Print a single integer denoting the the maximum profit Simon can make.

Time Limits

- 6 seconds for Java and C#.
- Please refer to our [Environment](#) page to see time limits for other languages.

Sample Input

```

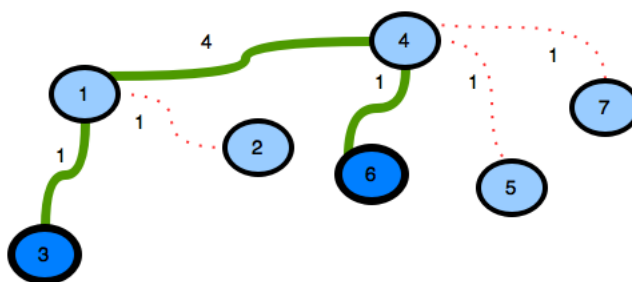
7
1 2 1
1 3 1
1 4 4
4 5 1
4 6 1
4 7 1
5
5 7 3
3 6 2
3 4 10
2 7 15
1 6 7

```

Sample Output

13

Explanation



Simon can maximize his profit by choosing the pair $(3, 6)$.

The roads on the path between them are $(3, 1)$, $(1, 4)$, and $(4, 6)$. The total road length is $s_r = 1 + 4 + 1 = 6$.

The useful tickets are $(3, 6)$, $(3, 4)$, and $(1, 6)$. The total ticket cost is $s_t = 2 + 10 + 7 = 19$.

The profit is $s_t - s_r = 19 - 6 = 13$.

f t in

Submissions: 42


Max Score: 100

Difficulty: Expert

Rate This Challenge:

☆☆☆☆☆

[More](#)

Current Buffer (saved locally, editable)  

Java 7



```

1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3 import java.text.*;
4 import java.math.*;
5 import java.util.regex.*;
6
7 public class Solution {
8
9     public static void main(String[] args) {
10         /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT. Your class should be named Solution. */
11     }
12 }
13

```

Line: 1 Col: 1

 [Upload Code as File](#)☐ Test against custom input[Run Code](#)[Submit Code](#)

Join us on IRC at [#hackerrank](#) on freenode for hugs or bugs.

[Contest Calendar](#) | [Blog](#) | [Scoring](#) | [Environment](#) | [FAQ](#) | [About Us](#) | [Support](#) | [Careers](#) | [Terms Of Service](#) | [Privacy Policy](#) | [Request a Feature](#)