

## Problem H. Distance Query

<b>Time limit</b>	1000 ms
<b>Mem limit</b>	1572864 kB
<b>Code length Limit</b>	50000 B
<b>OS</b>	Linux

The traffic network in a country consists of  $N$  cities (labeled with integers from 1 to  $N$ ) and  $N-1$  roads connecting the cities. There is a unique path between each pair of different cities, and we know the exact length of each road.

Write a program that will, for each of the  $K$  given pairs of cities, find the length of the shortest and the length of the longest road on the path between the two cities.

### Input

The first line of input contains an integer  $N$ ,  $2 \leq N \leq 100\,000$ . Each of the following  $N-1$  lines contains three integers  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  meaning that there is a road of length  $C$  between city  $A$  and city  $B$ .

The length of each road will be a positive integer less than or equal to  $1\,000\,000$ .

The next line contains an integer  $K$ ,  $1 \leq K \leq 100\,000$ . Each of the following  $K$  lines contains two different integers  $D$  and  $E$  – the labels of the two cities constituting one query.

### Output

Each of the  $K$  lines of output should contain two integers – the lengths from the task description for the corresponding pair of the cities.

### Sample

**Input:**

```
5
2 3 100
4 3 200
1 5 150
1 3 50
3
2 4
3 5
1 2
```

**Output:**

100 200  
50 150  
50 100

**Input:**

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

**Output:**

2 6  
1 4  
6 6  
2 2  
2 6