## Problem J Join Strings

**Problem ID:** joinstrings **CPU Time limit:** 1 secor **Memory limit:** 1024 ME

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Programming

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You are given a collection of N non-empty strings, denoted by  $S_1, S_2, \ldots, S_n$ . Then you are given N-1 operations which you execute in the order they are given. The  $i^{th}$  operation is has the following format: 'a b' (1-based indexing, without the quotes), which means that you have to make the following changes:

- 1.  $S_a = S_a + S_b$ , i.e. concatenate  $a^{th}$  string and  $b^{th}$  string and store the result in  $a^{th}$  string,
- 2.  $S_b$  = "", i.e. make the  $b^{th}$  string empty, after doing the previous step.

You are ensured that after the  $i^{th}$  operation, there will be no future operation that will be accessing  $S_b$ . Given these operations to join strings, print the last string that will remain at the end of this process.

## Input

The first line contains an integer N ( $1 \le N \le 10^5$ ) denoting the number of strings given. Each of the next N lines contains a string denoting the  $S_i$ . All the characters in the string  $S_i$  are lowercase alphabets from 'a' to 'z'. The total number of characters over all the strings is at most  $10^6$ , i.e  $\sum_{i=1}^N |S_i| \le 10^6$ , where  $|S_i|$  denotes the length of the  $i^{th}$  string. After these N strings, each of the next N-1 lines contain two integers a and b, such that  $a \ne b$  and  $a \ne b$  and  $a \ne b$  denoting the a

## Output

Print the last string which remains at the end of the N-1 operations.

### Warning

The I/O files are large. Please use fast I/O methods.

## Sample Input 1

# 4 cute cat kattis is 3 2 4 1 3 4

## Sample Output 1

kattiscatiscute

## Sample Input 2

## 3 howis this practicalexam 1 2 1 3

## Sample Output 2

howisthispracticalexam