



Maximal Path

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✓ **Points:** 100 (partial)

⌚ **Time limit:** 0.1s

Java 9: 0.5s

Kotlin: 0.5s

📄 **Memory limit:** 32M

Java 9: 32M

Kotlin: 32M

✍️ **Author:**

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🏷️ **Tags**

Graphs

⬆️ **Difficulty**

Easy

We are given a tree of **N** nodes, each containing a distinct integer number (between 1 and 2147483640, inclusive) and optionally a set of descendent nodes. Write a program that finds a path from some leaf of the tree to another (different) leaf of the tree with maximal sum of its nodes and prints this sum.

Input

- Read from the standard input
- The first input line contains **N** - the number of nodes in the tree.
- At the next **N-1** lines there are pairs of numbers in format ($p_1 <- p_2$) each meaning that node **p₁** is parent of the node **p₂**. See the example bellow.

The input data will always be valid and in the described format. There is no need to check it explicitly.

Output

- Print on the standard output
- At the only output line you should print the maximal sum of nodes found

Constraints

- **N** will be between 2 and 3000, inclusive.

Sample tests

Input

```
10
(5 <- 11)
(1 <- 8)
(11 <- 3)
(8 <- 7)
(1 <- 5)
(11 <- 2)
(8 <- 6)
(2 <- 15)
(8 <- 4)
```

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Output

Explanation

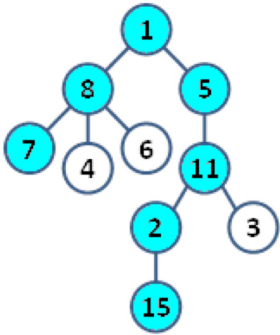
The maximal path is:

7 -> 8 -> 1 -> 5 -> 11 -> 2 -> 15

which is same as:

15 -> 2 -> 11 -> 5 -> 1 -> 8 -> 7

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Comments

There are no comments at the moment.