Job Scheduling

The "Land of Fire" is famous for its "Temple of Fire" - Ateshgah. To accomodate more visitors, as a master architect, you are planning to build more temples. You have one builder and n temples to build. Temples are numbered from 0 to n-1. According to the plan, each temple i has a prerequisite temple p[i] that should be built before temple i. Only temple 0 has p[0] = -1, which means this temple can be built right away at time 0. Temple i takes d[i] seconds to build, and finishing it at time t costs t*u[i].

Find the minimum cost to build all the temples.

Implementation details

You should implement the following procedure:

```
int64 scheduling cost(int[] p, int[] u, int[] d)
```

- p, u and d: integer arrays of length n.
- This procedure should return the minimum cost of building all temples.

Examples

Example 1

Consider the following call.

```
scheduling_cost([-1, 0, 0], [5, 2, 5], [3, 4, 1])
```

The answer is 51.

Constraints

- $1 \le n \le 200\,000$
- p[0] = -1
- $0 \le p[i] \le i 1$ (for all $1 \le i \le n 1$)
- $0 \le u[i] \le 10\,000$ (for all $0 \le i \le n-1$)
- $0 \le d[i] \le 10\,000$ (for all $0 \le i \le n-1$)

Subtasks

- 1. (5 points) p[i] = i 1 (for all $1 \le i \le n 1$)
- 2. (7 points) p[i]=0 (for all $1\leq i\leq n-1$) and d[i]=1 (for all $0\leq i\leq n-1$)
- 3. (12 points) p[i] = 0 (for all $1 \le i \le n 1$)
- 4. (18 points) Temple 0 is prerequisite of at most 2 other temples, and all other temples are prerequisite of at most 1 other temple.
- 5. (21 points) $n \le 200$
- 6. (37 points) No additional constraints.

Sample grader

The sample grader reads the input in the following format:

- line 1: n
- line 2: p[0] p[1] p[2] ... p[n-1]
- line 3: u[0] u[1] u[2] ... u[n-1]
- line 4: d[0] d[1] d[2] ... d[n-1]

The sample grader prints a single line containing the return value of scheduling cost.