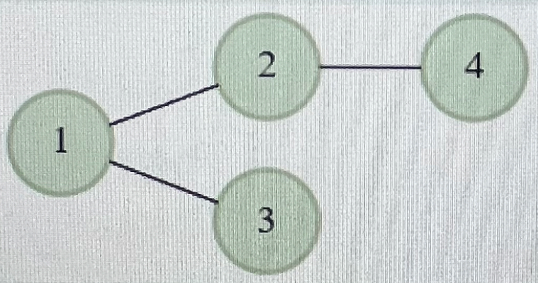
7. TikTok: Secondary Influencers

TikTok's influencer network can be represented as a tree of g_nodes numbered from 1 to g_nodes. Each connection between influencers is represented by an edge in the tree, where the i-th edge connects the influencers g_from[i] and g_nodes[i].

Suppose the maximum distance, i.e., the number of connections between any two influencers, is mx. An influencer is considered primary if they lie on the simple path between two influencers u and v such that the distance between u and v is equal to mx. All other influencers are secondary.

Your task is to find the sum of indices of all the secondary influencers.

Example
g_nodes = 4
g_from = [1, 1, 2]
g_to = [2, 3, 4]



The maximum distance between any two influencers is 3, the pair (3, 4). All the influencers on the path 3 --> 1 --> 2 --> 4 are primary. Since no influencer is secondary, the answer is 0.

Function Description
Complete the function *getSecondaryInfluencerSum* in the editor below.

getSecondaryInfluencerSum has the following parameters:
int g_nodes: the number of influencers in the network.
int g_from[g_edges]: one influencer in each connection.
int g_to[g_edges]: the other influencer in each connection.

Returns:
long int: the sum of indices of the secondary influencers.

Constraints