

## Problem B. Best Meeting Places

Input file: *standard input*  
Output file: *standard output*  
Time limit: 3 seconds  
Memory limit: 1024 mebibytes

A tree with  $N$  vertices is given. Vertices are numbered sequentially from 1 to  $N$ . The  $i$ -th edge connects vertices  $A_i$  and  $B_i$ , and has weight  $C_i$ , for  $1 \leq i \leq N - 1$ .

The *teleport distance* between two vertices of the tree is the maximum weight of the edge on the shortest path connecting them. The teleport distance between a vertex and itself is defined as 0.

People living on the tree want to hold  $N$  meetings. The  $i$ -th meeting is attended by people living in the vertices numbered from 1 to  $i$ . This year, because of the spread of coronavirus, the meeting participants will arrive at  $X$  selected locations, and then connect via Internet from these locations.

More formally, for each meeting, we will choose  $X$  pairwise distinct vertices  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_X$ . Once the vertices are determined, each person will move to one of the vertices  $v_1, \dots, v_X$  with the minimum teleport distance to it. Let us define the *meeting cost* for the given  $X$  and  $i$  as the maximum of teleport distances for meeting participants. We will select the vertices  $v_1, \dots, v_X$  in such a way that the meeting cost is minimal possible.

The value of  $X$  depends on the coronavirus situation, and may vary from 1 to  $K$ . To prepare for the meeting in advance, write a program that, for each of the  $N$  meetings, finds the sum of the meeting costs for all possible values of  $X$  from 1 to  $K$ , inclusive.

### Input

The first line of input contains two integers  $N$  and  $K$ : the number of vertices and the upper limit for  $X$ , respectively ( $1 \leq K \leq N \leq 3 \cdot 10^5$ ).

The following  $N - 1$  lines describe the tree. Each of these lines contains three integers,  $A_i$ ,  $B_i$ , and  $C_i$ , telling that there is an edge between vertices  $A_i$  and  $B_i$  with weight  $C_i$  ( $1 \leq A_i, B_i, C_i \leq N$ ). It is guaranteed that the resulting graph is a tree.

### Output

Print  $N$  lines. On line  $i$ , print the sum of meeting costs of  $i$ -th meeting for all  $X$  from 1 to  $K$ , inclusive.

## Examples

standard input	standard output
10 4	0
5 1 2	4
1 6 4	13
6 2 1	21
2 8 9	23
8 3 5	23
3 4 8	30
4 10 9	31
10 9 8	33
9 7 7	34
8 3	0
7 3 4	8
4 5 2	14
3 6 1	16
6 8 6	16
8 5 1	16
2 5 8	18
1 5 2	18