## Aho-Corasick Automaton

Input file:
Output file:
Time limit:
Memory limit:
standard input
standard output
2 seconds
256 megabytes

Bobo had a tree $T$ with $(n+1)$ nodes labeled with $0,1, \ldots, n$ rooted at node 0 . Edges were associated with characters.
Let $s_{i}$ be the concatenation of characters from root to node $i$. For every $i$, bobo would like to find $f_{i}$ such that $s_{f_{i}}$ was the longest proper suffix of $s_{i}$.
Note that $s_{0}=\epsilon$ (empty string). String $u$ is proper suffix of $v$ if and only if there exists a non-empty string $w$ such that $w u=v$.

## Input

The first line contains 1 integer $n\left(1 \leq n \leq 2 \times 10^{5}\right)$.
The second line contains $n$ integers $p_{1}, p_{2}, \ldots, p_{n}$ where $p_{i}$ denotes the parent of node $i\left(0 \leq p_{i}<i\right)$.
The third line contains $n$ integers $c_{1}, c_{2}, \ldots, c_{n}$ where $c_{i}$ indicates that the edge from node $p_{i}$ to $i$ was associated with the $c_{i}$-th character from the alphabet $\left(1 \leq c_{i} \leq n\right)$.
It is guaranteed that $\left(p_{i}, c_{i}\right) \neq\left(p_{j}, c_{j}\right)$ for all $i \neq j$.

## Output

$n$ integers $f_{1}, f_{2}, \ldots, f_{n}$.

## Examples

|  | standard input |  | standard output |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 2 |  |  |
| 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 |  |  |

