

# Maximum Mex

Input file:            **standard input**  
Output file:           **standard output**  
Time limit:            5 seconds  
Memory limit:         1024 megabytes

Mr. Nežmah has a tree with  $n$  nodes. On each edge  $(u_i, v_i)$ , there is a number  $a_i$ . Nežmah noticed an interesting property: every value of  $a_i$  appears on **at most six edges**.

For every pair of nodes  $u$  and  $v$ , let's define their *goodness* as the smallest non-negative integer that doesn't appear on any edges on the path from  $u$  to  $v$ . Find the maximum value of goodness across all pairs of nodes.

## Input

The first line contains a single integer  $t$  ( $1 \leq t \leq 10^4$ ) — the number of test cases.

The first line of each test case contains a single integer  $n$  ( $3 \leq n \leq 10^5$ ).

The following  $n - 1$  lines of each test case contain  $u_i, v_i$ , and  $a_i$  ( $1 \leq u_i, v_i \leq n, u_i \neq v_i, 0 \leq a_i < n$ ).

It's guaranteed that the sum of  $n$  over all test cases does not exceed  $10^5$ .

## Output

For each test case, in a single line, output the maximum value of goodness across all pairs of nodes.

## Example

standard input	standard output
3	2
4	3
2 1 0	4
1 3 1	
1 4 2	
5	
1 2 0	
1 3 1	
2 4 0	
2 5 2	
10	
2 3 0	
6 10 1	
3 7 2	
10 9 0	
8 2 0	
1 9 2	
5 2 1	
9 3 2	
4 10 3	