## Problem I. The Older We Are, The Worse It Hurts

| Input file: | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | standard output |
| Time limit: | 2 seconds |
| Memory limit: | 512 mebibytes |

You are given a tree with $n$ vertices. Each vertex $i$ has a weight $a_{i}$.
You traverse the whole tree starting in an arbitrary vertex and moving along the edges so that each edge is traversed exactly once in each direction (in other words, you perform a depth-first search traversal choosing the initial vertex and the order of outgoing edges arbitrarily). Write down the list of all vertices, $\left(v_{1}, v_{2}, \ldots, v_{n}\right)$, sorted by the time when you first arrive at them. You get a penalty of $\sum_{i=1}^{n} i \cdot a_{v_{i}}$.
Your goal is to minimize the penalty. Note that $\left(v_{1}, v_{2}, \ldots, v_{n}\right)$ is a permutation of $(1,2, \ldots, n)$, and $v_{1}$ is the vertex you start from.

## Input

The first line contains the only integer $n(1 \leq n \leq 200000)$ denoting the number of vertices. The next $n-1$ lines contain edges descriptions: $i$-th of them contains two integers $u_{i}$ and $v_{i}\left(1 \leq u_{i}, v_{i} \leq n\right)$ denoting the edge between $u_{i}$ and $v_{i}$. The third line contains $n$ space-separated integers $a_{i}\left(1 \leq a_{i} \leq 200000\right)$.
It is guaranteed that the given edges represent a tree.

## Output

Print a single line with a single integer on it: the minimum possible penalty.

## Examples

|  | standard input |  | standard output |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 |  | 35 |
| 1 | 3 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 5 |  |  |
| 5 | 3 | 1 |  |

