## Problem H. Distance Sum

| Input file: | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | standard output |
| Time limit: | 4 seconds |
| Memory limit: | 256 mebibytes |

There are $n$ cities and $n-1$ roads, and they form a tree. The cities are numbered 1 through $n$. The city 1 is the root, and for each $i$ the parent of the city $i$ is the city $p_{i}$, and the distance between $i$ and $p_{i}$ is $d_{i}$. Snuke wants to solve the following problem for each $1 \leq k \leq n$ :
Compute the minimal possible sum of the distances from a certain city to the cities $1, \ldots, k$ :

$$
\begin{equation*}
\min _{1 \leq v \leq n}\left\{\sum_{i=1}^{k} \operatorname{dist}(i, v)\right\} \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

Here $\operatorname{dist}(u, v)$ denotes the distance between cities $u$ and $v$.

## Input

First line of the input contains one integer $n\left(1 \leq n \leq 2 \cdot 10^{5}\right)$. Then $n-1$ lines follow, $i$-th of them contains two integers $p_{i+1}$ and $d_{i+1}$ - parent of a city $i+1$ and the distance between $i+1$ 'th city and its parent ( $1 \leq p_{i} \leq n, 1 \leq d_{i} \leq 2 \cdot 10^{5}$, the graph represented by $p_{i}$ is a tree).

## Output

Print $n$ lines. In the $i$-th line, print the answer when $k=i$.

## Examples

| standard input | standard output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 0 |
| 41 | 3 |
| 11 | 3 |
| 31 | 4 |
| 31 | 5 |
| 51 | 7 |
| 61 | 10 |
| 61 | 13 |
| 81 | 16 |
| 41 | 19 |
| 15 | 0 |
| 13 | 3 |
| 125 | 9 |
| 52 | 13 |
| 121 | 14 |
| 75 | 21 |
| 51 | 22 |
| 61 | 29 |
| 121 | 31 |
| 111 | 37 |
| 124 | 41 |
| 11 | 41 |
| 55 | 47 |
| 104 | 56 |
| 12 | 59 |

