## Problem K. DFS

| Input file: | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | standard output |
| Time limit: | 8 seconds |
| Memory limit: | 1024 mebibytes |

You are given a rooted tree of $n$ vertices, and $r$ is the root of the tree. Each vertex $x$ has value $a_{x}$. Let us define the DFS procedure starting from $x$ to find $y$ :

1. Push $x$ on the stack.
2. Check $w$, the top element of the stack. If $w=y$, the procedure ends. Otherwise, if there is at least one son of $w$ which is not visited, choose one such son with equal probability and push it on the stack.
3. Repeat step 2 until there is no unvisited son.
4. Pop the top element from the stack.
5. Repeat step 2 until the stack is empty.

The procedure is legal if and only if $y$ is in the subtree of $x$.
Define $f(x, y)$ as the expectation of the minimum value of all vertices which were pushed on the stack during the DFS procedure starting from $x$ to find $y$.
Now we want to calculate $\sum f(x, y)$ for all legal pairs $(x, y)$. It can be shown that the answer can be expressed as an irreducible fraction $\frac{x}{y}$, where $x$ and $y$ are integers and $y \not \equiv 0(\bmod 998244353)$. Output the integer equal to $x \cdot y^{-1}(\bmod 998244353)$. In other words, output an integer $a$ such that $0 \leq a<998244353$ and $a \cdot y \equiv x(\bmod 998244353)$.

## Input

The first line contains an integer $T(1 \leq T \leq 100)$, denoting the number of test cases.
For each test case, the first line contains two integers $n$ and $r\left(1 \leq n \leq 4 \cdot 10^{5}, 1 \leq r \leq n\right)$, denoting the number of vertices in the tree and the root.
The following line contains $n$ integers, the $i$-th integer of them is $a_{i}\left(1 \leq a_{i} \leq 10^{9}\right)$ denoting the value of vertex $i$.

Each of the next $n-1$ lines contains two integers $u$ and $v(1 \leq u, v \leq n)$, denoting an edge of the tree. It is guaranteed that $\sum n \leq 8 \cdot 10^{5}$. It is also guaranteed that the given graph is indeed a tree.

## Output

Output $T$ lines. Each line must contain one integer: the answer to the respective test case.

## Example

| standard input | standard output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 1 |
| 11 | 16 |
| 1 | 34 |
| 33 | 499122202 |
| 334 |  |
| 31 |  |
| 32 |  |
| 61 |  |
| 524136 |  |
| 12 |  |
| 16 |  |
| 23 |  |
| 24 |  |
| 45 |  |
| 51 |  |
| 54321 |  |
| 12 |  |
| 13 |  |
| 34 |  |
| 35 |  |

