## Cover

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

You are given a tree with $n$ vertices and $n-1$ edges. The degree of each vertex is at most $k$.
There are $m$ undirected simple paths; the $i$-th path starts at vertex $a_{i}$, ends at vertex $b_{i}$, and carries a weight of $w_{i}$. We say an edge $e$ is covered by a path $(x, y)$ if and only if vertices $x$ and $y$ are disconnected when we remove edge $e$.
Please find a subset $S$ of these paths such that each edge is covered by $S$ at most once. Your goal is to $\operatorname{maximize} \sum_{i \in S} w_{i}$.

## Input

The first line of the input contains three integers $n, m, k\left(2 \leq n \leq 10^{5}, 0 \leq m \leq 5 \times 10^{5}, 1 \leq k \leq 12\right)$.
The next $n-1$ lines, each line contains two integers $x, y(1 \leq x, y \leq n)$, denoting there is an edge connecting vertex $x$ and $y$ in the given tree.

The $i$-th of the next $m$ lines contains three integers $a_{i}, b_{i}, w_{i}\left(1 \leq a_{i}, b_{i} \leq n, 0 \leq w_{i} \leq 10^{9}, a_{i} \neq b_{i}\right)$.

## Output

Output a single line contains a single integer, indicating the answer.

## Example

|  |  | standard input |  | standard output |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | 7 | 3 | 19 |  |
| 1 | 2 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 3 |  |  |  |
| 2 | 4 |  |  |  |
| 2 | 5 |  |  |  |
| 3 | 2 | 8 |  |  |
| 5 | 4 | 10 |  |  |
| 3 | 1 | 2 |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 7 |  |  |
| 2 | 1 | 2 |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| 5 | 2 | 3 |  |  |

