## Problem A. Apollonian Network

Input file:
Output file:
Time limit:
Memory limit:
standard input
standard output
3 seconds
256 mebibytes

An Apollonian network is an undirected graph formed by recursively subdividing a triangle into three smaller triangles.


Yuhao Du has an Apollonian network with weighted edges. And he knows how to find a simple path with the largest possible sum of edge weights. Can you find it too?

## Input

The first line of the input contains one integer $n$ : the number of vertices in Yuhao's Apollonian network ( $3 \leq n \leq 250$ ).
The next $3(n-2)$ lines contain a description of the edges of the graph. Each of these lines contains three integers $a_{i}, b_{i}, c_{i}$, describing an edge between vertices $a_{i}$ and $b_{i}$ with weight $c_{i}\left(1 \leq a_{i}, b_{i} \leq n, a_{i} \neq b_{i}\right.$, $0 \leq c_{i} \leq 10^{6}$ ).
It is guaranteed that the given graph is an Apollonian network.

## Output

Output one integer: the largest sum of edge weights on a simple path in Yuhao's Apollonian network.

## Examples

|  |  | standard input |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 |  | standard output |  |
| 1 | 2 | 1 |  |
| 2 | 3 | 1 |  |
| 3 | 1 | 2 |  |
| 10 |  | 35 |  |
| 1 | 2 | 4 |  |
| 2 | 3 | 4 |  |
| 3 | 1 | 3 |  |
| 6 | 1 | 3 |  |
| 6 | 2 | 3 |  |
| 6 | 3 | 4 |  |
| 4 | 6 | 4 |  |
| 4 | 3 | 4 |  |
| 4 | 2 | 3 |  |
| 5 | 1 | 3 |  |
| 5 | 6 | 3 |  |
| 5 | 2 | 4 |  |
| 10 | 1 | 4 |  |
| 10 | 3 | 3 |  |
| 10 | 6 | 3 |  |
| 7 | 1 | 4 |  |
| 7 | 10 | 4 |  |
| 7 | 6 | 3 |  |
| 8 | 1 | 3 |  |
| 8 | 3 | 4 |  |
| 8 | 10 | 4 |  |
| 9 | 3 | 4 |  |
| 9 | 8 | 3 |  |
| 9 | 10 | 3 |  |

## Note

In the first example, one of the optimal paths is $2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 1$.
In the second example, one of the optimal paths is $5 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 10 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 4$.

