## Another Travelling Salesman Problem

Ariel is a travelling salesman in his own world. Ariel wants to buy some toys at city $\mathbf{X}$ and sells them at city $\mathbf{Y}$ ( $\mathbf{X}$ can be equal to $\mathbf{Y}$ ).

His own world forms a weighted tree.
The cost to travel from city $\mathbf{X}$ to city $\mathbf{Y}$ is the sum of weight of edge between city $\mathbf{X}$ and city $\mathbf{Y}$.
You are given $\mathbf{A}[\mathbf{i}], \mathbf{B}[\mathbf{i}]$.
A[i] denote the maximum number of toy that Ariel can buy at city $\mathbf{i}$.
$B[i]$ denote the price of buying / selling a toy in city $\mathbf{i}$.
Ariel can choose two city. Let it be $\mathbf{X}$ and $\mathbf{Y}$. such that he can buy some toy at city $\mathbf{X}$, travel between $\mathbf{X}$ and $\mathbf{Y}$, and sell some toy at city $\mathbf{Y}$.

Ariel can only buy some toy at no more than one city, and can only sell some toy at no more than one city.

Help Ariel to maximize his profit.

## Input

First line contains an integer N .
Second line contains N integer $\mathrm{A}[\mathrm{i}]$.
Third line contains N integer $\mathrm{B}[\mathrm{i}]$.
The next $\mathrm{N}-1$ lines contains U V and W , there is an edge between U and V with weight W .

## Output

One integer that denote maximum profit Ariel can get.

## Constraint

$2<=\mathrm{N}<=1 \mathrm{e} 5$.
$1<=A[i], B[i], W<=1 e 9$.
$1<=\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}<=\mathrm{N}$

## Example

Input:
4
10101010
5555
121
231
341
Output:
0

Input:
5
194165
205101519
216
236
247
354

## Output:

129
Input:
10
975197210724
1617132219141841
914
127
1035
246
755
761
587
5910
7101

Output:
290

