## Lubenica

## English

The traffic network in a country consists of N cities (labeled with integers from 1 to N ) and $\mathrm{N}-1$ roads connecting the cities. There is a unique path between each pair of different cities, and we know the exact length of each road. Write a program that will, for each of the K given pairs of cities, find the length of the shortest and the length of the longest road on the path between the two cities.

## Input

- The first line of input contains an integer $\mathrm{N}, 2 \leq \mathrm{N} \leq 100000$.
- Each of the following N-1 lines contains three integers A, B and C meaning that there is a road of length $C$ between city $A$ and city $B$. The length of each road will be a positive integer less than or equal to 1000000 . The next line contains an integer $K, 1 \leq K \leq 100$ 000.
- Each of the following K lines contains two different integers D and $E$ - the labels of the two cities constituting one query.


## Output

Each of the K lines of output should contain two integers - the lengths from the task description for the corresponding pair of the cities.

## Example

| Input | \|nput | \|nput |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 165100 | 7 | 9 |
| 25 | 364 | 122 |
| 50 | 171 | 231 |
| 50 | 132 | 345 |
| 10 | 126 | 274 |
| 20 | 254 | 153 |
| 23 | 244 | 561 |
|  | 5 | 592 |
| Output | 64 | 183 |
| 100200 | 76 | 5 |
| 50150 | 12 | 69 |
| 50100 | 13 | 78 |
|  | 35 | 94 |
|  |  | 12 |
|  | Output | 73 |
|  | 26 |  |
|  | 14 | Output |
|  | 66 | 12 |
|  | 22 | 24 |
|  | 26 | 15 |
|  |  | 22 |
|  |  | 14 |

