Free tour II

After the success of 2nd anniversary (take a look at problem **FTOUR** for more details), this 3rd year, Travel Agent SPOJ goes on with another discount tour.

The tour will be held on *ICPC* island, a miraculous one on the Pacific Ocean. We list **N** places (indexed from 1 to **N**) where the visitors can have a trip. Each road connecting them has an *interest value*, and this value can be *negative* (if there is nothing interesting to view there). Simply, these **N** places along with the roads connecting them form a *tree structure*. We will choose *two places* as the departure and destination of the tour.

Since September is the festival season of local inhabitants, some places are extremely crowded (we call them *crowded places*). Therefore, the organizer of the excursion hopes the tour will visit at most **K** crowded places (too tiring to visit many of them) and of course, the total number of interesting value should be maximum.

Briefly, you are given a map of **N** places, an integer **K**, and **M** id numbers of *crowded place*. Please help us to find the optimal tour. Note that we can visit each place only *once* (or our customers easily feel bored), also the departure and destination places *don't need to be different*.

Input

There is exactly one case. First one line, containing 3 integers $N \times M$, with $1 \le N \le 200000$, $0 \le K \le M$, $0 \le M \le N$.

Next M lines, each line includes an id number of a crowded place.

The last (N - 1) lines describe (N - 1) two-way roads connected N places, form **a b i**, with **a, b** is the id of 2 places, and **i** is its *interest value* (-10000 \leq **i** \leq 10000).

Output

Only one number, the maximum total interest value we can obtain.

Example

Input:

823

3

5 7

131

2 3 10

3 4 -2

4 5 -1

576

565

483

Output:

Explanation

We choose 2 and 6 as the departure and destination place, so the tour will be 2 -> 3 -> 4 -> 5 -> 6, total interest value = 10 + (-2) + (-1) + 5 = 12

* Added some unofficial cases