

# Query on a tree VII

You are given a tree (an acyclic undirected connected graph) with  $n$  nodes. The tree nodes are numbered from 1 to  $n$ . Each node has a color, white or black, and a weight. We will ask you to perform some instructions of the following form:

- **0 u**: ask for the maximum weight among the nodes which are connected to  $u$ , two nodes are connected if all the node on the path from  $u$  to  $v$  (inclusive  $u$  and  $v$ ) have a same color.
- **1 u**: toggle the color of  $u$ (that is, from black to white, or from white to black).
- **2 u w**: change the weight of  $u$  to  $w$ .

## Input

The first line contains a number  $n$  denoted how many nodes in the tree( $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$ ). The next  $n-1$  lines, each line has two numbers ( $u, v$ ) describe a edge of the tree( $1 \leq u, v \leq n$ ). The next 2 lines, each line contains  $n$  number, the first line is the initial color of each node(0 or 1), and the second line is the initial weight, let's say  $W_i$ , of each node( $|W_i| \leq 10^9$ ). The next line contains a number  $m$  denoted how many operations we are going to process( $1 \leq m \leq 10^5$ ). The next  $m$  lines, each line describe a operation ( $t, u$ ) as we mentioned above( $0 \leq t \leq 2, 1 \leq u \leq n, |w| \leq 10^9$ ).

## Output

For each query operation, output the corresponding result.

## Example

### Input 1:

```
5
1 2
1 3
1 4
1 5
0 1 1 1 1
1 2 3 4 5
3
0 1
1 1
0 1
```

### Output 1:

```
1
5
```

### Input 2:

```
7
1 2
1 3
2 4
2 5
3 6
3 7
```

0 0 0 0 0 0  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
4  
0 1  
1 1  
0 2  
0 3

**Output 2:**

7  
5  
7

**Warning: large input/output data, be careful with certain languages**