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## Problem A. Big Numbers

Input file:            **standard input**  
Output file:           **standard output**  
Time limit:            2 seconds  
Memory limit:         512 megabytes

*Problems with big numbers taken modulo some small number discriminate Python. © Some blue guy on Codeforces.*

You are given a directed rooted tree. All edges are directed away from the root. Each edge has length which is a power of 2. The root of the tree has number 1.

Let's define two terms, which will depend on each other — a **trip** from vertex  $v$ , and a **journey** to vertex  $v$ .

A **journey** to some vertex  $v$  always starts from its parent  $p$  (it means that a journey to the root of the tree may never occur) and consists of three steps:

1. Traverse  $p$ - $v$  edge (the edge from  $p$  to  $v$ ).
2. Make a trip from  $v$ .
3. Teleport from vertex  $v$  to vertex  $p$  without traversing any edges.

A **trip** from vertex  $v$  is the following procedure:

1. Make a journey to all of the children of  $v$  (if any).
2. If  $v$  has at least one child, make a journey to some child of  $v$  one more time.

Note that any trip or journey always starts and ends at the same vertex.

**Length** of the trip is the total length of all traversed edges with multiplicity during the trip.

What is the maximum length of a trip from the root? Calculate it modulo 998 244 353.

### Input

The first line of input contains a single integer  $n$  ( $2 \leq n \leq 10^5$ ), the number of vertices in the tree.

Next  $n - 1$  lines describe the tree.  $i$ -th of these lines contains two integers  $p_i$  and  $c_i$  ( $1 \leq p_i \leq i, 0 \leq c_i \leq 10^{18}$ ) describing an edge between vertices  $p_i$  and  $i + 1$  with length  $2^{c_i}$ .

### Output

Output a single integer, the maximum length of a trip from the root modulo 998 244 353.

### Examples

standard input	standard output
7 1 1 2 1 1 4 2 2 1 2 5 0	52
3 1 28 1 1000000000000000000	752834992