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## Problem A. Growing Trees

Input file:            **standard input**  
Output file:           **standard output**  
Time limit:            5 seconds  
Memory limit:         1024 megabytes

You are given a tree  $T$  with  $N$  nodes and  $N - 1$  edges. The tree have a cost in its edges, which changes every day : In day 0, the edge have cost  $C_i$ , and the cost of edges are changed by  $A_i$  each day. Thus,  $i$ -th edge will have cost  $C_i + X \times A_i$  in day  $X$ . Note that the weight of edges might be negative.

**Distance** between two nodes  $v, w \in V(T)$  is defined as a sum of cost of edges in path  $v - w$ . Note that there exists exactly one path between every two nodes in tree. A "Diameter" of tree is defined as a maximum distance between two nodes. Formally, let  $dist(v, w)$  be a distance of node  $v$  and  $w$  in  $T$ , then diameter of  $T$  is defined as  $\max_{i, j \in V(T)}(dist(i, j))$ . Node  $i$  and  $j$  doesn't have to be different.

You will observe the tree for  $D + 1$  days, starting from day 0 until day  $D$ . You want to find a date which minimizes the diameter of two nodes - formally, you need to find an integer  $x \in [0, D]$  such that no other integer in  $[0, D]$  yields a smaller diameter. If there is more than one such integer, **you should find a smallest such integer**.

### Input

The first line contains a number of nodes  $N$ , and number of observing day  $D$  ( $1 \leq N \leq 250000$ ,  $0 \leq D \leq 10^6$ )

In next  $N - 1$  lines, four integer  $S_i, E_i, C_i, A_i$  is given, which indicates edge  $i$  connects two vertices  $S_i$  and  $E_i$ , and it have cost  $C_i$  in day 0, and it changes by  $A_i$  everyday. ( $1 \leq S_i, E_i \leq N$ ,  $|C_i| \leq 10^8$ ,  $|A_i| \leq 10^3$ )

### Output

In first line, print the integer  $x \in [0, D]$  that minimizes the diameter in interval  $[0, D]$ . If there is more than one such integer, **you should find a smallest such integer**.

In next line, print the diameter of tree in day  $x$ , when  $x$  is the day you found in first line.

### Examples

standard input	standard output
3 4 1 2 10 -2 2 3 20 2	0 30
3 10 1 2 20 -3 2 3 30 -4	8 0
5 5 1 2 20 -3 2 3 10 -3 3 4 22 -2 3 5 26 -3	5 23
4 0 1 2 -1 0 2 3 20 0 3 4 -1 0	0 20