

## Problem F. Haitang and Diameters

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

Haitang defines the **distance** between a pair of points on a tree as the sum of the weights of all the edges on the simple path.

Haitang defines the number of diameters of a tree as the number among  $\binom{n}{2}$  ways to choose a pair of points with the maximum **distance**.

Given a tree with  $n$  vertices, you can assign a weight of 0 or 1 to each edge.

You need to find the sum of the number of diameters of all the trees generated by all  $2^{n-1}$  assignment methods, modulo 998244353.

### Input

The first line contains a single integer  $n$  ( $2 \leq n \leq 2000$ ) — the number of vertices in the tree.

Each of the next  $n - 1$  lines contains two integers  $u_i$  and  $v_i$  ( $1 \leq u_i, v_i \leq n$ ), representing an edge between  $u_i$  and  $v_i$ .

It is guaranteed that the given edges form a tree.

### Output

The only line contains an integer — the answer modulo 998244353.

### Examples

standard input	standard output
3 1 2 2 3	8
5 1 2 1 3 2 4 2 5	50