## Intersection

Input file: standard input
Output file: standard output
Time limit: 2 seconds
Memory limit: 64 megabytes
Bobo had $n$ lines in 2-dimension coordinate axes. Each pair of them has exactly one intersection.
Bobo chose $m$ of the $\binom{n}{2}$ intersections, and would like to find perimeter of the convex hull of unchosen intersections.

Note that the convex hull $H$ of point set $P$ is the minimum convex set containing $P$.

## Input

The first line contains 2 integers $n, m\left(1 \leq n \leq 2 \times 10^{5}, 0 \leq m \leq 50\right)$.
The $i$-th of the following $n$ lines contains 3 integers $a_{i}, b_{i}, c_{i}$, which denotes the line $a_{i} x+b_{i} y=c_{i}$ $\left(\left|a_{i}\right|,\left|b_{i}\right|,\left|c_{i}\right| \leq 10^{4}, a_{i}^{2}+b_{i}^{2}>0\right)$.
The $i$-th of the following $m$ lines contains 2 integers $x_{i}, y_{i}$, which denotes that the intersection of $x_{i}$-th and $y_{i}$-th lines is chosen by Bobo $\left(1 \leq x_{i}, y_{i} \leq n, x_{i} \neq y_{i}\right)$.

## Output

A real number denotes perimeter of the convex hull. Answer with absolute or relative error less than $10^{-6}$ is considered correct.

## Examples

|  | standard input | standard output |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 0 |  | 3.4142135624 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 3 | 1 |  |  |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 2.8284271247 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 1 | 2 |  |  |
| 1 | 0 |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 4.5532455610 |
| 4 | 2 |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 0 |  |
| 1 | 3 | 0 |  |
| 1 | 4 | 0 |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 1 | 2 |  |  |
| 1 | 3 |  |  |

