



Problem I. Best Sun

| Input file: | standard input |
|---------------|-----------------|
| Output file: | standard output |
| Time limit: | 2 seconds |
| Memory limit: | 512 mebibytes |

Ivan likes painting. He decided to paint a sun.

To do that, he took n points with integer coordinates on the plane. Ivan will draw segments connecting some pairs of points to get the best sun.

- Ivan will connect exactly n pairs of points with segments between them.
- All segments should not intersect (except for endpoints).
- There should be exactly one cycle. This cycle should be a convex polygon.
- Each point that is not one of the polygon vertices should lie outside of the polygon and should be connected with one of the polygon's vertices.
- It is possible that all vertices will lie on the cycle.

Ivan wants to paint a bright, pretty sun. So he came up with the score of the sun:

- Let us define S as the area of the polygon.
- Let us define P as the sum of lengths of all drawn segments.
- The value $\frac{S}{P}$ is the score of the sun.

What is the **maximum** possible score of the sun?

Input

The first line contains a single integer t $(1 \le t \le 10^4)$ — the number of test cases. Description of test cases follows.

The first line of each test case contains a single integer $n \ (3 \le n \le 300)$ — the number of points.

Each of the next n lines contains two integers x_i , y_i ($|x_i|, |y_i| \le 10^6$). All points are different. No three points lie on the same line.

It is guaranteed that the sum of n^2 for all test cases does not exceed 90 000.

Output

For each test case, print a single real number — the maximum possible score of the sun that can be drawn. The absolute or relative error should not exceed 10^{-6} .



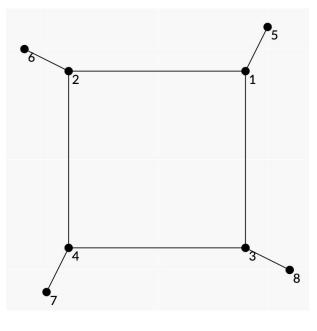


Example

| standard input | standard output |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 4 | 0.3090169943749474 |
| 3 | 1.2368614277111258 |
| -1 -1 | 0.2711375415034555 |
| 1 -1 | 1.5631002094915825 |
| 0 1 | |
| 4 | |
| 0 0 | |
| 10 0 | |
| 0 10 | |
| 8 1 | |
| 5 | |
| 2 0 | |
| -2 0 | |
| 1 1 | |
| -1 1 | |
| 03 | |
| 8 | |
| 4 4 | |
| -4 4 | |
| 4 -4 | |
| -4 -4 | |
| 5 6 | |
| -6 5 | |
| -5 -6 | |
| 6 -5 | |

Note

The picture of the sun with the maximum score in the fourth test case:



For this sun, S = 64, $P = 32 + 4\sqrt{5}$, so its score is $\frac{64}{32 + 4\sqrt{5}}$.