

# Robot

There is a robot on the 2D plane. Robot initially standing on the position (0, 0). Robot can make a 4 different moves:

1. Up (from (x, y) to (x, y + 1)) with probability **U**.
2. Right (from (x, y) to (x + 1, y)) with probability **R**.
3. Down (from (x, y) to (x, y - 1)) with probability **D**.
4. Left (from (x, y) to (x - 1, y)) with probability **L**.

After moving **N** times Robot gets points.

- Let  $x_1$  be the smallest coordinate in X-axis, that Robot reached in some moment.
- Let  $x_2$  be the largest coordinate in X-axis, that Robot reached in some moment.
- Let  $y_1$  be the smallest coordinate in Y-axis, that Robot reached in some moment.
- Let  $y_2$  be the largest coordinate in Y-axis, that Robot reached in some moment.

Points achieved by Robot equals to  $x_2 - x_1 + y_2 - y_1$ .

Given **N, U, R, D, L**. Calculate [expected value](#) of points that Robot achieved after **N** moves.

## Input

First line: One interger **N** ( $1 \leq N \leq 200$ ).

Second line: Four real numbers **U, R, D, L** ( $U + R + D + L = 1, 0 \leq U, R, D, L \leq 1$ ) with maximum of 6 numbers after dot.

## Output

One number: expected value of points achieved by Robot. The answer will be considered correct if its relative or absolute error does not exceed  $10^{-6}$ .

## Example 1

**Input:**

2  
0.100000 0.200000 0.300000 0.400000

**Output:**

1.780000

## Example 2

**Input:**

3  
0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25

**Output:**

2.375000