

# Assignment Problem

Calvin has a math assignment at school where he has to evaluate a lot of expressions. Calvin decides to not to waste much of his time. There are  $M$  expressions overall. By looking at Susie's answers, Calvin has figured that the answers to all questions form a non decreasing sequence.

He decides that all his answers are going to be between 1 and  $N$  (inclusive). He fills his answer sheet with a random non-decreasing sequence of length  $M$  where each element is between 1 and  $N$ .

Here is the part where the real problem starts for Calvin. He does not want to choose a large value of  $N$ , because, he will have a lot of options to choose from. Also, if he chooses a very small value of  $N$ , a lot of answers would become equal and the teacher will become suspicious.

If  $x = \max_{1 \leq i \leq N}(f(i))$ ,  $f(i)$  being the frequency or number of times  $i$  occurs in the sequence of  $M$  values he picked. Calvin wants to find out [expected value](#) of  $x$ . Help him solve the problem.

For example, if  $M = 3$  &  $N = 3$ , the possible sequences are:

```
1 1 1 (x = 3)
1 1 2 (x = 2)
1 1 3 (x = 2)
1 2 2 (x = 2)
1 2 3 (x = 1)
1 3 3 (x = 2)
2 2 2 (x = 3)
2 2 3 (x = 2)
2 3 3 (x = 2)
3 3 3 (x = 3)
```

expected value of  $x = 2.2$

### Input Format

The first line contains an integer  $T$  which refers to the number of test cases.  $T$  lines follow, each containing 2 numbers,  $M$  and  $N$  for the corresponding test cases.

### Constraints

- $1 \leq T \leq 15$
- $1 \leq M \leq 250$
- $1 \leq N \leq 10^9$

### Output Format

Output  $T$  lines, each containing answer to the corresponding test case. Error of upto  $10^{-3}$  is allowed.

### Sample Input

```
4
1 5
3 3
2 9
9 6
```

### Sample Output

```
1.0000000000
2.2000000000
1.2000000000
4.3146853147
```

**Explanation**

For second testcase we have

Seq	Freq
111	3
112	2
113	2
122	2
123	1
133	2
222	3
223	2
233	2
333	3

$$\begin{aligned} E(x) &= \sum P_x \times x \\ &= P_1 + 2P_2 + 3P_3 \\ &= \frac{1}{10} + \frac{2 \times 6}{10} + \frac{3 \times 3}{10} \\ &= \frac{22}{10} \end{aligned}$$