

Bear and Dancing

Bear Limak is a dance teacher. Today is the first day of the course. The course will take one or more days. Your task will be to calculate the expected value of the number of dances in the course.

There are n boys and m girls. A classroom is very small and thus only one pair can dance at each moment. For each new dance Limak chooses uniformly at random one boy and one girl. The chosen pair will dance, unless the following will happen.

It's possible that the chosen pair has already danced with each other on the same day. Then, with probability r they will now get upset about it and they will refuse to dance (but otherwise they dance like a normal pair). In such a situation Limak will apologize them and there will be no more dances on that day. Classes will start again on the next day though, and Limak won't care who danced the day before and who got angry. So, the situation will be exactly as on the first day.

Limaks waits for the possibility to say *"Nice, kids. Every person has danced today. The course is over!"*. So, the course ends immediately when there is a situation that every person has danced on that day. What is the expected value of the number of dances in the course?

Input Format

The only line of the input contains two integers n , m , and one real number r .

Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 30$
- $1 \leq m \leq 30$
- $0.001 \leq r \leq 0.1$
- r is given with at most 6 places after the decimal point.

Output Format

Find and print the expected value of the number of dances in the course. The answer will be considered correct if the absolute or relative error doesn't exceed 10^{-6} .

Sample Input 0

1 2 0.062812

Sample Output 0

3.0000000000

Sample Input 1

2 3 0.075

Sample Output 1

5.8901549035

Sample Input 2

2 2 0.05

Sample Output 2

3.6885245902

Explanation

Sample 0

It may be surprising but any value of r would give the same answer. With probability **0.5** there will be two dances only. With probability **0.25** there will be three dances (the course will end in one day or two days but we don't care about it). With probability **0.125** there will be four dances, and so on. The expected value of the numbers of dances is exactly **3.0**.

Sample 1

There are 2 boys and 3 girls. There are 6 possible pairs and for each new dance each pair has probability $\frac{1}{6}$ to be chosen. Let's name boys B_1 and B_2 . Similarly, let's name girls G_1 , G_2 , G_3 . One of possible scenarios is:

Day 0

- B_1 and G_2 are chosen (probability $\frac{1}{6}$). They dance together.
- B_1 and G_1 are chosen (prob. $\frac{1}{6}$). They dance.
- B_1 and G_2 are chosen (prob. $\frac{1}{6}$). They have already danced on that day. Unfortunately, they get upset about it (prob. $r = 0.075$) and they don't dance now.

Day 1

- A new day starts. B_2 and G_3 are chosen (prob. $\frac{1}{6}$). They dance.
- B_1 and G_2 are chosen (prob. $\frac{1}{6}$). They dance. Note that it's not relevant what they did on the previous day.
- B_2 and G_3 are chosen (prob. $\frac{1}{6}$). They have already danced on that day but they don't get upset about it (prob. $1 - r = 0.925$). They dance.
- B_1 and G_1 are chosen (prob. $\frac{1}{6}$). They dance. Each person has danced on that day. The classes end.

There were 6 dances. The probability of the given scenario is $0.075 \cdot 0.925 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^6$

Technical note:

In this problem using a [Run Code](#) button will run your program only for the sample case 0. If you want to run others, run them as custom input.