

# Subtree Expectation

You are given a tree where each vertex,  $v$ , is assigned a weight,  $w(v)$ . We define a *subtree* to be a connected non-empty subgraph of a tree. The *weight of a subtree* is the sum of the weights of its vertices (note that this value may be zero).

Given  $\sum w(v)$  integers describing the respective values of  $a(0), \dots, a(\sum w(v))$ , choose a subtree uniformly at random (among all possible subtrees) and define  $x$  to be the weight of this tree. For each tree given as input, find and print the the expectation of  $a(x)$  for that tree on a new line.

## Input Format

The first line contains a single integer,  $q$ , denoting the number of queries. The subsequent lines describe each query in the following form:

- The first line of each query contains a single integer,  $n$ , denoting the number of vertices in the tree.
- The next line contains  $n$  space-separated integers describing the respective weights of each vertex ( $w(1), \dots, w(n)$ ) in the tree.
- The next line contains  $1 + \sum w(v)$  space-separated integers describing the respective values of  $a(0), \dots, a(\sum w(v))$ .
- Each of the  $n - 1$  subsequent lines contains two space-separated integers,  $u$  and  $v$ , describing an edge connecting vertices  $u$  and  $v$ .

## Constraints

- $1 \leq q \leq 10$
- $1 \leq n \leq 200$
- $0 \leq a(i) \leq 10^4$
- $0 \leq w(v), \sum_v w(v) \leq 5 \times 10^4$
- $n \leq 100, \sum_v w(v) \leq 500$  for at least 33% of test cases.
- $\sum_v w(v) \leq 10^4$  for at least 66% of test cases.

## Output Format

For each query, print a single floating-point number denoting the expectation of  $a(x)$  on a new line; your answer is considered to be correct if it matches the correct answer with an absolute precision of  $10^{-4}$ .

## Sample Input

```
1
3
1 2 3
0 1 2 3 4 5 6
1 2
2 3
```

## Sample Output

3.33333333

## Explanation

The weights of the subtrees are:

1.  $1 \rightarrow 1$
2.  $2 \rightarrow 2$
3.  $3 \rightarrow 3$
4.  $1, 2 \rightarrow 3$
5.  $2, 3 \rightarrow 5$
6.  $1, 2, 3 \rightarrow 6$

So, the expectation of  $a(x)$  is:

$$\frac{a(1) + a(2) + a(3) + a(3) + a(5) + a(6)}{6} = \frac{1 + 2 + 3 + 3 + 5 + 6}{6} = 3.\overline{33}$$