## ACM ICPC 2001/2002 Quarterfinal (Far-Eastern Subregion) Vladivostok, October 27, 2001.

## **Problem D.** Integer Approximation

Input file: INPUT.TXT
Output file: OUTPUT.TXT
Time limit: 15 seconds

The FORTH programming language does not support floating-point arithmetic at all. Its author, Chuck Moore, maintains that floating-point calculations are too slow and most of the time can be emulated by integers with proper scaling. For example, to calculate the area of the circle with the radius R he suggests to use formula like R\*R\*355/113, which is in fact surprisingly accurate. The value of  $355/113 \approx 3.141593$  is approximating the value of  $\pi$  with the absolute error of only about  $2 \cdot 10^{-7}$ . You are to find the best integer approximation of a given floating-point number A within a given integer limit L. That is, to find such two integers N and D  $(1 \le N, D \le L)$  that the value of absolute error |A - N/D| is minimal.

## Input and output data

The first line of input file contains a floating-point number A (0.1  $\leq A <$  10) with the precision of up to 15 decimal digits. The second line contains the integer limit L. (1  $\leq L \leq$  100000).

Output file must contain two integers, N and D, separated by space.

Sample INPUT.TXT:

3.14159265358979 10000 Sample OUTPUT.TXT:

355 113