

Coding Area

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Circular Tracks



Problem Description

There are two circular tracks (C1 and C2) on which two motorcyclists (m1 and m2) are moving with two different speeds (s_1, s_2 m/s) (+ve for clockwise movement and -ve for anti-clockwise movement)

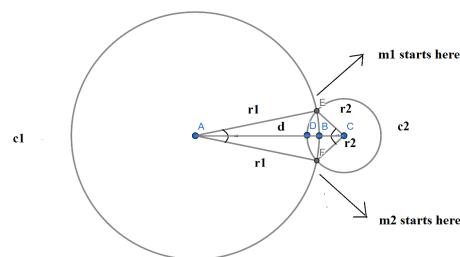
The radius of the tracks are r_1 and r_2 meters and d is the distance between their centers.

Your job is to compute if they will crash in given time t seconds, if m1 starts from E and m2 starts from F, where t is the time after which motorcycles will stop.

If yes, then find the time of the first crash and the collision point viz. {E, F}. If E and F coincide with each other, then consider first crash after 0 seconds.

For safety sake, if m1 and m2 reach the same point viz. {E, F} in the same second but a few milliseconds apart consider that as a crash. For example, if m1 crosses E at 5.66666231 second and m2 crosses E at 5.89544578 second, consider that both crash at the 5th second.

If there is no crash print 'no crash'.



Constraints

All the inputs are integers

Assume $\pi = 3.141592653589793$



Input

First line contains an integer r_1 , which represents radius of circular track C_1 in meters

Second line contains an integer r_2 , which represents radius of circular track C_2 in meters

Third line contains an integer s_1 , which represents the speed of m_1 in m/s

Fourth line contains an integer s_2 , which represents the speed of m_2 in m/s

Fifth line contains an integer t , which represents time in seconds after which the motorcycles will stop

Sixth line contains an integer d , which represents distance between the centers of circles C_1 and C_2

+

Output

One line containing the second at which the crash occurs along with the point at which the crash happens i.e. E or F, in the format,

<second of crash> <space> <E/F>. If crash happens at either E or F. For example, if the motorcycles crash at 10th second at point E, then print "10 E".

If the points E and F are coinciding then print "<second of crash> <space> <E&F>" (Refer Example 2).

If no crash happens then print "no crash".

+

Time Limit

1

+

Examples

Example1

Input

20

6

8

5

60

23

Output

47 E

Explanation

As per the inputs, circle1 (radius = 20 m, speed = 8m/s (clockwise)), circle2 (radius = 6 m, speed = 5 m/s (clockwise))

Time t after which motorcycles will stop = 60 sec.

Distance between the centers is 23 m.

m1 crosses E at 15.707963267948967, 31.415926535897935, **47.12388980384691** seconds respectively.

m2 crosses E at 2.2320236380400553, 9.77184600665556, 17.311668375271065, 24.85149074388657, 32.391313112502075, 39.93113548111758, **47.47095784973308**, 55.010780218348586 seconds respectively

m1 crosses F at 1.2143415782596505, 16.92230484620862, 32.63026811415759, 48.33823138210656 seconds respectively

m2 crosses F at 7.539822368615504, 15.079644737231009, 22.619467105846514, 30.159289474462017, 37.699111843077524, 45.23893421169303, 52.77875658030853 seconds respectively

From above we can see that both motorcycles m1 and m2 are at point E in the 47th second. Hence they are deemed to crash at 47th second. Hence the output is "47 E"

Example 2

Input

4

4

5

5

60

8

Output

5 E&F

Explanation

Since the difference between the centers is equal to $r_1 + r_2$, hence the tracks will have only 1 common point.

Since both motorcycles pass at 5.026548245743669 second from the same common point, hence the output is "5 E&F"