

# Polygon Chain



A polygon  $S$  is said to be inside a polygon  $T$  if all points that lie strictly inside  $T$  (not on the perimeter of  $T$ ) also lie strictly inside  $S$ .

A multiset of polygons  $\{Q_1, Q_2, \dots, Q_r\}$  is said to *form a chain* if there is a permutation  $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_r$  of the integers 1 through  $r$  such that for each  $i$  ( $1 \leq i < r$ ),  $Q_{p_i}$  is inside  $Q_{p_{i+1}}$ .

You are given  $N$  convex polygons  $P_1, P_2, \dots, P_N$  in a 2D Cartesian coordinate system. Every  $10^{-100}$  seconds, you may choose one of the polygons and translate it by upto  $10^{-100}$  either along the  $x$ -axis or along the  $y$ -axis.

Find the minimum amount of time necessary to make all  $N$  polygons form a chain or decide that it is impossible.

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## Input

- The first line of the input contains a single integer  $N$ . The descriptions of  $N$  polygons follow.
- For each polygon:
  - The first line contains a single integer  $M$  denoting the number of its vertices.
  - The following  $M$  lines describe the vertices in counterclockwise order. Each of these lines contains two space-separated integers  $x$  and  $y$  denoting the coordinates of one vertex.

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## Output

If it is impossible to make the polygons form a chain, print a single line containing the integer  $-1$ .

Otherwise, print a single line containing one real number — the minimum amount of time. Your answer will be considered correct if its absolute or relative error does not exceed  $10^{-6}$ .

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## Constraints

- $2 \leq N \leq 20$
- the sum of  $M$  over all polygons does not exceed 100
- $|x|, |y| \leq 100$

Subtasks

Subtask #1 (10 points):  $N = 2$  and both polygons are axis-aligned rectangles

Subtask #2 (20 points):  $N = 2$

Subtask #3 (20 points): all polygons are axis-aligned rectangles

Subtask #4 (50 points): original constraints

Example Input

```
2
4
1 3
2 2
3 3
2 4
4
0 0
2 0
2 2
0 2
```

Example Output

```
3
```

Explanation

**Example case 1:** Both  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  are squares. If we move  $P_2$  by 1 unit in the  $x$ -direction and by 2 units in the  $y$ -direction, the vertices of  $P_1$  become the midpoints of edges of  $P_2$ .

4	8	AC (0.120000)
4	9	AC (0.140000)
4	10	AC (0.200000)
4	11	AC (0.240000)
4	12	AC (0.270000)
4	13	AC (0.380000)
4	14	AC (0.540000)
4	15	AC (0.490000)
4	16	AC (0.480000)
4	17	AC (0.370000)
4	18	AC (0.330000)
Subtask Score: 50.00%		Result - AC
Total Score = 100.00%		