

There are  $N$  cities in *Hacker Country*. Each pair of cities are directly connected by a unique directed road, and each road has its own toll that must be paid every time it is used. You're planning a road trip in *Hacker Country*, and its itinerary must satisfy the following conditions:

- You can start in any city.
- You must use **2** or more different roads (meaning you will visit **2** or more cities).
- At the end of your trip, you should be back in your city of origin.
- The average cost (sum of tolls paid per road traveled) should be minimum.

Can you calculate the *minimum average cost* of a trip in *Hacker Country*?

## Time Limits

Time limits for this challenge are provided [here](#).

## Input Format

The first line is an integer,  $N$  (number of cities).

The  $N$  subsequent lines of  $N$  space-separated integers each describe the respective tolls or traveling from city  $i$  to city  $j$ ; in other words, the  $j^{th}$  integer of the  $i^{th}$  line denotes the toll for traveling from city  $i$  to city  $j$ .

**Note:** As there are no roads connecting a city to itself, the  $i^{th}$  integer of line  $i$  will always be 0.

## Constraints

$$1 < N \leq 500$$

$$0 < \text{toll cost} \leq 200$$

$$\text{roads traveled} \geq 2$$

## Output Format

Print the *minimum cost* as a rational number  $p / q$  (tolls paid over roads traveled). The *greatest common divisor* of  $p$  and  $q$  should be 1.

## Sample Input

```
2
0 1
2 0
```

## Sample Output

```
3/2
```

## Explanation

The toll from city  $c_0$  to city  $c_1$  is 1. The toll from  $c_1$  to  $c_0$  is 2. Your travel cost  $p = 1 + 2 = 3$ . Your number of roads traveled is  $q = 2$ . Thus, we print **3/2** as our answer.