#### **Problem**

On a N\*N grid, there was N\*N cats, each cat sits on a cell of the grid. For example, when N=2, we have the following grid (each character C denotes a cat):

```
+---+---+
| c | c |
+---+---+
| c | c |
+---+---+
```

Cats like to jumps around, so each minute, each cat jumps to one of the neighbouring cell. 2 cells are considered neighbours if they share 1 edge. Note that each cell has 4 edges, but the cells at the corners only have 2 neighbours, cells at the edges have 3 neighbours and the other cells have 4 neighbours.

After T minutes, what is the expected number of unoccupied cells?

After T minutes, the board can be in a number of possible states. We're looking for the <a href="Expected Value">Expected Value</a> of the unoccupied cells. Sum up the number the unoccupied cells in each possible state and divide the result by the number of possible state. See Explanation below for more details.

### **Constraints:**

- 1 <= N <= 30</li>
- 1 <= T <= 50

# Input:

1st line: N and T

### **Output:**

• 1st line: result, rounded to *exactly* 6 decimal places. Note that if you output less than 6 decimal places or more than 6 decimal places, your output will be judged as wrong.

## **Example:**

### Input

```
2 0
```

### **Output**

```
0.00000
```

### Input

```
2 1
```

#### **Output**

```
1.000000
```

## **Explanation**

- In first test case, after 0 second, all the cats are still in their initial positions. So the expected value is 0.0.
- In the second test case, after 1 second, each cat can jump to one of the 2 neighbouring cells (note that they must jump). Below are some of the possible state of the grid after 1 minute:

```
Cat in (1, 1) jump to (1, 2). Cat in (1, 2) --> (1, 1). Cat in (2, 1) -->
(2, 2) and cat in (2, 2) --> (2, 1):
```

```
+---+---+
| c | c |
+---+---+
| c | c |
+---+---+
```

• The cat in cell (1, 2) and (2, 1) jumped to cell (1, 1). Cat in (1, 1) and (2, 2) jumped to (1, 2):

•	There are 16 states in total, by answer 1.0.	y counting the un	occupied cells a	and divide the resu	It by 16, we get the