

Stiff ODEs

Input file:	standard input
Output file:	standard output
Time limit:	10 seconds
Memory limit:	512 megabytes

The simplest example of oscillating chemical system is the Oregonator¹, which consists of the following reactions:

$$\frac{dX}{dt} = k_1AY - k_2XY + k_3AX - 2k_4X^2$$

$$\frac{dY}{dt} = -k_1AY - k_2XY + k_5BZ$$

$$\frac{dZ}{dt} = 2k_3AX - k_5BZ$$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = k_1AY + 2k_2XY + k_4X^2$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = -k_1AY - k_3AX + k_4X^2$$

$$\frac{dB}{dt} = -k_5BZ$$

Classically, X is $HBrO_2$, Y is Br^- , Z is $Ce(IV)$, A is BrO_3^- , B is $CH_2(COOH)_2$, and P is either $HOBr$ or $BrCH(COOH)_2$. But that does not matter to you.

The reaction rates will always be within order of magnitude from their respective values in the example input file.

Input

The first line contains a single integer number $T = 1 \dots 1000$ – how long we will run our virtual reactor.

The second line contains six floating-point values – the initial concentrations of X , Y , Z , A , B , and P .

The third line contains five floating-point values – the reaction rate constants k_1, \dots, k_5 .

Output

The output should contains six floating-point values – the final concentrations of X , Y , Z , A , B , and P . Required precision is 10^{-6}

¹<http://www.scholarpedia.org/article/Oregonator>