

Problem G

The Valentine's Day

Input: Standard Input

Output: Standard Output

As you all know that Valentine's Day is celebrated on 14th February each year. But sadly, this year in Bangladesh there was Hartal (A sort of strike when motor vehicles sleep idle and people are reluctant to go outside) on 14th February so people could not celebrate it. Generally, the sale of flowers increases by ten times on this day but this year the sale was almost unchanged and the flower shop owners were in great pain. One of them said in frustration "I wish my flowers were all vegetables so that I could eat them." but as you all know this was not to be. However, our problem is not related with this incident. Before stating the real problem we should look at the following history of Valentine's Day:

Valentine's Day started in the time of the Roman Empire. Under the rule of Emperor Claudius II, Rome was involved in many bloody and unpopular military campaigns. Claudius the Cruel, as he was known at the time, was having a difficult time getting soldiers to join his military leagues. He believed that the reason was that roman men did not want to leave their loves or families. As a result, Claudius cancelled all marriages and engagements in Rome.

This was when a Christian priest named Valentine came to defend love in the empire. Valentine began to secretly marry couples despite the emperor's orders. When Emperor Claudius was informed of these ceremonies Valentine was sent to prison where he remained until his death on February 14 in 270 AD.

It wasn't until a few hundred years later when Valentine's Day began to develop, as we know it. At the time, Christianity was beginning to take control of Europe. As part of this effort the Church sought to do away with pagan holidays. Valentine's Day came to replace a mid-February fertility festival called Lupercalia. In honor of his sacrifice for love Valentine was made a saint and Lupercalia renamed in his honor. To be specific we should assume in this problem that the celebration of Valentines Day started in 470 AD.

Our problem is on a newly married couple A and B. Both of them are service holders and the property of their job is that in every new month they are transferred to a new city, which is adjacent to the previous one or remains in the old city. The probability of being transferred to any one of the adjacent cities or not being transferred is equal. That is if a city C has four neighboring cities D, E, F, G then his probability of being transferred to city D the next month is $1/5 = 0.20$. The same probability is for being transferred to E, F and G or remaining in C. You will have to find out the probability of their being in the same city in the next available (yet to come) Valentine's Day celebration. In a city with no neighbors (no adjacent city) no transfer occurs.

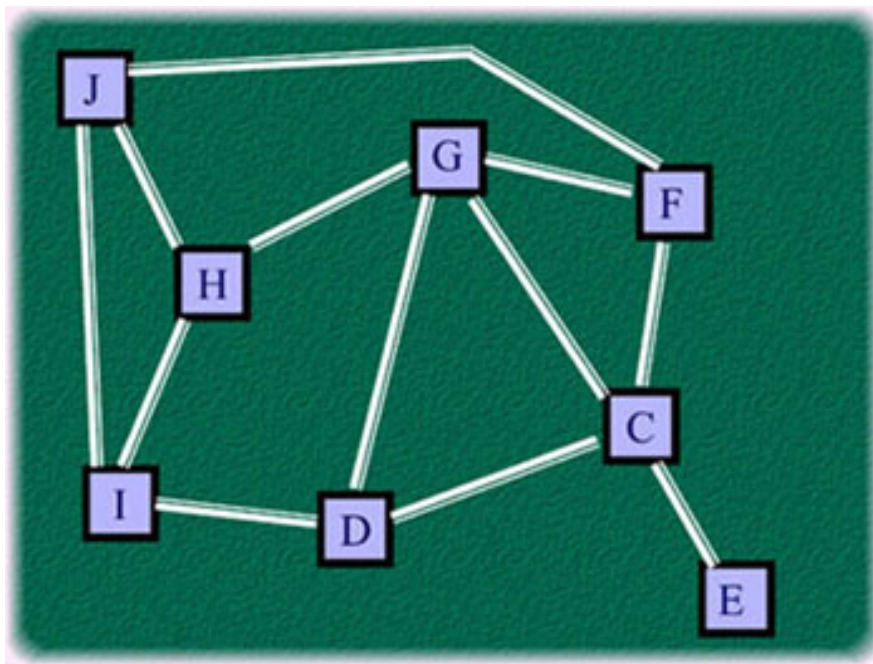


Fig: A Map of Eight Cities

Input

The input will contain an integer N that indicates the number of sets of input. Next there will be N sets of input.

Each set begins with three integers Y ($460 \leq Y \leq 10000$) that is the initial year and M ($1 \leq M \leq 12$), which is the initial month. And D ($1 \leq D \leq 31$) and no invalid dates. Next there will be one integers R ($R \leq 20$) followed by R lines each containing two integers $C1$ and $C2$ ($0 < C1, C2 \leq C$), which indicates that city $C1$, and $C2$ are adjacent. If $C1$ and $C2$ are equal ignore the input as we have said before that after the end of a month the person may remain in his current city. There may be redundant inputs (the same pair of info twice), ignore them also. Some city names may be absent in these R lines of information but those cities are without neighbors. After these relations there will be two city names *city1* and *city2*, which are the initial position of A and B. City names will always be an uppercase character (A...Z)

Output

For each set of input output in a single line the probability of their being in the same city (as stated before) on the next Valentine's Day. Output floats will have five digits after the decimal point.

Sample Input

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1
1990 3 1
12

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J I
J H
J F
H I
H G
I D
D G
G C
G F
C F
C E
C D
J C

Sample Output

0.13076

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"We more frequently fail to face the right problem than fail to solve the problem we face."