Finding Shelter

A group of N soldiers found themselves in a dangerous zone and are under heavy fire from the enemy. Gigel, the commander, has a map with the position of the soldiers and knows the coordinates of N safety shelters with a capacity of one person each. Gigel wants to make a plan to save the soldiers with the lowest risk. The risk of a soldier being hurt is the distance between him and his assigned shelter. Gigel wants each soldier to have a good chance of surviving, so the maximal distance between a soldier and his assigned shelter should be as low as possible. If there are multiple solutions, he also wants to minimize the sum of distances to lower the total risk.

Given N, the positions of the N soldiers, and the position of the N shelters, you have to assign a shelter to each soldier. Find the lowest maximal distance and the corresponding sum of distances.

Input Format

The first line contains the integer N, on a line by itself.
The next N lines contain two space-separated floating point numbers, with the ith line giving the x and y coordinates for the ith soldier.
The next N lines contain two space-separated floating point numbers, with the ith line giving the x and y coordinates for the ith shelter.

The floating point numbers will not have more than three digits after the decimal point.

Note: The distance between a soldier and a shelter is equal to the [Euclidean distance](#)between their coordinates.

Constraints

$1 \leq N \leq 500$
$0 \leq x, y \leq 1000$

Output Format

The first line of output should contain the maximal distance between a soldier and his shelter.

The second line of output should contain the sum of the distances that all soldiers must travel.

Note that these numbers must be within 10^{-4} of the expected output.

Sample Input

```
4
0.0 0.0
0.0 1.0
1.0 0.0
1.0 1.0
2.0 0.0
0.0 2.0
0.0 1.0
1.0 0.0
```

Sample Output

```
1.00000
4.00000
```

Explanation

You can assign soldier 1 to shelter 3, soldier 2 to shelter 2, soldier 3 to shelter 1 and soldier 4 to shelter 4. There is no other assignment with either lower maximal distance, or with equal maximal distance but lower sum of distances.