

Wolf5x

Description

There are n grids in a row. The coordinates of grids are numbered from $x=1$ to $x=n$. Someone starts from $x=0$. You can step forward with your left leg or right leg alternatively in turn. Namely, if you step forward with your left leg, then you must step with your right leg next. As you can not jump, only one leg is allowed to use each step. Every step you take is in the range of $[A,B]$, inclusively; namely, every step you take is at most B units and at least A units.

Before you start to move, the grids will be initialized randomly with 4 states (0,1,2,3), and $p[i][j]$ means the probability of i th grid initialized with state j . After initialization, the state of the grids will not change.

State 0 means you can't step into the corresponding grid.

State 1 means you can just step into the grid with your left leg.

State 2 means you can just step into the grid with your right leg.

State 3 means you can step into the grid with either of your legs, and the next step, you can use any legs; namely you don't need to follow the rules above.

If $x > n$, then the grid can be stepped in with arbitrary method. means you can step at the place after the n th grid.

For every step, you will choose the "step method" with the minimum step length. Namely, if you can take the step of S units and $S+1$ units, you will choose the step of S units.

Until you can't step in any grids in front of you, or you have been in a grid $x > n$, you will stop.

Can you calculate the expectation of the steps when you stop?

Input

An integer T means the number of cases. $T \leq 30$

For each case, the first line is three integers n, A, B .

The next n lines, each line has 4 number $p[i][0], p[i][1], p[i][2], p[i][3]$.

$1 \leq A \leq B \leq n \leq 2000$.

$0 \leq p[i][j] \leq 1, p[i][0] + p[i][1] + p[i][2] + p[i][3] = 1$.

Output

The expectation of the steps when you stop
you can assume that the relative epsilon is no more than $1e-6$

Sample input

```
9
2 1 1
0 0.5 0.5 0
0 0 1 0
2 1 1
0 0.5 0.5 0
0.5 0.5 0 0
2 1 2
0 0.5 0.5 0
0 0 1 0
2 1 2
0.2 0.3 0.4 0.1
0.15 0.2 0.25 0.4
3 1 10
0 0 0 1
0 0 0 1
0 0 0 1
3 1 1
0 0 0 1
0 0 0 1
0 0 0 1
3 2 2
0 0 0 1
0 0 0 1
0 0 0 1
3 3 3
0 0 0 1
0 0 0 1
0 0 0 1
3 1 2
0.0 0.3 0.6 0.1
0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4
0.5 0.4 0.1 0.0
```

Sample output

2.00000000

1.50000000

2.50000000

2.46000000

4.00000000

4.00000000

2.00000000

2.00000000

2.80200000