

# PAPER

Input file:            **standard input**  
Output file:          **standard output**  
Time limit:          1 second  
Memory limit:        256 megabytes

On the way to school today, Naot accidentally found a piece of paper on the road containing two integer arrays  $a$  and  $b$  of length  $n$ . On the back of the paper, there was a puzzle written as follows:

Let the  $i$ -th integer ( $0 \leq i < n$ ) of array  $a$  and array  $b$  be  $a_i$  and  $b_i$ , respectively. Define the function  $f$  as follows:

```
float f(float x, int a[], int b[], int n) {  
    float res = 0;  
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        for(int j = 0; j < n; j++) {  
            if(i != j) {  
                int da = a[i] - a[j];  
                int db = b[i] - b[j];  
                res = max(res, da * cos(x) + db * sin(x));  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    return res;  
}
```

Find the minimum value of the function  $f$  with two given arrays of numbers. The result should be accepted with an error tolerance of  $10^{-6}$ .

## Input

The first line contains a positive integer  $n$  ( $2 \leq n \leq 10^6$ ).

The next line contains  $n$  integers  $a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{n-1}$  ( $|a_i| \leq 10^5$ ).

The following line contains  $n$  integers  $b_0, b_1, \dots, b_{n-1}$  ( $|b_i| \leq 10^5$ ).

## Output

Minimum value of the function  $f$ .

## Examples

standard input	standard output
5 3 2 9 3 2 5 5 5 5 5	0.0000000000
4 1 0 1 2 0 -1 -2 -1	1.4142135624
5 3 1 5 3 4 7 2 9 3 5	1.6712580436

## Note

In the first example, the value of  $x$  that minimizes the function  $f$  is  $x = \pi/2$ .

In the second example, the value of  $x$  that minimizes the function  $f$  is  $x = \pi/4$ .