# 691 Triangle Partition

Suppose that a triangle and a number of points inside the triangle are given. Your job is to find a partition of the triangle so that the set of the given points are divided into three subsets of equal size.

Let A, B and C denote the vertices of the triangle. There are n points, P_1, P_2, ...,P_n, given inside $\triangle$ABC. You are requested to find a point Q such that each of the three triangles $\triangle$QBC, $\triangle$QCA and $\triangle$QAB contains the same number of points. Points on the boundary line are counted in both triangles. For example, a point on the line QA is counted in $\triangle$QCA and also in $\triangle$QAB. If Q coincides a point, the point is counted in all three triangles.

It can be proved that there always exists a point Q satisfying the above condition if $n = 3 * k$, with $k = 1, 2, \ldots$ In this problem, n can be any number, and there will be at least a valid point Q for every test case. The problem will be easily understood from the figure on the right.
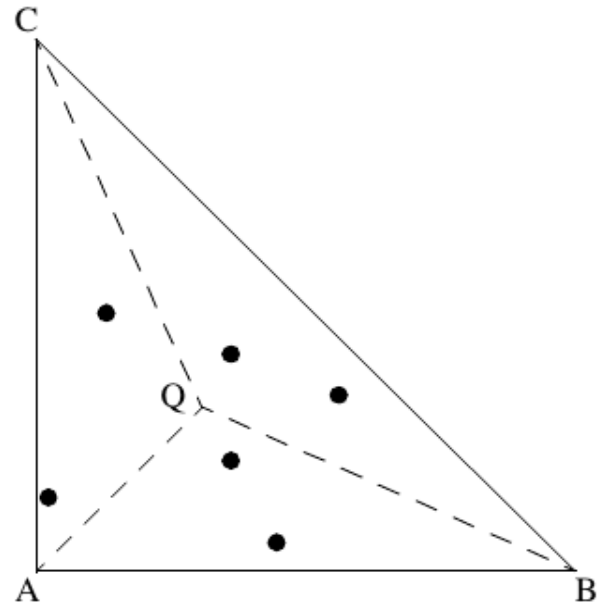
Input

The input consists of multiple data sets, each representing a set of points. A data set is given in the following format.

n
x_1 y_1
x_2 y_2
$\ldots$
x_n y_n

The first integer n is the number of points, such that $1 \leq n \leq 300$. The coordinate of a point P_i is given by (x_i, y_i). x_i and y_i are integers between 0 and 1000.

The coordinates of the triangle ABC are fixed. They are A(0, 0), B(1000, 0) and C(0, 1000).

Each of P_i is located strictly inside the triangle ABC, not on the side BC, CA nor AB. No two points can be connected by a straight line running through one of the vertices of the triangle. Speaking more precisely, if you connect a point P_i with the vertex A by a straight line, another point P_j never appears on the line. The same holds for B and C.

The end of the input is indicated by a '0' as the value of n.

Output

For each data set, your program should output the coordinate of the point Q. The format of the output is as follows.

q_x q_y

For each data set, a line of this format should be given. No extra lines are allowed. On the contrary, any number of space characters may be inserted before q_x, between q_x and q_y, or after q_y.

Each of q_x and q_y should be represented by a fractional number (e.g., `3.1415926`) but not with an exponential part (e.g., `6.023e+23` is not allowed). At least seven digits should follow the decimal point.

Note that there is no unique "correct answer" in this problem. In general, there are infinitely many points which satisfy the given condition. Your result may be any one of these "possible answers".

In your program, you should be careful to minimize the effect of numeric errors in the handling of floating-point numbers. However, it seems inevitable that some rounding errors exist in the output. We expect that there is an error of 0.5×10^{-4} in the output, and will judge your result accordingly.

Note: As mentioned above, the results shown here are not the only solutions. Many other coordinates for the point Q are also acceptable.

Sample Input

```
3
100 500
200 500
300 500
5
100 300
100 600
200 100
200 700
500 100
0
```

Sample Output

```
166.6666666 555.5555555
275.0000000 145.0000000
```