SPOJ Problem Set (classical)

1681. Cylinder

Problem code: CYLINDER

Using a sheet of paper and scissors, you can cut out two faces to form a cylinder in the following way:

- 1. Cut the paper horizontally (parallel to the shorter side) to get two rectangular parts.
- 2. From the first part, cut out a circle of maximum radius. The circle will form the bottom of the cylinder.
- 3. Roll the second part up in such a way that it has a perimeter of equal length with the circle's circumference, and attach one end of the roll to the circle. Note that the roll may have some overlapping parts in order to get the required length of the perimeter.

Given the dimensions of the sheet of paper, can you calculate the biggest possible volume of a cylinder which can be constructed using the procedure described above?

Input Specification

The input consists of several test cases. Each test case consists of two numbers **w** and **h** $(1 \le w \le h \le 100)$, which indicate the width and height of the sheet of paper.

The last test case is followed by a line containing two zeros.

Output Specification

For each test case, print one line with the biggest possible volume of the cylinder. Round this number to 3 places after the decimal point.

Sample Input

10 10

10 50

10 30

0 0

Sample Output

54.247

785.398

412.095

In the first case, the optimal cylinder has a radius of about 1.591549, in the second case, the optimal cylinder has a radius of 5, and in the third case, the optimal cylinder has a radius of about 3.621795.

Added by: Adrian Kuegel Date: 2007-07-06

Time limit: 4s Source limit:50000B Languages: All

Resource: own problem, used in University of Ulm Local Contest 2007