# A. Supermarket

time limit per test
2 seconds
memory limit per test
256 megabytes
input
standard input
output
standard output

We often go to supermarkets to buy some fruits or vegetables, and on the tag there prints the price for a kilo. But in some supermarkets, when asked how much the items are, the clerk will say that a yuan for bkilos (You don't need to care about what "yuan" is), the same as a/b yuan for a kilo.

Now imagine you'd like to buy m kilos of apples. You've asked n supermarkets and got the prices. Find the minimum cost for those apples.

You can assume that there are enough apples in all supermarkets.

### Input

The first line contains two positive integers n and m ( $1 \le n \le 5000$ ,  $1 \le m \le 100$ ), denoting that there are n supermarkets and you want to buy m kilos of apples.

The following n lines describe the information of the supermarkets. Each line contains two positive integers a,b ( $1 \le a,b \le 100$ ), denoting that in this supermarket, you are supposed to pay a yuan for bkilos of apples.

## Output

The only line, denoting the minimum cost for m kilos of apples. Please make sure that the absolute or relative error between your answer and the correct answer won't exceed 10-6. Formally, let your answer be x, and the jury's answer be y. Your answer is considered correct if(  $(|x-y|)/\max(1,|y|)) \le 10-6$ .

# **Examples**

input

# Copy 3 5 1 2 3 4 1 3 output Copy 1.66666667

# input

## output



## 0.98989899

# Note

In the first sample, you are supposed to buy  $5 \ \text{kilos}$  of apples in supermarket 3. The cost is  $5/3 \ \text{yuan}.$ 

In the second sample, you are supposed to buy  $1\ \mathrm{kilo}$  of apples in supermarket  $2.\ \mathrm{The}$  cost is  $98/99\mathrm{yuan}.$