Time limit: 2.0s Memory limit: 64M

Balkan Olympiad in Informatics: 2011 Day 1, Problem 1

We will consider a convex polygon with N vertices. We wish to find the maximum radius R such that two circles of radius R can be placed entirely inside the polygon without overlapping.

Input Specification

The first line of input contains the number N. Each of the next N lines contains a pair of integers x_i , y_i – representing the coordinates of the *i*th point, separated by a space.

Output Specification

You should output a single number R – the desired radius. Output R with a precision of 3 decimals. You will pass a test if the output differs from the true answer by at most 0.001.

Constraints

- $3 \leq N \leq 50\,000$
- $-10^7 \le x_i \le 10^7$
- $-10^7 \le y_i \le 10^7$
- The points are given in trigonometric (anti-clockwise) order.
- For 10% of tests N=3
- For 40% of tests $N \leq 250$

Sample Input 1

4			
00			
10			
11			
0 1			

Sample Output 1

0.293

Explanation for Sample Output 1

The maximum radius is obtained when the centers of the two circles are placed on one of the square's diagonals. The radius can be calculated exactly and it is

$$rac{\sqrt{2}}{2(1+\sqrt{2})}pprox 0.293$$

Sample Input 2

4 0 0

30

31

01

- -

Sample Output 2

0.500

Sample Input 3

6			
00			
80			
86			
4 8			
28			
04			

Sample Output 3

2.189