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## Contracting gas

P33955\_en

Catorzè Concurs de Programació de la UPC - Final (2016-09-21)

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Some time ago, professor Oak bought an old flat that had no gas contract. What follows is a simplified model of the nightmare that he had to suffer.

To acquire gas, you need two papers: one from the gas distributor, and another from the gas marketer. Initially, you have none of them. When you try to get a paper from the distributor, you will get it with probability  $p_d$ . However, if you already have a paper from the marketer, you will lose it with probability  $q_m$  (the distributor will decide that it is not good enough). Symetrically, when you try to get a paper from the marketer, you will get it with probability  $p_m$ . However, if you already have a paper from the distributor, you will lose it with probability  $q_d$ . You spend a whole day every time that you try to get a paper. You win this stupid game when you first manage to have a valid paper from both the distributor and the marketer.

Given all this information, and assuming an optimal strategy, what is the expected number of days to get both papers and therefore gas?

### Input

Input consists of several cases, each with  $p_d$ ,  $q_m$ ,  $p_m$  and  $q_d$  in this order. All the probabilities are real numbers with at most two digits after the decimal point. Additionally,  $p_d$  and  $p_m$  are at least 0.1, and  $q_m$  and  $q_d$  are at most 0.9.

### Output

For every case, print with four digits after the decimal point the optimal expected number of days to get gas. The input cases have no precision issues.

#### Sample input

```
1 0 1 0
1 0 1 0.5
0.23 0.5 0.42 0.9
0.1 0.9 0.1 0.9
```

#### Sample output

```
2.0000
2.0000
20.6156
920.0000
```

### Problem information

Author : Salvador Roura

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