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The Virtual Learning Environment for Computer Programming

## Swapping parentheses

Cinquè Concurs de Programació de la UPC - Final (2007-10-03)
Let $\mathcal{P}_{n}$ be the set of words with exactly $n$ opening parentheses and $n$ closing parentheses, such that every ') ' matches a ' ('. For instance,

$$
\left.\mathcal{P}_{3}=\{"((1))) ", "(()()) ", "(())() ", "()(()) ", "()()() "\right\} \text {. }
$$

Consider the following experiment: Choose one word $w$ from $\mathcal{P}_{n}$ at random. Then, pick one ' $($ ' and one ')' of $w$, independently at random, and swap them. What is the probability that the result is also a word in $\mathcal{P}_{n}$ ?
For example, let $n=3$. If we choose $w=$ " (()) )", then there are exactly four swaps that produce a word in $\mathcal{P}_{3}$, namely $2-4,2-5,3-4,3-5$. The rest of swaps (1-4, 1-5, 1-6, 2-6, 3-6) are incorrect. Each of the other words in $\mathcal{P}_{3}$ has three correct swaps. Therefore, the probability for $n=3$ is

$$
\frac{1}{5}\left(\frac{4}{9}+\frac{3}{9}+\frac{3}{9}+\frac{3}{9}+\frac{3}{9}\right)=\frac{16}{45} \simeq 0.355556
$$

## Input

Input consists of several integer numbers $n$ between 1 and 30 .

## Output

For every given $n$, print with six digits after the decimal point the probability that swapping a random ' (' with a random ')' of a random word in $\mathcal{P}_{n}$ produces a word also in $\mathcal{P}_{n}$.

## Sample input

1
2
3
10
30

## Sample output

0.000000
0.250000
0.355556
0.585699
0.731991

## Problem information

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