# Problem E <br> In-Circle <br> Input: Standard Input <br> Output: Standard Output 

In-circle of a triangle is the circle that touches all the three sides of the triangle internally. The center of the in-circle of a triangle happens to be the common intersection point of the three bisectors of the internal angles. In this problem you will not be asked to find the in-circle of a triangle, but will be asked to do the opposite!!


You can see in the figure above that the in-circle of triangle $A B C$ touches the sides $A B, B C$ and $C A$ at point $P, Q$ and $R$ respectively and $P, Q$ and $R$ divides $A B, B C$ and $C A$ in ratio $m 1: n 1, m 2: n 2$ and $m 3: n 3$ respectively. Given these ratios and the value of the radius of in-circle, you have to find the area of triangle ABC.

## Input

First line of the input file contains an integer $\mathrm{N}(0<\mathrm{N}<50001)$, which denotes how many input sets are to follow. The description of each set is given below.

Each set consists of four lines. The first line contains a floating-point number $\mathrm{r}(1<\mathrm{r}<5000)$, which denotes the radius of the in-circle. Each of the next three lines contains two floating-point numbers, which denote the values of $m_{1}, n_{1}, m_{2}, n_{2}, m_{3}$ and $n_{3}\left(1<m_{1}, n_{1}, m_{2}, n_{2}, m_{3}, n_{3}<50000\right)$ respectively.

## Output

For each set of input produce one line of output. This line contains a floating-point number that denotes the area of the triangle ABC. This floating-point number should contain four digits after the decimal point. Errors less than $5^{*} 10^{-3}$ will be ignored. Use double-precision floating-point number for calculation.

Output for Sample Input 400156.4075
140.9500536497
15.3010457320550 .3704847907
464.968168185265 .9737378230
55.013244638410 .7791711946
208.2835101182
145.77258914198 .8264176452
7.6610997600436 .1911036207
483.6031801012140 .2797089713
908824.1322

Problemsetter: Shahriar Manzoor
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