The annual picnic of the Zeron company will take place tomorrow. This year they have agreed on the Gloomwood park as the place to be. The girl responsible for the arrangement, Lilith, thinks it would be nice if everyone is able to watch everyone else during the occasion. From geometry class she remembers that a region in the plane with the property that a straight line between any two points in the region, lies entirely in the region, is called convex. So that is what she is looking for. Unfortunately, this seems hard to fulfil, since Gloomwood has many opaque obstacles, such as large trees, rocks, and so on.

Owing to the fact that the staff of the Zeron company is pretty large, Lilith has a rather intricate problem to solve: finding a location to hold them all. Therefore, some of her friends help her to draw a map of the whereabouts of the largest obstacles. To mark out the place, she will use a ribbon stretched around the obstacles on the circumference of the chosen region. The opaque obstacles should be thought of as points of zero extension.



The Gloomwood park from above with black dots representing obstacles. The picnic area is the region whose circumference is dashed.

Input

The first line of the input contains a single positive integer n, specifying the number of test scenarios to follow. Each test scenario begins with a line containing an integer m, the number of obstacles in the park (2 < m < 100). The next line contains the coordinates of the m obstacles, in the order $x_1 y_1 x_2 y_2 x_3 y_3 \ldots$ All coordinates are integers in the range [0, 1000]. Each scenario has at least three obstacles that are not on a straight line, and no two obstacles have the same coordinates.

Output

For each test scenario, one line of output should be generated, stating the area with one decimal of the largest convex polygon having obstacles as corners, but no enclosed obstacles.

Sample Input

1 11 3 3 8 4 12 2 22 3 23 5 24 7 27 12 18 12 13 13 6 10 9 6

Sample Output

129.0