## 2circles

100 points
Source code: 2circles.c, 2circles.cpp, 2circles.pas
Input file:
Output file:
Time limit:
Memory limit:

2circles.in
2circles.out
4 seconds 64MB

## Task

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.

## Description of input

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 $i^{\text {th }}$ point, separated by space.

## Description of output

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

- $3 \leq \mathrm{N} \leq 50000$
- $-10^{7} \leq \mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{i}} \leq 10^{7}$
- $-10^{7} \leq y_{i} \leq 10^{7}$
- The points are given in trigonometric (anti-clockwise) order.
- For $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ of tests $\mathbf{N}=3$
- For $\mathbf{4 0 \%}$ of tests $\mathbf{N} \leq 250$


## Example

| 2circles.in | 2circles.out | Explanation: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | 0.293 | The maximum radius is <br> obtained when the centers of <br> the two circles are placed on <br> one of the square's diagonals. <br> The radius can be calculated <br> exactly and it is: |
| 1 | 0 |  |
| 1 | 1 |  |
| 0 | 1 | $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2 *(1+\sqrt{2})} \approx 0.293$ |


| 2circles.in | 2circles.out | 2circles.in | 2circles.out |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | 0.500 | 6 | 2.189 |
| 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| 3 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| 3 |  | 8 | 6 |
| 0 | 1 | 4 | 8 |
|  |  | 2 | 8 |
|  |  | 0 | 4 |

