

MAJMUN

[English](#)

[Vietnamese](#)

Coming home after a hard day at school, Ivica is ready to relax playing the computer game "Monkey & Banana". In the game, the monkey is located in a jungle, modeled as a coordinate plane. Every point with integer coordinates represents a tree. The monkey is initially located at tree (X_M, Y_M) facing up i.e. towards the tree $(X_M, Y_M + 1)$. The monkey is controlled with the keys 0 to 7. When the key K is pressed, the monkey turns 45 degrees left K times and then jumps to the first tree he sees in his new direction.

The game lasts until the monkey jumps exactly N times. After that, the score is calculated from the distance between the monkey and the banana tree, which is located at coordinates (X_B, Y_B) . The lower the distance, the bigger the score. Ivica played one game and is now interested if he could have done better changing at most one key press. Write a program that determines the smallest possible ending (Euclidean) distance between the monkey and the banana tree (it is possible that the current score cannot be improved).

Input

The first line of input contains four integers X_M, Y_M, X_B and Y_B ($0 \leq X_M, Y_M, X_B, Y_B \leq 1\,000\,000$), the initial coordinates of the monkey and the coordinates of the banana tree. The next line contains the integer N ($1 \leq N \leq 100\,000$), the number of jumps (key presses) in the game played.

The last line contains a string of N digits between 0 and 7, the keys that Ivica pressed.

Output

Output a single decimal number, the smallest achievable distance. Your output must be accurate to ± 0.01 .

Example

Input:

```
0 0 2 3
5
15102
```

Output:

```
0.000000
```

Input:

```
5 5 10 5
3
000
```

Output:

```
2.000000
```

Input:

```
0 0 10 10
9
```

700003000

Output:

1.414214