

# 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  $\pm 0.01$ .

## 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