



H

## Optimal Store

Input: Standard Input  
Output: Standard Output



You live in a flat world and you have to carry some goods to three destinations **A**, **B**, **C** from a storeroom. You know the location of **A**, **B** and **C** and you have to find an optimal location **G** for the storeroom and build the storeroom at **G**. But for carrying goods you have only one truck available and that can drive through any place/location you want. The truck will initially be located at **G**. But this truck is not large enough to carry goods for more than one place at a time. So for minimum path covering what you do is:



1. Always drive from one place to another in straight line.
2. Load goods in the truck at **G**.
3. Carry these goods to the nearest destination to **G**.
4. Unload the goods at the nearest destination.
5. Drive the empty truck back to **G**.
6. Load good in the truck at **G**.
7. Carry these goods to the **2<sup>nd</sup>** nearest destination from **G**.
8. Unload the goods at the **2<sup>nd</sup>** nearest destination.
9. Drive the empty truck back to **G**.
10. Load goods in the truck at **G**.
11. Carry these goods to the farthest destination from **G**. And of course stay at **G**, as you have to carry nothing else.

If you had known the location of **G** then to find the minimum driving length would have been very easy. But for this problem your job is to find a location of **G** for which the total path length would be minimum and report this minimum driving length.

### Input

The input file contains less than **11000** lines of input.

Each line contains six integer numbers  $A_x, A_y, B_x, B_y, C_x, C_y$ . You can assume that  $(0 \leq A_x, A_y, B_x, B_y, C_x, C_y \leq 1000)$ . These integers denote that the location of **A**, **B** and **C** in two-dimensional Cartesian coordinate system is  $(A_x, A_y)$ ,  $(B_x, B_y)$  and  $(C_x, C_y)$  respectively.

A line containing six negative numbers terminates the input.



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## Output

For each line of input except the last one produce one line of output. This line contains the serial of output followed by a floating-point number **d**, which denotes the minimum driving length needed from the optimal location of **G**. This number should have eight digits after the decimal point. Errors less than  $10^{-7}$  will be ignored. Look at the output for sample input for details.

## Sample Input

```
0 0 15 0 8 1
-1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1
```

## Output for Sample Input

```
Case 1: 22.20439337
```

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