# **10886** Standard Deviation

"Anyone who considers arithmetic methods of producing random digits is, of course, in a state of sin." John von Neumann, 1951.

Given a list of n real numbers,  $(x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n)$ , the mean is defined as

$$m = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i$$

The standard deviation is defined as the square root of

$$\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}(x_i-m)^2$$

Given n and a random number generator seed, compute the standard deviation of the first n numbers returned by the generator.

The generator function is given below. I apologize to all those for whom C is not a native language.

```
unsigned long long seed;
long double gen()
{
    static const long double Z = ( long double )1.0 / (1LL<<32);
    seed >>= 16;
    seed &= ( 1ULL << 32 ) - 1;
    seed *= seed;
    return seed * Z;
}</pre>
```

#### Input

The first line of input gives the number of cases, N (at most 40). N test cases follow. Each one is a line containing an integer,  $n \ (1 \le n \le 10,000,000)$ , and an integer,  $seed \ (0 \le seed < 2^{64})$ .

#### Output

For each test case, output one line containing 'Case #x:' followed by the standard deviation of the first *n* numbers returned by gen() after seed is initialized to the given value. Round the answer to 5 decimal places. Answers with absolute error of at most  $10^{-4}$  will be deemed correct.

If you need a hint, read the problem again.

## Sample Input

5 2 16777216 2 4294967296 10000000 0 2 2147483648 10000 382759482784958

### Sample Output

Case #1: 0.00001 Case #2: 0.00000 Case #3: 0.00000 Case #4: 0.09375 Case #5: 1283729051.97967