#### Time limit: 0.6s Memory limit: 64M

You are given an array of N integers. Find a consecutive subsequence of numbers of the length at least K that has the maximal possible average.

Please note: the average of a subsequence is the sum of all the numbers in the subsequence divided by its length.

#### Input

The first line of input contains two integers N  $(1 \le N \le 3 \cdot 10^5)$  and K  $(1 \le K \le N)$ . The second line of input contains N integers  $a_i$   $(1 \le a_i \le 10^6)$ 

## Output

The first and only line of output must contain the maximal possible average. An absolute deviation of  $\pm 0.001$  from the official solution is permitted.

# Scoring

In test cases worth 30% of total points, it will hold that N is not larger than  $5\,000$ .

## Sample Input 1

4	1		
1	2	3	4

### Sample Output 1

4.000000

### Sample Input 2

42 2434

# Sample Output 2

3.666666

# Sample Input 3

6 3 7 1 2 1 3 6

# Sample Output 3

3.333333