

## Problem H

# Don't Burst the Balloon

**Input:** Standard Input  
**Time Limit:** 30 seconds

An open-top box having a square bottom is placed on the floor. You see a number of needles vertically planted on its bottom.

You want to place a largest possible spheric balloon touching the box bottom, interfering with none of the side walls nor the needles.

**Java Specific:** Submitted Java programs may not use “java.awt.geom.Area”. You may use it for your debugging purposes.

Figure H.1 shows an example of a box with needles and the corresponding largest spheric balloon. It corresponds to the first dataset of the sample input below.

### Input

The input is a sequence of datasets. Each dataset is formatted as follows.

```
n w
x1 y1 h1
⋮
xn yn hn
```

The first line of a dataset contains two positive integers,  $n$  and  $w$ , separated by a space.  $n$  represents the number of needles, and  $w$  represents the height of the side walls.

The bottom of the box is a  $100 \times 100$  square. The corners of the bottom face are placed at positions  $(0, 0, 0)$ ,  $(0, 100, 0)$ ,  $(100, 100, 0)$ , and  $(100, 0, 0)$ .

Each of the  $n$  lines following the first line contains three integers,  $x_i$ ,  $y_i$ , and  $h_i$ .  $(x_i, y_i, 0)$  and  $h_i$  represent the base position and the height of the  $i$ -th needle. No two needles stand at the same position.

You can assume that  $1 \leq n \leq 10$ ,  $10 \leq w \leq 200$ ,  $0 < x_i < 100$ ,  $0 < y_i < 100$  and  $1 \leq h_i \leq 200$ . You can ignore the thicknesses of the needles and the walls.

The end of the input is indicated by a line of two zeros. The number of datasets does not exceed 1000.

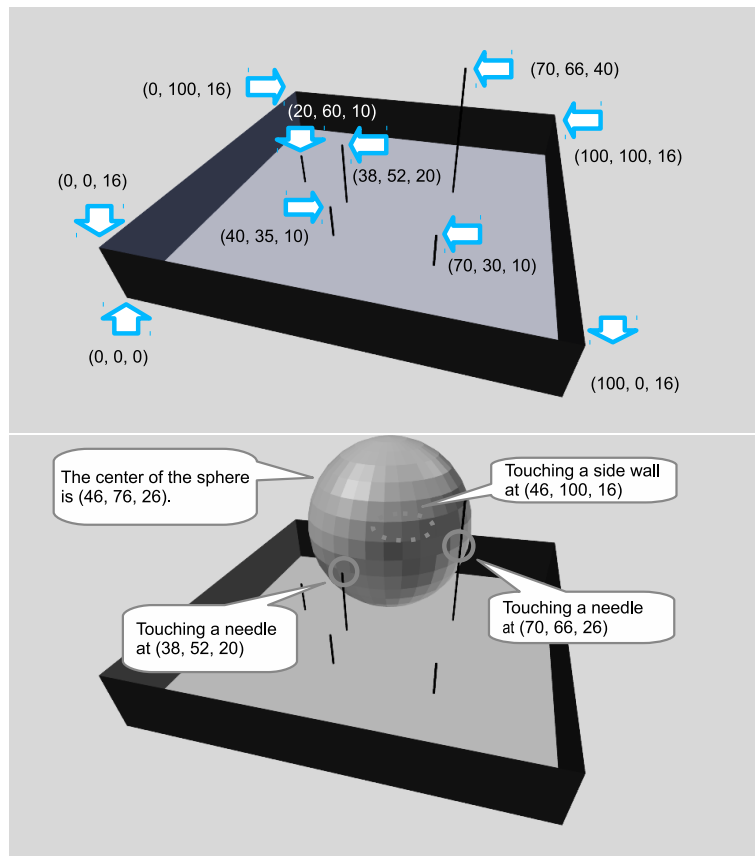


Figure H.1. The upper shows an example layout and the lower shows the largest spheric balloon that can be placed.

## Output

For each dataset, output a single line containing the maximum radius of a balloon that can touch the bottom of the box without interfering with the side walls or the needles. The output should not contain an error greater than 0.0001.

## Sample Input

```
5 16
70 66 40
38 52 20
40 35 10
70 30 10
20 60 10
1 100
54 75 200
1 10
90 10 1
1 11
54 75 200
3 10
53 60 1
61 38 1
45 48 1
4 10
20 20 10
20 80 10
80 20 10
80 80 10
0 0
```

## Output for the Sample Input

```
26.00000
39.00000
130.00000
49.49777
85.00000
95.00000
```