



## 4501 - Rectangle of Permutation

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We want to build a rectangle where each row is a permutation of 0 to N-1. We want to make this rectangle with as many rows as possible while maintaining the following constraints.

$$\sum_{j=0}^{N-1} E_{ij} \leq A_i \quad \text{and} \quad \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} E_{ij} \leq B_j, \quad \text{where}$$

$E_{ij}$  is the number of occurrences of integer j in the column i. C is a matrix of N rows and N columns will be given as input. A and B are two sequences of size N will be given as input. Given N, A, B, C build a rectangle with the largest possible number of rows.

### Input

First line of the input contains T (1 ≤ T ≤ 10) the number of test cases. Then T test cases follows. Each test case starts with an integer N (1 ≤ N ≤ 30) indicates the number of columns in the rectangle. Next Line contains N integers separated by a single space. These integers are A<sub>0</sub> to A<sub>N-1</sub> (0 ≤ A<sub>i</sub> ≤ 10). Next line contains N integers separated by a single space. These integers are B<sub>0</sub> to B<sub>N-1</sub> (0 ≤ B<sub>j</sub> ≤ 10). Each of the next N line contains N integers in each lines. The integer on row i and column j is C<sub>ij</sub> (0 ≤ C<sub>ij</sub> ≤ 10) (i and j starts from zero). A blank line will follow each test case.

### Output

For each test case the first line of the output will be in the following format Case #C: R. Quotes are for clarity only. C is the test case number starting from 1. R is the maximum possible rows of the rectangle. Each of the next R lines should contain N integer in each line separated by spaces. Each of these N integers in each line should be a permutation of 0 to N-1. The whole RXN rectangle should maintain the constraints as described in the problem statement.

## Sample Input

```
2
3
0 0 0
```

```
Case 1: 2
0 1 2
0 1 2
```

## Output for

0 0 0	Case 2: 7
2 0 0	0 1 2
0 2 0	1 0 2
0 0 2	1 0 2
	2 1 0
3	2 1 0
1 2 3	2 1 0
3 2 1	0 2 1
1 2 3	
2 3 1	
3 1 2	

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