

## GandALF — Exercise Sheet 7

Write a program that determines the winner of a parity game on a singleton set.

**Input.** The input will consist of (you do not have to handle any input inconsistent with the following description):

A line with three natural numbers  $n_0 n_1 m$ .

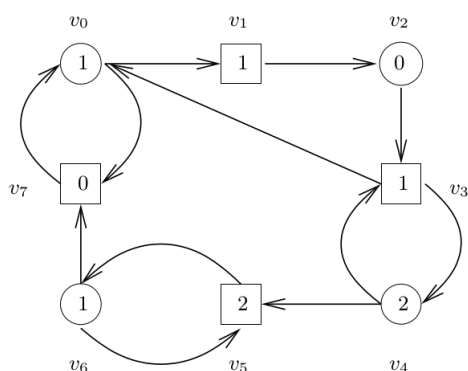
$n_0 + n_1 + 1$  lines with two numbers  $vc$ , where  $v$  is the index of a vertex and  $c$  is its colour. First  $n_0$  numbers describe the vertices of Player 0, the remain ones – of Player 1

$m$  lines with two numbers  $kl$  where  $(k, l)$  is an edge between two vertices (defined before). A line with an initial vertex  $v$ .

**Output.** A single digit denoting the number of the player who has the winning strategy on  $\{v\}$  in the parity game (assuming that Player 0 wins iff the maximal number that occurs infinitely often is EVEN).

You may assume that all the numbers are between 0 and  $2^{28} - 1$ , and that the colors ( $c$ ) are between 0 and  $2^5 - 1$

**Example.** The following game from [2]



and  $v = v_1$  can be represented as follows:

```
4 4 12
0 1
2 0
4 2
6 1
1 1
5 2
7 0
3 1
0 1
0 7
1 2
2 3
3 4
3 0
4 3
4 5
5 6
6 5
6 7
7 0
1
```

Then, the output should be

```
1
```

This exercise is worth 3 points; up to 2 extra points will be given to the fastest implementations.