# Codeforces Round #464 (Div. 2)

Problem A - Love Triangle

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As you could know there are no male planes nor female planes. However, each plane on Earth likes some other plane. There are n planes on Earth, numbered from 1 to n, and the plane with number i likes the plane with number  $f_i$ , where  $1 \le f_i \le n$  and  $f_i \ne i$ .

We call a love triangle a situation in which plane A likes plane B, plane B likes plane C and plane C likes plane A. Find out if there is any love triangle on Earth.

Como você deve saber, não há aviões machos ou aviões fêmeas. Contudo, cada avião na Terra gosta de algum outro avião. Há n aviões na Terra, numerados de 1 a n, e o avião número i gosta do avião número  $f_i$ , onde  $1 < f_i < n$  e  $f_i \neq i$ .

Denominaremos um triângulo amoroso uma situação na qual o avião A gosta do avião B, o avião B gosta do avião C e o avião C gosta do avião A. Determine se há algum triângulo amoroso na Terra.

#### Input

The first line contains a single integer  $n \ (2 \le n \le 5000)$  – the number of planes.

The second line contains n integers  $f_1, f_2, \ldots, f_n$   $(1 \le f_i \le n, f_i \ne i)$ , meaning that the i-th plane likes the  $f_i$ -th.

#### Output

Output «YES» if there is a love triangle consisting of planes on Earth. Otherwise, output «NO».

#### **Entrada**

A primeira linha contém um único inteiro  $n\ (2 \le n \le 5000)$  - o número de aviões.

A segunda linha contém n inteiros  $f_1, f_2, \ldots, f_n \ (1 \le f_i \le n, f_i \ne i)$ , os quais indicam que o i-ésimo avião gosta do  $f_i$ -ésimo avião.

#### Saída

Imprima «YES» se há um triângulo amoroso entre os aviões na Terra. Caso contrário, imprima «NO».





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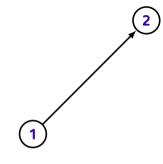
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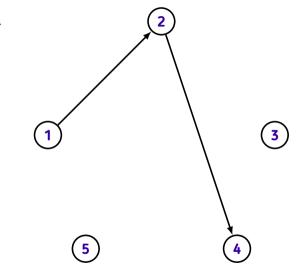
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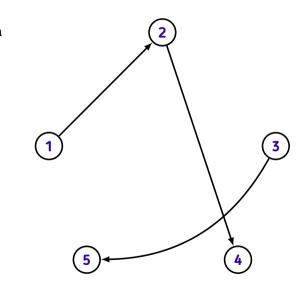
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2 4 5 1 3



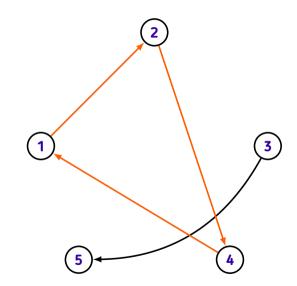
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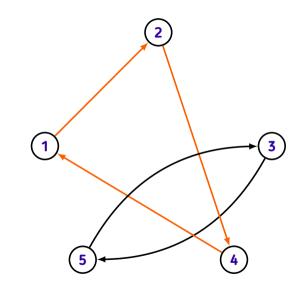
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 $2 4 5 1 3 \rightarrow YES$ 



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 $2 4 5 1 3 \rightarrow YES$ 



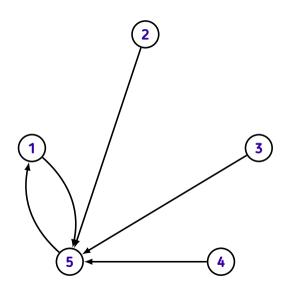
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5 5 5 5 1

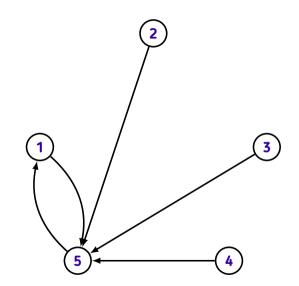
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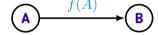


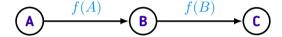
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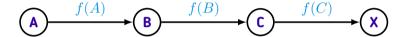
5 5 5 5 1 → N

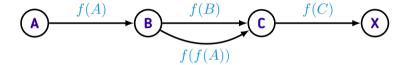


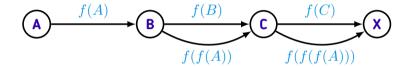


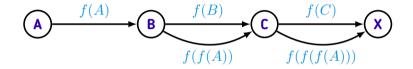












$$A = f(f(f(A)))$$
?

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
bool solve(int N, const vector<int>& fs)
{
    for (int A = 1; A <= N; ++A)</pre>
        auto B = fs[A];
        auto C = fs[B]:
        if (fs[C] == A)
            return true;
    return false;
```

```
int main()
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    int N;
    cin >> N;
    vector<int> fs(N + 1);
    for (int i = 1; i <= N; ++i)
        cin >> fs[i];
    auto ans = solve(N, fs);
    cout << (ans ? "YES" : "NO") << '\n';</pre>
    return 0;
```