

Prof. Dr. Friedrich, Dr. Lenzner, Boockmeyer, Neumann, Stangl Sommersemester 2017

## Week 12 – (Adv.) Competitive Programming

Abgabe 10.07.2017 17:00 Uhr, über das Judge-Interface

**bachelorprojects:** (100 points - 2 seconds timelimit)

Its July again and the current fourth semester students are choosing their bachelorprojects. But this year there are a few things new. The main difference is, that the algorithm is not longer Prof. Döllner himself, no this time there should be a algorithm, which directly finds the best possible solution. Secondly each student has to select his five favourite projects and give them the priorities 1 to 5 (where the project with the priority 1 is the project with the highest priority).

After the deadline for the submissions, Prof. Döllner has the priorities of all students and he wants to compute a assignment, so that the sum over all priorities is as small as possible. Since he knows, that you have some great knowledge about algorithms, please help him finding a good distribution.

**Input** The input starts with one line, containing the numbers n, p, m and k. n is the number of students, p is the total number of projects, m is the number of priorities, each student gave to Prof. Döllner ( $k \le p$ ) and k is the amount of people in each project. You can assume, that each project has the same amount of students and that n = p \* k is true.

Each of the following n lines contains the priorities of one student. Every line starts with a number i, the id of the student (starting at 0). Afterwards m numbers are following. The first of the m numbers  $m_0$  is the id of the project (which starts with 0) with the priority number 1.  $m_1$  is id of the project with the second highest priority and  $m_{m-1}$  is the project with the least priority. ( $\forall i < m, \forall j < m : i \neq j \Leftrightarrow m_i \neq m_j$ ) All other projects have automatically the priority 2m. Limitations:

- $1 \le n \le 300$
- $1 \le p \le 50$
- $1 \le m \le 20$
- $1 \le k \le 20$

**Output** Please return an assignment where the sum over all priorities is as small as possible. Note, that it is possible, that a student gets a project, which he hasn't selected in his priority-list. Print the assignment in n lines (sorted by the id of the student). Each line should contain two numbers i and j, where i is the id of the student and j is the id project where he has been assigned to. Every valid assignment where the sum over all priorities is as small as possible, will be accepted by the judge.

## **Points** There are three groups of test cases:

- For the first group worth 30 points you can assume, that  $n \le 100$ ,  $p \le 5$ ,  $m \le 4$  and  $k \le 20$ .
- For the second group worth 40 points you can assume, that  $n \le 250$ ,  $p \le 25$ ,  $m \le 20$  and  $k \le 10$ .
- For the second group worth 30 points there are no additional assumptions.

Sample Input			Sample Output
6	3 2	2 2	
0	0 1	1	0 0
1	0 1	1	1 2
2	0 1	1	2 0
3	1 (	0	3 1
4	1 (	0	4 1
5	1 2	2	5 2

The sum over all priorities is 10.