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 [codechef.com/SNCKQL21/submit/MINDIFF1](https://codechef.com/SNCKQL21/submit/MINDIFF1)

Contest Code: [SNCKQL21](#)

Problem Code: [MINDIFF1](#)

## Read problem statements in [Mandarin Chinese](#), [Russian](#), and [Vietnamese](#) as well.

You're given a simple undirected graph  $G$  with  $N$  vertices and  $M$  edges. You have to assign, to each vertex  $i$ , a number  $C_i$  such that  $1 \leq C_i \leq N$  and  $\forall i \neq j, C_i \neq C_j$ .

For any such assignment, we define  $D_i$  to be the number of neighbours  $j$  of  $i$  such that  $C_j < C_i$ .

You want to minimise  $\max_{i \in \{1..N\}} D_i - \min_{i \in \{1..N\}} D_i$ .

Output the minimum possible value of this expression for a valid assignment as described above, and also print the corresponding assignment.

### Note:

- The given graph need not be connected.
- If there are multiple possible assignments, output anyone.
- Since the input is large, prefer using fast input-output methods.

## Input Format

- First line will contain  $T$ , number of testcases. Then the testcases follow.
- The first line of each test case contains two integers  $N, M$  - the number of vertices and edges in the graph respectively.
- The next  $M$  lines each contain two integers -  $X, Y$ , denoting that there exists an edge between vertex  $X$  and vertex  $Y$ .

## Output Format

The output of each test case consists of two lines:

- The first line contains the minimum possible value of the expression described above.
- The second line contains  $N$  space separated integers - the  $i$ th of which is  $C_i$  in the corresponding assignment.

## Constraints

- $1 \leq T \leq 1000$
- $1 \leq N, M \leq 3 \cdot 10^5$
- $1 \leq X \neq Y \leq N$
- The sum of  $N$  across test cases does not exceed  $3 \cdot 10^5$ .
- The sum of  $M$  across test cases does not exceed  $3 \cdot 10^5$ .

## Sample Input 1

```
3
5 7
1 2
1 3
1 4
2 3
2 4
2 5
3 5
5 4
1 2
2 3
3 4
4 5
3 3
1 2
2 3
1 3
```

## Sample Output 1

```
2
1 2 3 4 5
1
5 3 1 2 4
2
3 2 1
```

## Explanation

**Test Case 11:** The following assignment is optimal:

- $C_1=1C_1=1$
- $C_2=2C_2=2$
- $C_3=3C_3=3$
- $C_4=4C_4=4$
- $C_5=5C_5=5$

We can see that 33 has two neighbours with smaller values - 11 and 22. Vertex 55 is also its neighbour, but has a larger value. Therefore,  $D_3=2D_3=2$ .

Similarly, we can calculate:

- $D_1=0D_1=0$
- $D_2=1D_2=1$
- $D_3=2D_3=2$
- $D_4=2D_4=2$
- $D_5=2D_5=2$

Therefore,  $\max_{i \in \{1..N\}} D_i - \min_{i \in \{1..N\}} D_i = \max_{i \in \{1..N\}} D_i - \min_{i \in \{1..N\}} D_i = 2 - 0 = 2$ .

**Test Case 22:** The following assignment is optimal:

- $C_1=5C_1=5$
- $C_2=3C_2=3$
- $C_3=1C_3=1$
- $C_4=2C_4=2$
- $C_5=4C_5=4$

The values of DD are:

- $D_1=1$
- $D_2=1$
- $D_3=0$
- $D_4=1$
- $D_5=1$

Therefore,  $\max_{i \in \{1..N\}} D_i - \min_{i \in \{1..N\}} D_i = 1 - 0 = 1$ .

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Code gets autosaved every second

1

Custom Input

Custom Input