

A. Stable Matching

Description

There are N single boys and N single girls waiting to be matched.

Each boy has his own preference order of all N girls, and each girl has her own preference order of all N boys.

As you are a well-known matching master, they wish that you find a **stable matching** for them!

Input format

The first line includes one integer N .

The next line contains N strings separated by spaces, representing the name of boy $1, 2, \dots, N$ respectively.

The next line contains N strings separated by spaces, representing the name of girl $1, 2, \dots, N$ respectively.

For the next N lines, line i contains a permutation of N girls' names, representing the preference order of boy i , from passionate to indifferent.

For the next N lines, line i contains a permutation of N boys' names, representing the preference order of girl i , from passionate to indifferent.

It is guaranteed that no two person share a same name.

Output format

Your program should output N lines.

Each line contains a boy's name and a girl's name separated by a space, representing a pair in the matching. Please output the boy's name before the girl.

You must make sure that your solution is a stable matching.

If there are multiple solution, output any one.

Samples

Sample Input

```
3
A B C
a b c
b a c
b a c
b c a
C B A
B C A
A C B
```

Sample Output

```
A a
B b
C c
```

B.College Admission

Description

N students are making college application among M colleges.

The students are numbered as $1 \dots N$ and colleges are numbered as $1 \dots M$. Each student can be enrolled to at most one college. College i can enroll at most cap_i students.

Each student has his/her evaluation towards these M colleges. Student i 's evaluation towards college j is a nonzero integer $s_{i,j}$ (possibly negative). It is guaranteed that $s_{i,j}$ is unique among $s_{i,1}, s_{i,2}, \dots, s_{i,m}$.

Each college has its evaluation towards these N students. College i 's evaluation towards student j is a nonzero integer $c_{i,j}$ (possibly negative). It is guaranteed that $c_{i,j}$ is unique among $c_{i,1}, c_{i,2}, \dots, c_{i,n}$.

If student i is eventually enrolled to some college j , his/her satisfaction value will be $s_{i,j}$. Otherwise, the value will be 0 . Note that a student may not be enrolled to any college because of either being rejected, or he/she prefers not going to college than any other choices.

If college i eventually enrolls a set of students (denoted by A), its satisfaction value will be $\sum_{x \in A} c_{i,x}$.

Each student or college will try to maximize its satisfaction value. Please find a **stable matching** for this scenario, where:

- No student prefers not to go to college than to reserve his/her current admission.
- No college prefers to abandon an enrolled student than to reserve him/her.
- There is not any pair (s, c) , such that
 - student s is not enrolled to college c
 - student s prefers college c than s 's current admission state (i.e. being enrolled to some college, or unmatched)
 - either c is capable to enroll more student and s can increase c 's satisfaction value, or c prefers s than some other student s' that has been enrolled to c

If there are multiple solutions, output any one.

Input format

The first line includes two integers N, M .

The next line contains M integers $cap_1, cap_2, \dots, cap_M$.

For the next N lines, line i contains M integers $s_{i,1}, s_{i,2}, \dots, s_{i,M}$.

For the next M lines, line i contains N integers $c_{i,1}, c_{i,2}, \dots, c_{i,N}$.

Output format

Your program should output M lines.

Line i depicts the admission of college i . First, output the number of students enrolled to college i . Then, output the IDs of those students.

You must make sure that your solution is a stable matching.

Samples

Sample Input

```
3 2
3 3
3 4
-1 2
3 2
2 3 -1
-1 2 3
```

Sample Output

```
1 1
2 2 3
```