

IOITC 2020, Practice Test 1, 12 Jun 2020

Central Nodes

You are given an undirected, simple (no self-loops, no multi-edges) graph G which has edge weights. It is also connected: that is, you can reach every node from every other node. The graph has n nodes and m edges. The nodes are named $1, 2, \dots, n$. Define $d_G(u, v)$ to be length of the shortest path from u to v in G . The length of a path is the sum of the weights of the edges in it.

A vertex c in G is said to be a Central Node, if deleting this node increases the shortest distance between some other two vertices. That is:

Let G' be the graph obtained by deleting c and its incident edges, from G . If there are some two vertices u and v , neither equal to c , such that $d_G(u, v) < d_{G'}(u, v)$, then c is said to be a Central Node.

We assume that the distance between two vertices which are not connected, to be infinity. Therefore, if a node disconnects some two vertices, then it is a Central Node.

Your task is to output all the Central Nodes in the graph.

Input

The first line contains two numbers: n and m , which denote the number of vertices and edges respectively.

Each of the next m lines contain three space separated integers u , v and w , which denotes that the edge (u, v) is in the graph, and its weight is w .

Output

The first line should contain one integer, k , which is the number of Central Nodes in G .

The next line should contain k space separated integers, which are the Central Nodes, sorted in increasing order.

Test Data

In all subtasks:

- $1 \leq m \leq \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$
- $1 \leq w \leq 10^9$, for all edges.

Subtask 1 (11 Points):

- $1 \leq n \leq 100$

Subtask 2 (33 Points):

- $1 \leq n \leq 500$

And it is guaranteed that the weights of all the edges are equal to 1.

Subtask 3 (56 Points):

- $1 \leq n \leq 500$

Sample Input1

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

Sample Output1

```
1
2
```

Limits

Time: 4 seconds

Memory: 256 MB