

# Maximum Flow

**Problem ID:** maxflow  
**CPU Time limit:** 2 seconds  
**Memory limit:** 1024 MB  
**Difficulty:** 6.0

## Input

The first line of input contains a line with four non-negative integers,  $2 \leq n \leq 500$ ,  $0 \leq m \leq 10\,000$ ,  $0 \leq s \leq n - 1$  and  $0 \leq t \leq n - 1$ , separated by single spaces, where  $n$  is the numbers of nodes in the graph,  $m$  is the number of edges,  $s$  is the source and  $t$  is the sink ( $s \neq t$ ). Nodes are numbered from 0 to  $n - 1$ . Then follow  $m$  lines, each line consisting of three (space-separated) integers  $u$ ,  $v$  and  $c$  indicating that there is an edge from  $u$  to  $v$  in the graph with capacity  $1 \leq c \leq 10^8$ .

## Output

The output should begin with a line containing three integers  $n$ ,  $f$ , and  $m'$ .  $n$  is the number of nodes in the flow graph (same as in input),  $f$  is the size of a maximum flow from node  $s$  to node  $t$  in the flow graph, and  $m'$  is the number of edges used in the solution. You may assume that  $f < 2^{31}$ .

Then there should be  $m'$  lines, each containing three integers  $u$ ,  $v$  and  $x$ , indicating that  $x$  units of flow are transported from  $u$  to  $v$ .  $x$  must be greater than 0 and at most as big as the capacity from  $u$  to  $v$ . Each pair of vertices  $(u, v)$  should be given at most once in the output.

### Sample Input 1

```
4 5 0 3
0 1 10
1 2 1
1 3 1
0 2 1
2 3 10
```

### Sample Output 1

```
4 3 5
0 1 2
0 2 1
1 2 1
1 3 1
2 3 2
```

### Sample Input 2

```
2 1 0 1
0 1 100000
```

### Sample Output 2

```
2 100000 1
0 1 100000
```

### Sample Input 3

```
2 1 1 0
0 1 100000
```

### Sample Output 3

```
2 0 0
```