

# IOITC 2021

## Edge Permutation Retrieval

There is a hidden undirected connected graph  $G$  with  $n$  nodes and  $m$  edges numbered  $0, 1, \dots, m-1$ , and a hidden permutation  $p_0, p_1, \dots, p_{m-1}$  of edges. The graph doesn't contain any self loops or multiple edges.

You only know the value of  $m$ . You can ask queries. In one query, you give the judge a vector  $W$  of size  $m$  consisting of integers in the range  $[1, 10^9]$ , and the judge returns the set of edges in a minimum spanning tree of graph  $G$  if for each  $i = 0, 1, \dots, m-1$ , the edge numbered  $p_i$  had a weight  $W_i$ . To make a query, you can call the function:

```
1 vector<int> query(vector<int> W)
```

which returns a vector of size  $n-1$  containing the indices of edges of a minimum spanning tree. Please note that if there are multiple minimum spanning trees, the judge can return any one of them.

You need to find the hidden permutation  $p$  or claim that it is impossible to find this permutation no matter how many queries one can ask. Implement the function:

```
1 vector<int> findHiddenPermutation(int m)
```

that makes queries and returns the hidden permutation  $p$  in the end. If it is impossible to find the hidden permutation, the function must return an empty vector instead.

## Test Data and Scoring

Each subtask has multiple testfiles. In each testfile, your code will be run against multiple testcases. For each testcase,  $m \geq 1$  and the sum of  $m$  over all testcases of a testfile doesn't exceed 1000.

The score of a subtask equals the minimum score over all its testfiles.

The score for a testfile is calculated as follows: Let  $m_i$  be the value of  $m$ ,  $q_i$  be the number of queries asked by you and  $D_i$  be the maximum weight of an edge used by you in a query in the  $i$ -th testcase. If, for some  $i$ , your function returns an incorrect vector or  $q_i > \max(2m_i, m_i + 5)$ , you get a score of 0. Otherwise,

**Subtask 1 (5 Points):** The graph  $G$  is a tree. You get 5 points if  $q_i \leq m_i$  for all valid  $i$

**Subtask 2 (16 Points):** The graph  $G$  is a cycle. You get 16 points if  $q_i \leq m_i$  for all valid  $i$ .

**Subtask 3 (Total 79 points):** There are no additional constraints on the graph.

- If  $\max(q_i, D_i) \leq m_i$  for each valid  $i$ , you get a score of 79 points.
- Else if  $q_i \leq m_i$  for each valid  $i$ , you get a score of 71
- Else if  $q_i \leq m_i + 5$  for each valid  $i$ , you get a score of 59
- Else if  $q_i \leq 2m_i$  for each valid  $i$ , you get a score of 18
- Else you get a score of 0.

## Local testing

You are provided with a dummy grader with the name `dummy_grader.cpp`. **This grader works only if it is possible to find the hidden permutation.** You should compile your solution (assumed to be in the file `solution.cpp`) as:

```
g++ solution.cpp dummy_grader.cpp -o grader
```

Then you can run `./grader`, and give input of the form as given in the sample input:

- The first line contains  $T$ , the number of testcases.
- The first line of each testcase contains  $n$  and  $m$ , the number of nodes and the number of edges in the graph.
- The second line contains the expected permutation  $p_0, p_1, \dots, p_{m-1}$ .
- Each of the next  $m$  lines contains an edge of the graph. The nodes are numbered  $0, 1, \dots, n-1$ .

**Do NOT read anything from stdin or write something to stdout/stderr.**

## Limits

Time: 2 seconds

Memory: 256 MB