CS 577: Introduction to Algorithms

Program 8 - Nuts and Bolts

Out: April 6, 2021 Due: April 13, 2021

Coding Question:

Reminders:

- Must be coded individually in your choice of either Python, Java, C, C++, or C#
- There are hidden testcases
- Submitted through Gradescope
- There is a class-wide runtime leaderboard on Gradescope
- We encourage the use of Piazza for debugging help
- · Please do not cheat

Problem:

Consider the problem of fitting as many nuts and bolts as possible. You are given ℓ nuts and r bolts. For each nut, you are also given whether it fits or not into each of the r bolts. Your objective is to compute the maximum number of pairs of nuts and bolts that can be fitted together. Keep in mind that once we fit a nut and a bolt, both are unavailable to be fitted with the others.

Input should be read in from stdin. The first line will contain the number of nuts and bolts ℓ and r, respectively. The next ℓ lines each contain r space-separated bits indicating the bolts in which the corresponding nut fits. That is, the bit in line i and column j is 1 if nut i fits into bolt j and 0 otherwise.

Consider the two sample test cases. For the first one, the answer is 2 because we can fit pairs of nuts \times bolts (1,3) and (2,1), for example. Moreover, it is impossible to fit all three nuts because nuts 1 and 3 can only fit into bolt 3. For the second one, the answer is 5 because we can fit pairs (1,4),(2,2),(3,1),(4,3) and (5,5), and there are no nuts or bolts left over.

Constraints:

- $1 < \ell, r < 500$
- We can only fit nuts into bolts (or vice-versa), we are not able to fit two nuts or two bolts together.

Sample Test Cases:

| input: | input: |
|------------------|-----------|
| 3 4 | 5 5 |
| 0 0 1 0 | 10011 |
| 1 1 0 1 | 1 1 0 0 0 |
| 0 0 1 0 | 10000 |
| | 01100 |
| expected output: | 00001 |

expected output:

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