# **B1** - Hungarian Algorithm in $O(n^4)$

Time Limit: 1 sec.

# **Problem Description**

Implement the Hungarian Algorithm that solves the min-cost perfect matching problem in  $O(n^4)$  time.

# Input Format

The first line consists of an integer n, the size of the two partite sets in G. The next n lines describe an  $n \times n$  matrix, where the entry in the  $i^{th}$ -row,  $j^{th}$ -column denotes the weight of the edge between the  $i^{th}$  vertex in the left partite set and the  $j^{th}$  vertex in the right partite set.

You may assume that

- The vertices in the two partite sets are numbered from 0 to n-1, respectively.
- $1 \le n \le 100$ .
- The weight of the edges is between 1 and  $10^6$ .

### **Output Format**

In the first line, print the total weight of the min-cost perfect matching for G. In the following n lines, print the endpoints of the edges in the matching, separated by a space, one edge per line.

If there are multiple answers, you can print any of them.

# Sample Input 3 3 1 2 6 5 4 3 7 2 Sample Output 8 0 1 1 2 2 0

# **B2** - Hungarian Algorithm in $O(n^3)$

Time Limit: 1 sec.

# **Problem Description**

Implement the Hungarian Algorithm that solves the min-cost perfect matching problem in  $O(n^3)$  time.

# Input Format

The first line consists of an integer n, the size of the two partite sets in G. The next n lines describe an  $n \times n$  matrix, where the entry in the  $i^{th}$ -row,  $j^{th}$ -column denotes the weight of the edge between the  $i^{th}$  vertex in the left partite set and the  $j^{th}$  vertex in the right partite set.

You may assume that

- The vertices in the two partite sets are numbered from 0 to n-1, respectively.
- $1 \le n \le 500$ .
- The weight of the edges is between 1 and  $10^6$ .

### **Output Format**

In the first line, print the total weight of the min-cost perfect matching for G. In the following n lines, print the endpoints of the edges in the matching, separated by a space, one edge per line.

If there are multiple answers, you can print any of them.

# Sample Input 3 3 1 2 6 5 4 3 7 2 Sample Output 8 0 1 1 2 2 0