

# F - Cable TV Network

**Input:** standard input

**Output:** standard output

The interconnection of the relays in a cable TV network is bi-directional. The network is connected if there is at least one interconnection path between each pair of relays present in the network. Otherwise the network is disconnected. An empty network or a network with a single relay is considered connected. The safety factor  $f$  of a network with  $n$  relays is:

1.  $n$ , if the net remains connected regardless the number of relays removed from the net.
2. The minimal number of relays that disconnect the network when removed.

## Input

Write a program that reads several data sets from a text file and computes the safety factor for the cable networks encoded by the data sets. Each data set starts with two integers:  $0 \leq n \leq 50$ , the number of relays in the net, and  $m$ , the number of cables in the net. Follow  $m$  data pairs  $(u, v)$ ,  $u < v$ , where  $u$  and  $v$  are relay identifiers (integers in the range  $0 \dots n - 1$ ). The pair  $(u, v)$  designates the cable that interconnects the relays  $u$  and  $v$ . The pairs may occur in any order. Except the  $(u, v)$  pairs, which do not contain white spaces, white spaces can occur freely in input. Input data terminate with an end of file and are correct.

## Output

For each data set, the program prints on the standard output, from the beginning of a line, the safety factor of the encoded net.

## Sample Input

```
0 0
1 0
3 3 (0,1) (0,2) (1,2)
2 0
5 7 (0,1) (0,2) (1,3) (1,2) (1,4) (2,3) (3,4)
```

## Sample Output

```
0
1
3
0
2
```