

# IOI Training Camp 2018 Final Test 1

## K Perfect Matchings

You are given a bipartite graph  $G = (U, V, E)$ , and an integer  $K$ .  $U$  and  $V$  are the two bipartitions of the graph such that  $|U| = |V| = N$ , and  $E$  is the edge set. The vertices of  $U$  are  $\{1, 2, \dots, N\}$  and that of  $V$  are  $\{N+1, N+2, \dots, 2N\}$ . You need to find out whether the total number of different perfect matchings in  $G$  is strictly greater than  $K$  or not.

Recall that a perfect matching is a subset of  $E$  such that every vertex of the graph belongs to exactly one edge in the subset. Two perfect matchings are considered to be different even if one edge is different.

### Input

First line of the input contains three integers:  $N$ ,  $M$  and  $K$ , which represent  $|U|$  (which is also equal to  $|V|$ ),  $|E|$  and the queried threshold respectively.

The  $i$ -th of the next  $E$  lines contains two numbers  $L_i$  and  $R_i$  which denote the  $i$ -th edge is between the vertices  $L_i$  and  $R_i$ .

### Output

A single line containing “Yes” if the number of perfect matchings is greater than  $K$ , and “No” otherwise.

### General Constraints

Unless otherwise mentioned, the following constraints are met throughout all subtasks:

- $1 \leq N \leq 100$
- $1 \leq M \leq 600$
- $0 \leq K \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq L_i \leq N < R_i \leq 2 * N$

### Subtasks

#### Subtask 1 (10 Points):

- $K = 0$

#### Subtask 2 (30 Points):

- $1 \leq N \leq 50$
- $1 \leq M \leq 100$
- $0 \leq K \leq 300$

#### Subtask 3 (60 Points):

- No further constraints.

### Sample Input 1

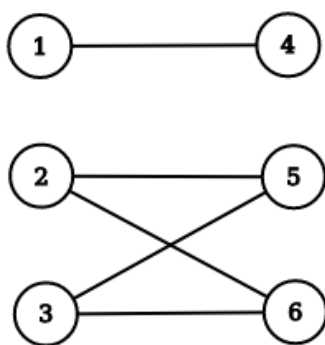
```
3 5 2
1 4
2 6
2 5
3 5
3 6
```

### Sample Output 1

No

### Explanation 1

The graph is as follows:



There are exactly two perfect matchings in this graph:  $\{(1,4), (2,5), (3,6)\}$  and  $\{(1,4), (2,6), (3,5)\}$ . The number of perfect matchings is not  $> K$ , and hence the output is “No”.

### Sample Input 2

```
3 5 1
1 4
2 6
2 5
3 5
3 6
```

### Sample Output 2

Yes

### Explanation 2

The graph is the same as previous one, and the same 2 perfect matchings are present. But now,  $K$  is 1. Therefore, the number of perfect matchings is  $> K$ , and hence the output is “Yes”.

### Limits

Time: 3 seconds

Memory: 512 MB