

Submissions

Vanishing Numbers

10pt	Not attempted 27/126 users correct (21%)
17pt	Not attempted 3/27 users correct (11%)

Battlefield

12pt	Not attempted 20/61 users correct (33%)
21pt	Not attempted 17/19 users correct (89%)

Radio Receiver

15pt	Not attempted 9/23 users correct (39%)
25pt	Not attempted 6/9 users correct (67%)

Top Scores

RalfKistner	83
amrSamir	83
Nooodles	83
mohamedafattah	83
fegla	60
seanwentzel	58
TheKro	50
emadwill	48
Keegan	43
mRefaat88	43

Problem B. Battlefield

This contest is open for practice. You can try every problem as many times as you like, though we won't keep track of which problems you solve. Read the [Quick-Start Guide](#) to get started.

Small input
12 points

Solve B-small

Large input
21 points

Solve B-large

Problem

You are playing a game where the battlefield consists of **N** cities and **R** bidirectional roads. Your goal is to start at some city **C** of your choice and visit all **R** roads exactly once ending this trip at **C**. If this is not possible you must add the minimum number of additional roads to the initial set of roads to make this trip feasible. Please note that there might be more than one road connecting the same pair of cities and that you are allowed to add roads between any pair of cities regardless of whether they already had roads connecting them or not as shown in the sample input/output.

Input

The first line of input gives the number of test cases, **T**. **T** test cases follow. For each test case there will be:

- One line containing the value **N**, the number of cities.
- One line containing the value **R**, the number of roads.
- **R** lines corresponding to the roads. Each contains 2 values **A** and **B** separated by one space. **A** and **B** are 2 distinct integers ($0 \leq A, B < N$) indicating the end points of that road.

Output

For each test case, output one line containing "Case #**x**: ", where **x** is the number of the test case, followed by the minimum number of roads needed.

Limits

$1 \leq T \leq 30$
 $2 \leq N \leq 1000$

Small dataset

$1 \leq R \leq 15$

Large dataset

$1 \leq R \leq 10^4$

Sample

Input	Output
3	Case #1: 0
2	Case #2: 1
2	Case #3: 1
0 1	
0 1	
3	
3	
1 2	
1 2	
2 1	
4	
5	
0 1	
2 0	
0 3	
1 2	
3 1	

All problem statements, input data and contest analyses are licensed under the [Creative Commons Attribution License](#).

© 2008-2017 Google [Google Home](#) - [Terms and Conditions](#) - [Privacy Policies and Principles](#)

Powered by



Google Cloud Platform