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**Cycles****P36563\_en**

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Given a directed graph with  $n$  vertices and  $m$  arcs, can you keep exactly  $n$  arcs (and remove the rest) in such a way that every vertex belongs to one cycle of the resulting graph?

**Input**

Input consists of several cases, each one with  $n$  and  $m$ , followed by  $n$  pairs  $x\ y$  to indicate an arc from  $x$  to  $y$ , with  $x \neq y$ . Assume  $2 \leq n \leq 1000$ ,  $n \leq m \leq 5n$ , that vertices are numbered from 0 to  $n - 1$ , and that there are no repeated arcs.

**Output**

Print one line for every given graph. If there is no solution, print “no”. Otherwise, print “yes” followed by the  $n$  chosen arcs in any order. If there is more than one solution, you can print any one. Follow strictly the format of the sample output.

**Hint**

Consider the max-flow problem.

**Sample input 1**

```
3 3
0 1 1 2 2 0
3 4
0 1 1 2 2 1 1 0
4 6
0 2 2 1 1 3 3 0 2 0 3 1
4 6
0 2 2 1 1 3 3 0 2 0 3 1
```

**Sample output 1**

```
yes 0 1 1 2 2 0
no
yes 0 2 1 3 2 1 3 0
yes 2 0 3 1 1 3 0 2
```

**Problem information**

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