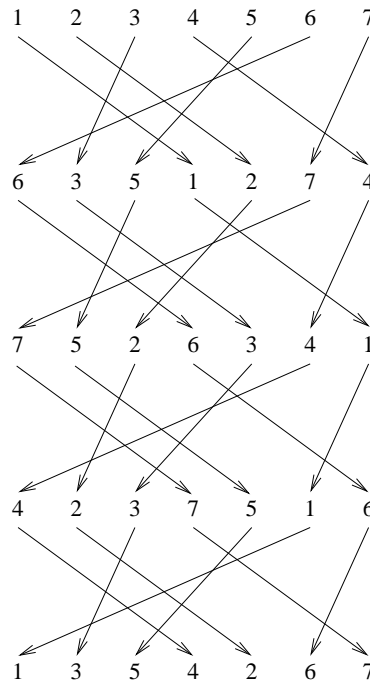


**Permutations**

**P90339\_en**

Olimpiada Informática Española — Final 2007 (2007)



A permutation of the set  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$  is a way to sort those numbers. For instance, [123], [132], [213], [231], [312], and [321] are the 6 possible permutations for  $n = 3$ .

An alternative way to describe a permutation is giving its cycles. For instance, the permutation [6351274] can be written  $(1\ 6\ 7\ 4)\ (2\ 3\ 5)$ . This is, to the position 1 goes the 6, to the position 6 goes the 7, to the position 7 goes the 4, to the position 4 goes the 1 (first cycle), to the position 2 goes the 3, to the position 3 goes the 5, and to the position 5 goes the 2 (second cycle). Notice that there are various ways to describe a permutation using cycles. For instance, the last permutation can be written also as  $(3\ 5\ 2)\ (6\ 7\ 4\ 1)$ .

As can be seen on the right, the same permutation can be applied repeatedly. Thus, applying twice [6351274] [7526341] = (7 1) (6 4) (5 3 2) is obtained.

After three times we have [4237516] = (4 7 6 1) (2) (3) (5), and after 4 times [1364267] = (1) (4) (6) (7) (3 5 2). It is easy to see than after 12 times [1234567] = (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) would be obtained.

Your task is to write a program that, for each given permutation, prints the result to apply it a certain number of times.

**Input**

The input consists of a sequence of cases. Each case starts with a line with  $n$ ,  $c$ , and  $m$  (respectively, the number of elements of the permutation, its number of cycles, and the number of tests).  $c$  lines follow, one per cycle. Each cycle follows exactly the format of the instances. Then,  $m$  lines come, each one with  $k$  (the number of times that the permutation must be applied). You can assume  $1 \leq n \leq 10000$ ,  $1 \leq c \leq n$ ,  $m \geq 1$ , and  $k \geq 1$ .

## Output

For each case of the input, your program must print the permutation obtained after applying  $k$  times the given permutation. It must print a line in white in the end of the answers for each case. Follow the format of the instances.

## Score

- **(25 points)**
- **(20 points)** Some test cases will exclusively contain cases like the ones in the instance of input 2, in which all the  $k \leq 100$ .
- **(55 points)** Other test cases will contain cases of every kind, in which  $k \leq 10^9$ .

### Sample input 1

```
7 2 3
(1 6 7 4)
(2 3 5)
1
1
1

4 4 1
(1)
(4)
(2)
(3)
1
```

### Sample input 2

```
7 2 8
(1 6 7 4)
(2 3 5)
1
2
3
4
12
16
20
24

4 1 3
(2 3 4 1)
1
2
100
```

### Sample input 3

```
7 2 1
(3 5 2)
(6 7 4 1)
1000000000
```

### Sample output 1

```
6 3 5 1 2 7 4
6 3 5 1 2 7 4
6 3 5 1 2 7 4

1 2 3 4
```

### Sample output 2

```
6 3 5 1 2 7 4
7 5 2 6 3 4 1
4 2 3 7 5 1 6
1 3 5 4 2 6 7
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
1 3 5 4 2 6 7
1 5 2 4 3 6 7
1 2 3 4 5 6 7

2 3 4 1
3 4 1 2
1 2 3 4
```

### Sample output 3

```
1 3 5 4 2 6 7
```

### Scoring

- **TestA:**

**25 Points**

Some test cases will exclusively contain cases like the ones in the instances of input 1, in which all the  $k$  are 1.

- **TestB:**

**20 Points**

Some test cases will exclusively contain cases like the ones in the instance of input 2, in which all the  $k \leq 100$ .

- **TestC:**

**55 Points**

Other test cases will contain cases of every kind, in which  $k \leq 10^9$ .

### Sample input 1

```
7 2 3
(1 6 7 4)
(2 3 5)
1
1
1

4 4 1
(1)
(4)
(2)
(3)
1
```

### Sample input 2

```
7 2 8
(1 6 7 4)
(2 3 5)
1
2
3
4
12
16
20
24

4 1 3
(2 3 4 1)
1
2
100
```

### Sample input 3

```
7 2 1
(3 5 2)
(6 7 4 1)
1000000000
```

### Sample output 1

```
6 3 5 1 2 7 4
6 3 5 1 2 7 4
6 3 5 1 2 7 4

1 2 3 4
```

### Sample output 2

```
6 3 5 1 2 7 4
7 5 2 6 3 4 1
4 2 3 7 5 1 6
1 3 5 4 2 6 7
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
1 3 5 4 2 6 7
1 5 2 4 3 6 7
1 2 3 4 5 6 7

2 3 4 1
3 4 1 2
1 2 3 4
```

### Sample output 3

```
1 3 5 4 2 6 7
```

### Problem information

Author : Omer Giménez  
Translator : Carlos Molina  
Generation : 2014-01-29 10:54:33

© *Jutge.org*, 2006–2014.  
<http://www.jutge.org>