Southeastern European Regional Programming Contest Bucharest, Romania

# Problem H <br> The Stable Marriage Problem 

Input File: H.IN
Output File: standard output
Program Source File: H.C, H.CPP, H.JAVA
The stable marriage problem consists of matching members of two different sets according to the member's preferences for the other set's members. The input for our problem consists of:

- a set M of $n$ males;
- a set $F$ of $n$ females;
- for each male and female we have a list of all the members of the opposite gender in order of preference (from the most preferable to the least).
A marriage is a one-to-one mapping between males and females. A marriage is called stable, if there is no pair $(m, f)$ such that $f \in \mathrm{~F}$ prefers $m \in \mathrm{M}$ to her current partner and $m$ prefers $f$ over his current partner. The stable marriage A is called male-optimal if there is no other stable marriage $B$, where any male matches a female he prefers more than the one assigned in $A$.

Given preferable lists of males and females, you must find the male-optimal stable marriage.

## Input

The first line gives you the number of tests. The first line of each test case contains integer $\mathrm{n}(0<\mathrm{n}<27)$. Next line describes n male and n female names. Male name is a lowercase letter, female name is an upper-case letter. Then go n lines, that describe preferable lists for males. Next n lines describe preferable lists for females.

## Output

For each test case find and print the pairs of the stable marriage, which is male-optimal. The pairs in each test case must be printed in lexicographical order of their male names as shown in sample output. Output an empty line between test cases.

| Sample input | Sample output |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | a A |
| 3 | b B |
| a b c A B C | c C |
| a:BAC |  |
| b:BAC | a B |
| c:ACB | c C |
| A:acb |  |
| B:bac |  |
| C:cab |  |
| 3 a b c A B C |  |
| a:ABC |  |
| b:ABC |  |
| C:BCA |  |
| A:bac |  |
| B:acb |  |
| C:abc |  |

