## Problem A. Um_nik's Algorithm

| Input file: | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | standard output |
| Time limit: | 4 seconds |
| Memory limit: | 512 mebibytes |

## Can you replicate my bachelor thesis in 5 hours?

I give you an undirected bipartite graph. Let $K$ be the size of its maximum cardinality matching. Devise an algorithm to find a matching of size at least $0.95 \cdot K$.
If you want to get Accepted, I suggest you to optimize your code as good as you can.

## Input

The first line contains three positive integers $n_{1}, n_{2}$ and $m\left(1 \leq n_{1}, n_{2}, m \leq 2 \cdot 10^{6}\right)$ - the number of vertices in the first part, the number of vertices in the second part and the number of edges in the graph, respectively.
The next $m$ lines describe edges, one per line. Description of each edge is two integers $u$ and $v\left(1 \leq u \leq n_{1}\right.$, $1 \leq v \leq n_{2}$ ) - the ids of vertices in first and second parts that are connected by the edge. There is no pair of edges connecting the same vertices.

## Output

In the first line print one integer $L$ - the size of the matching you found. The inequality $0.95 \cdot K \leq L$ should hold.
In the next $L$ lines print the ids of the edges in your matching. Edges are numbered from 1 to $m$ in the order they are given in input.

## Examples

|  | standard input |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 2 | 4 |
| 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 3 | 2 | standard output |
| 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 1 | 1 | 19 |
| 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 3 | 3 | 2 |
| 4 | 4 | 3 |
| 5 | 5 | 4 |
| 6 | 6 | 5 |
| 7 | 7 | 6 |
| 8 | 8 | 7 |
| 9 | 9 | 8 |
| 10 | 10 | 9 |
| 11 | 11 | 10 |
| 12 | 12 | 11 |
| 13 | 13 | 12 |
| 14 | 14 | 13 |
| 15 | 15 | 14 |
| 16 | 16 | 15 |
| 17 | 17 | 16 |
| 18 | 18 | 17 |
| 19 | 19 | 20 |

