

Algorithm Design Laboratory with Applications

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Problem: Water Treatment Plant.

The water treatment plant of Algoland has a very complex system of pipes and valves. There are n main pipes p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n that leave the plant and m valves v_1, \dots, v_m that control the water flow through these pipes.

Opening the i -th valve v_i allows 1 Kiloniter (Kl) of water per second to flow into a subset of pipes $P_i \subseteq \{p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n\}$ to which v_i is connected. It is possible for a pipe p_j to receive water from more than one valve: if there are k open valves connected to p_j , then the amount L_j of water flowing into p_j will be of exactly k Kl/s.

Each pipe p_j serves a different neighborhood of Algoland which has a specific *demand* D_j of water (in Kl/s). To avoid the water pressure to rise to dangerous levels, it is critical for L_j not to exceed D_j .

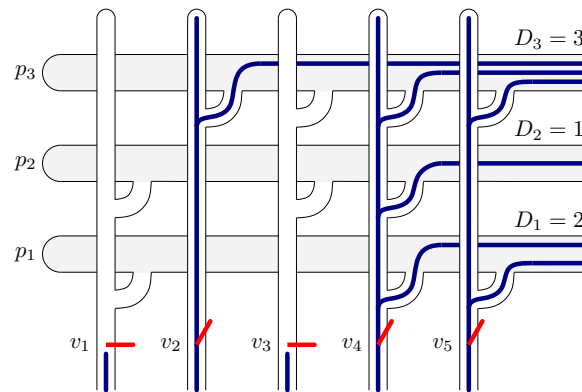
Your task is to design an algorithm that, given n , m , the subsets P_i , and the demands D_j , determines if there is a subset of valves that can be open (simultaneously) in order to meet all the pipe demands, without exceeding them.

Input. The input consists of a set of instances, or *test-cases*, of the previous problem. The first line contains the number T of test-cases. The first line of each test case contains the integers n and m . The second line contains the n integers D_1, \dots, D_n . The i -th next m lines contains $1 + |P_i|$ integers: the first integer is $|P_i|$, while each each of the following integers is the index j of a pipes $p_j \in P_i$.

Output. The output consists of T lines. The i -th line is the answer to the i -th test-case and is the character Y if there is a set of valves that can be opened to exactly satisfy all the demands, and N otherwise.

Assumptions. $1 \leq T \leq 10$; $1 \leq n \leq 50$; $1 \leq m \leq 40$; $\forall j = 1, \dots, n, 0 \leq D_j \leq 40$.

Example.



Input (corresponding to the above picture):

```

1
3 5
2 1 3
2 1 2
1 3
2 2 3
3 1 2 3
2 1 3
    
```

Output (corresponding to values v_2 , v_4 , and v_5 . See also the above picture):

Y

Requirements. Your algorithm should require $O^*(2^{\frac{m}{2}})$ time (with reasonable hidden polynomial factors in n and m).

Notes. A reasonable implementation should not require more than 3 seconds for each input file.