معادلات به شرح زیر است:

$$-3 a_0 + 2 a_1 = 0$$

$$a_1 - 3a_2 = 0$$

$$4a_2 - a_3 = 0$$

$$-4a_1 + 3a_3 = 0$$

بنا بر این ماتریس توپولوژی به صورت زیر است:

ستون صفرم تا سوم معادل actor های مربوط هستند و سطر ها به ترتیب مربوط به مربوط به یال مای بین a1-a2 و a2-a3 و a3-a1 و a3-a1 میباشند.

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & -4 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} q_0 \\ q_1 \\ q_2 \\ q_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $:\Gamma q=0$ حل معادله

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & -4 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} q_0 \\ q_1 \\ q_2 \\ q_3 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

استفاده از روش گاوسی:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & 0 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

R4 += 4R2 + 3R3

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-3 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & -3 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 4 & -1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

نوشتن متغیرها بر اساس معادل بودن q4 با x:

$$4q_{2} - x = 0 \rightarrow a_{2} = \frac{1}{4}x$$

$$a_{1} - 3x = 0 \rightarrow a_{1} + \frac{3}{4}x = 0 \rightarrow a_{1} = \frac{3}{4}x$$

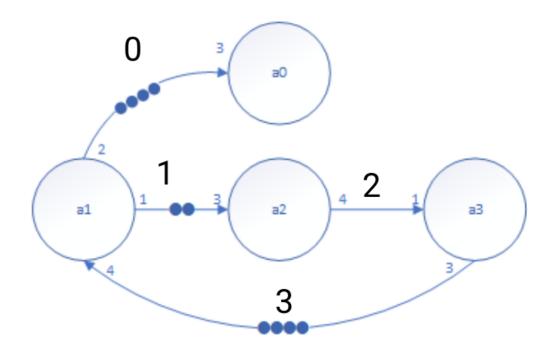
$$-3a_{0} + 2a_{1} = 0 \rightarrow -3a_{0} = -\frac{3}{2}x \rightarrow a_{0} = \frac{1}{2}x$$

یعنی:

$$q = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2}x \\ \frac{3}{4}x \\ \frac{1}{4}x \\ x \end{bmatrix}$$

x = 4 انتخاب

$$q = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$



تعیین ترتیب:

ترتیب به صورت زیر است:

```
4 + 3 + 4 + 6 = 17
```

د.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class queue {
    double *arr;
    int front;
    int rear;
    int size;
public:
    // the constructor
    queue(int s) {
        arr = new double[s];
        front = -1;
        rear = -1;
        size = s;
    // the destructor
    ~queue() {
        delete[] arr;
    // the enqueue function
    void enqueue(double x) {
        if (rear == size - 1) {
             cout << "Queue is full" << endl;</pre>
        } else {
            rear++;
            arr[rear] = x;
            if (front == -1) {
                 front++;
             }
        }
    }
    // the dequeue function
    double dequeue() {
        double x = -1;
        if (front == -1 \mid \mid front > rear) {
            cout << "Queue is empty" << endl;</pre>
```

```
} else {
            x = arr[front];
            front++;
        return x;
    }
    // the display function
    void display() {
        for (int i = front; i <= rear; i++) {</pre>
            cout << arr[i] << " ";
        }
        cout << endl;</pre>
    }
};
queue q0(4);
queue q1(3);
queue q2(4);
queue q3(6);
// consumes 3 tokens from q0
void a0(){
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
        q0.dequeue();
}
// takes 4 tokens from q3 and generates average of them 2 times on q0
and 1 time on q1
void a1() {
    double sum = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
        sum += q3.dequeue();
    double average = sum / 4;
    for (int i=0; i < 2; i++)
        q0.enqueue(average);
    q1.enqueue (average);
}
// takes 3 tokens from q3 and generates average of them 4 times on q2
void a2() {
    double sum = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
        sum += q3.dequeue();
    double average = sum / 3;
```

```
for (int i=0; i < 4; i++)
        q2.enqueue (average);
}
// takes 1 tokens from q2 and puts it 3 times on q3
void a3() {
    double token = q2.dequeue();
    for (int i=0; i < 3; i++)
        q3.enqueue(token);
}
void init() {
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
        q0.enqueue(i);
    for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
        q1.enqueue(i);
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
        q3.enqueue(i);
}
int main() {
    init();
    int schedule[] = \{0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3\};
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
        switch (schedule[i]) {
            case 0:
                a0();
                break;
            case 1:
                a1();
                break;
            case 2:
                a2();
                break;
            case 3:
                a3();
                break;
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```