« »

« » (" ' ' ")

__ 2013 .

- « » 2013 . 681.3.06

». 1.1. N -P -Z -Q -R -Ø. $A = \{2, 3, 5, 7, 11\}.$ $B = {$, . $M_{2^n}, n \in N, \qquad N \quad -$:) $1 \in M_{2^n}$;)

3

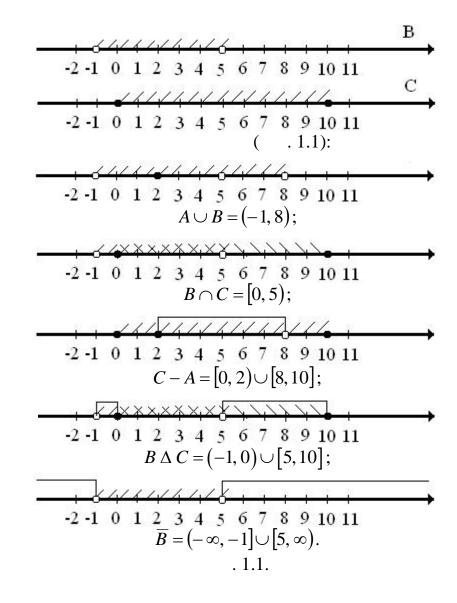
 $2m \in M_{2^n}$;

 $m \in M_{2^n}$,

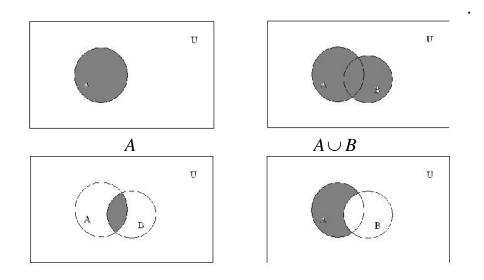
x, P(x) $A = \{x | P(x)\}.$ 2 $A = \{x \mid x = 2^n, n \in N\}.$ $a \in A$. *A* , $, 5 \in \{1,3,5,7\},$ $a \notin A$. $A = \{x \mid$ $4 \notin \{1,3,5,7\}.$ ∉ \boldsymbol{A} $B(A\subseteq B)$, B, $x \in B$. $A \subseteq B$ $A \neq B$, A $, \qquad A \subseteq B \quad B \subseteq A.$ A B \boldsymbol{A} U! $A = \{1, 3, 6, 13\}, \quad 3 \in A, \ 6 \in A, \quad \{3, 6\} \notin A,$ ${3,6}\subseteq A$. P(A). A, . $A = \{a, b, c, d\}.$ P(A)? A. $P(A) = \{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{c\}, \{d\}, \{a, b\}, \{a, c\}, \{a, d\}, \{b, c\}, \{b, d\}, \{c, d\}, \{a, b, c\}, \{c, d\}, \{c$ ${a,b,d}, {a,c,d}, {b,c,d}, {a,b,c,d}$. |P(A)|=16. 1.2. BA , B.

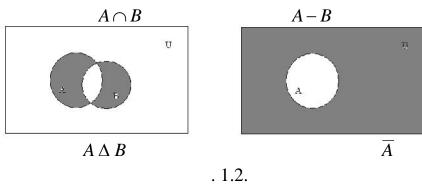
 $A \cup B$.

```
A = \{2, 3, 5, 6, 7\}, B = \{1, 2, 3, 7, 9\}.
                                                                            A \cup B.
     ' : A \cup B = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9\}.
                                                                                                                  \boldsymbol{A}
           A = \{2, 3, 5, 6, 7\}, B = \{1, 2, 3, 7, 9\}.
: A \cap B = \{2, 3, 7\}.
                                                                                   A \cap B.
                                                                                                                  \boldsymbol{A}
                                A : \overline{A} = U - A = \{x | x \in U \quad x \notin A\}.
                                                                                         \overline{A} .
                                                                                 A,
                                                                                                                  В
                A \qquad B
: A - B = \{x | x \in A \qquad x \notin B\}.
                  A = \{2, 3, 5, 6, 7\}, B = \{1, 2, 3, 7, 9\}.
     A - B = \{5, 6\}.
                                                                                     \boldsymbol{A}
                                                                                             B
                                                                                                                \boldsymbol{A}
                                                                                                                 A.
                                                                                  A+B.
                                   : A\Delta B = (A-B) \cup (B-A).
                        A = \{2, 3, 5, 6, 7\}, B = \{1, 2, 3, 7, 9\}.
                                                                                   A+B.
             : A\Delta B = \{1, 5, 6, 9\}.
                         A = [2, 8), B = (-1, 5); C = [0, 10]. A \cup B, B \cap C, C - A,
B\Delta C, \overline{B}.
                          -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
```



1.3.





A, B, CU

1.4.

$ \begin{array}{c} 1. \\ X \cup Y = Y \cup X \end{array} $	
$\frac{A \cup I = I \cup A}{2},$	$\begin{vmatrix} A + A - A - A - A - A - A - A - A - A -$
$X \cup (Y \cup Z) = (X \cup Y) \cup Z$	$X \cap (Y \cap Z) = (X \cap Y) \cap Z$
3.	3. ,
$X \cup (Y \cap Z) = (X \cup Y) \cap (X \cup Z)$	$X \cap (Y \cup Z) = (X \cap Y) \cup (X \cap Z)$
4.	4.
$X \cup \varnothing = X$	$X \cap U = X$
$X \cup \overline{X} = U$	$X \cap \overline{X} = \emptyset$
$X \cup U = U$	$X \cap \varnothing = \varnothing$
5.	5.
, , <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	$X \cap X = X$
$X \cup X = X$	
6.	6.
$\overline{X \cup Y} = \overline{X} \cap \overline{Y}$	$\overline{X \cap Y} = \overline{X} \cup \overline{Y}$
7.	7.
$X \cup (X \cap Y) = X$	$X \cap (X \cup Y) = X$
$(X \cap Y) \cup (X \cap \overline{Y}) = X$	$(X \cup Y) \cap (X \cup \overline{Y}) = X$
9.	9.

 $X \cup (\overline{X} \cap Y) = X \cup Y$ $X \cap (\overline{X} \cup Y) = X \cap Y$ $\overline{X} = X$

1.5.

1.

Lazarus.

2. LAB1_Project,

3.

4. OperForm

5. OperForm ,

:

- 1. ;
- 2. ;
- 3. ; 4. . .
- 5. ;
- 6. ;
- 7. ;
- 8.

1.6.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4. , . . .
- 5. $A=\{1,9,25\},$

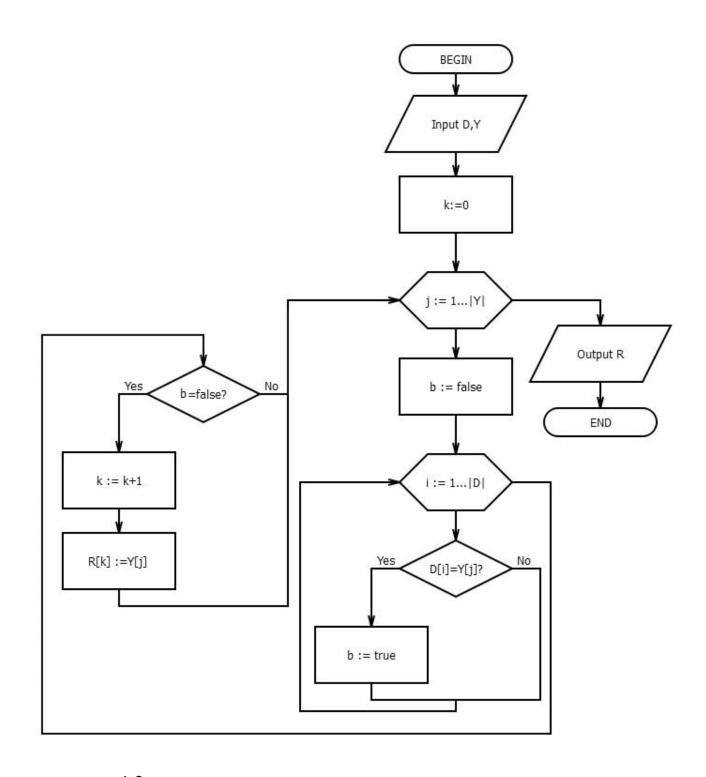
B={2300,25,1}?

6.

7.

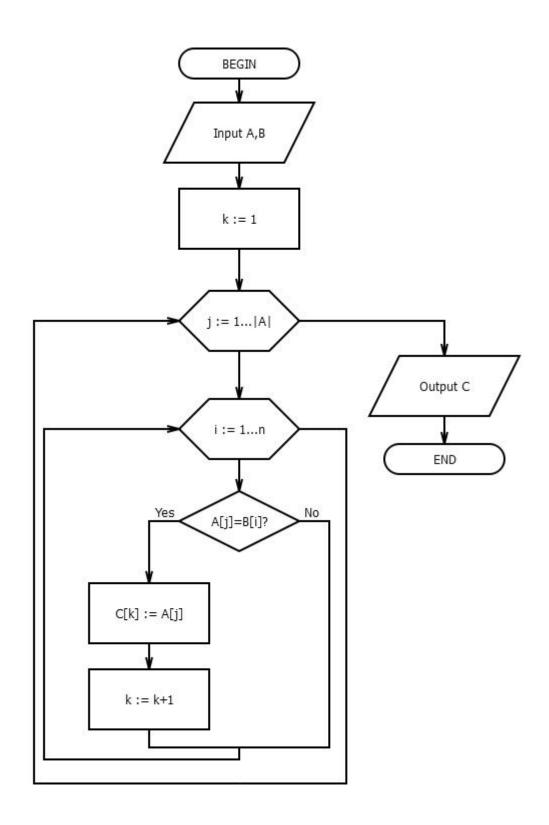
8.
$$A = \{1,54,12,45,11,34\}$$
 $B = \{2,11,12,13,45,54,34\}$
: $C = \{1,2,13\}$.

1.7.

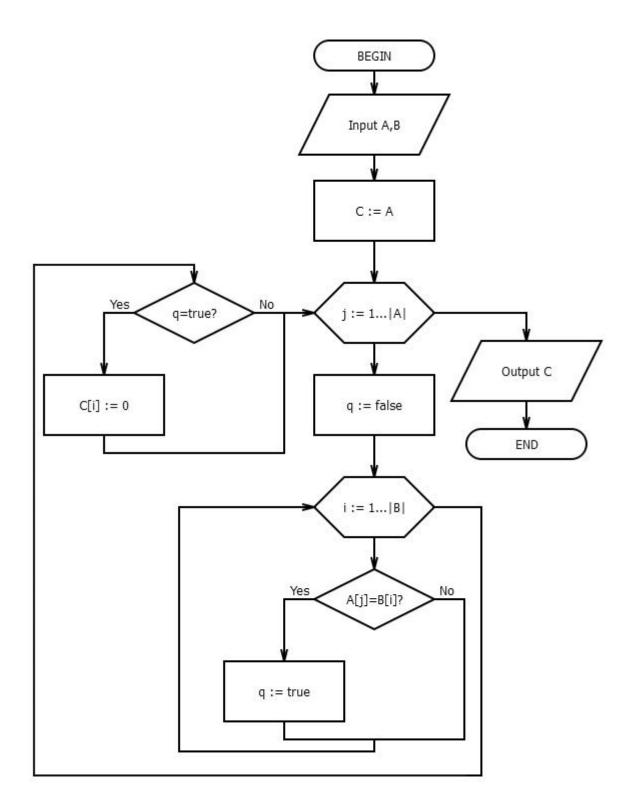


BEGIN Input A,B C := B k := |B| j := 1...|A| Output C No q=false? q := false END k := k+1 i := 1...|B| C[k] := A[j]No Yes A[j]=B[i]? q := true

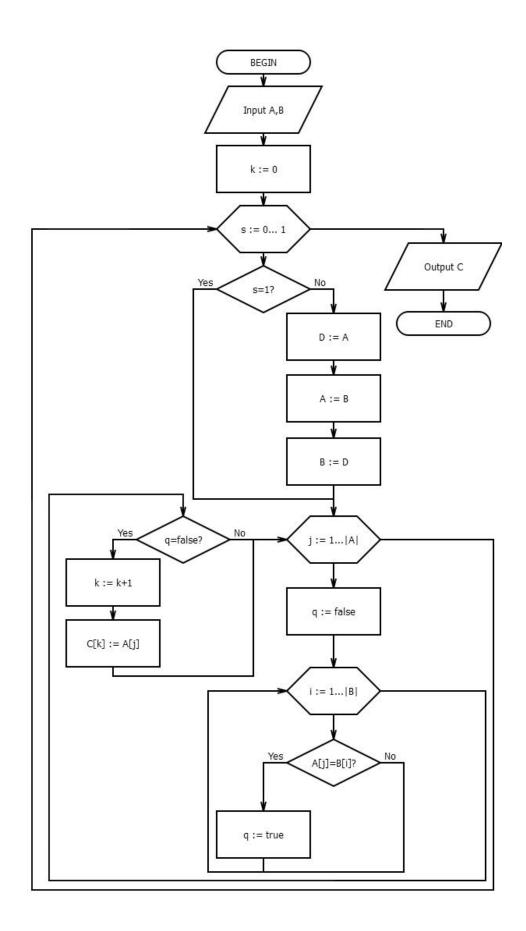
.1.4.



. 1.5.



. 1.6.



. 1.7.

```
1.8.
                                                      .1.3,
     )
                                                               D
                             Y.
          R.
                                          Y
                                               R.
                                                     . 1.4
                                                                           A B.
                                                     .1.5,
                                                                          A
                                                     .1.6,
                                                     .1.7,
     )
                     I
                                                              I = NZK \mod 10,
NZK -
             0. ASCI
             1.
                           0...255
             2.
             3.
             4.
             5.
                           0...1024
             6.
                                 0...1024
                                   0...1024
             7.
             8.
                                                               5
                           0...1024,
                                                               3
             9.
                           0...1024,
```

2.1.

x = u, y = v.

R

 $\langle x, y \rangle \in R$ xRy. R

X,

Y .

X Y $X \times Y$ $\{\langle x, y \rangle | x \in X, y \in Y\}.$

R,

Y - : $D(R) = \{x | \langle x, y \rangle \in R\}; \ E(R) = \{y | \langle x, y \rangle \in R\}$ R $\langle x, y \rangle \in R$

 $X \times Y$, $R \subseteq X \times Y$.

```
R \subseteq X \times X , \qquad X = \{x_1; x_2; \dots; x_n\}
n, \qquad a_{ij} \qquad 1,
              2.
                                                       R, 0
                                                                                                       x_i R x_i
                                                a_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1, \\ 0 \end{cases}
                                            A = \{1, 2, 3\}, B = \{2, 3, 4\}.
                                                        (A \times B) - (B \times A), (A \times B) \cap (B \times A), (A \times B) + (B \times A).
                    B \times A.
 A \times B
                    : A \times B = \{\langle 1, 2 \rangle, \langle 1, 3 \rangle, \langle 1, 4 \rangle, \langle 2, 2 \rangle, \langle 2, 3 \rangle, \langle 2, 4 \rangle, \langle 3, 2 \rangle, \langle 3, 3 \rangle, \langle 3, 4 \rangle\};
                       B \times A = \{\langle 2,1 \rangle, \langle 2,2 \rangle, \langle 2,3 \rangle, \langle 3,1 \rangle, \langle 3,2 \rangle, \langle 3,3 \rangle, \langle 4,1 \rangle, \langle 4,2 \rangle, \langle 4,3 \rangle\};
                      (A \times B) - (B \times A) = \{\langle 1, 2 \rangle, \langle 1, 3 \rangle, \langle 1, 4 \rangle, \langle 2, 4 \rangle, \langle 3, 4 \rangle\};
                      (A \times B) \cap (B \times A) = \{\langle 2, 2 \rangle, \langle 2, 3 \rangle, \langle 3, 2 \rangle, \langle 3, 3 \rangle\};
                      (A \times B) + (B \times A) = \{\langle 1, 2 \rangle, \langle 1, 3 \rangle, \langle 1, 4 \rangle, \langle 2, 4 \rangle, \langle 3, 4 \rangle, \langle 2, 1 \rangle, \langle 3, 1 \rangle, \langle 4, 1 \rangle, \langle 4, 2 \rangle, \langle 4, 3 \rangle\}.
2.2.
          1.
                                                 R \qquad A \times A
 \langle a,a\rangle\in R
                                                            a \in A.
                                                  R \qquad A \times A
          2.
                                                                    \langle a,a\rangle\in R, \langle a,b\rangle\in R
                      a \in A
          3.
                                                 R \qquad A \times A
                                                                                                       \langle b,a\rangle\in R.
                                          \langle a,b\rangle\in R
 a,b \in R
                                                              A \times A
          4.
                                   \langle a,b\rangle\in R \qquad \langle b,a\rangle\in R
 a,b \in R,
                                                                                                   (a \neq b).
                                \langle a,b\rangle \in R \qquad \langle b,a\rangle \in R.
                                         R \qquad A \times A
          5.
                                       \langle a,b\rangle \in R \qquad \langle b,c\rangle \in R
 a,b,c
j-
                                       \left(c_{jk}=1\right)
 k -
                                     , c_{ik}=1 (,
 k -
                                                                                                                                              ).
```

6.

2.3.

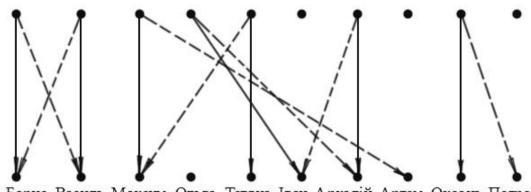
```
R^{\rm o}
                                            R
                       A,
                                                                                   R^{\rm o}
R \in A \times A:
                       R_1 \leftarrow R;
        1)
                         R_1 \leftarrow R,

R_1 \cup R_1^{(2)} = R_1 \cup R_1, R_2 \leftarrow R_1^{(2)};
        2)
                                                                                         4, 	 R_1 \neq R_2,
                        R_1 R_2. R_1 = R_2,
        3)
                  R_1 \leftarrow R_2
        4) R_1 = R_2 = R^{\circ}.
                                              :
E = \{\langle a, a \rangle | a \in A \}.
        8.
                      R^* = R^{\circ} \cup E.
                                              R^* , R^* = R.
                 R
2.4.
                                                   , S \cup R, S \times R, R^{-1}, S \times R^{-1}, (
 )
                                                        :
1.
Lazarus.
                                                                           LAB2_Project,
2.
3.
4.
                                             OperForm
5.
                  OperForm
6.
                    S
                           R
7.
8.
                                                   A B.
```

```
:
```

.2.
$$A B . : A = \{ , , , , \}, B = \{ , , , , \}$$

Антоніна, Оксана, Галина, Ольга, Світлана, Петро, Тетяна, Іван, Катерина, Олег



Борис, Василь, Максим, Ольга, Тетяна, Іван, Аркадій, Артем, Оксана, Петро

10

5.

$$S = \{\langle 1, 1 \rangle, \langle 2, 2 \rangle, \langle 3, 3 \rangle, \langle 4, 6 \rangle, \langle 5, 5 \rangle, \langle 7, 7 \rangle, \langle 9, 9 \rangle\} - R = \{\langle 1, 2 \rangle, \langle 2, 1 \rangle, \langle 3, 8 \rangle, \langle 4, 7 \rangle, \langle 5, 3 \rangle, \langle 7, 6 \rangle, \langle 9, 10 \rangle\} - R = \{\langle 1, 2 \rangle, \langle 2, 1 \rangle, \langle 3, 8 \rangle, \langle 4, 7 \rangle, \langle 5, 3 \rangle, \langle 7, 6 \rangle, \langle 9, 10 \rangle\} - R = \{\langle 1, 2 \rangle, \langle 2, 1 \rangle, \langle 3, 8 \rangle, \langle 4, 7 \rangle, \langle 5, 3 \rangle, \langle 7, 6 \rangle, \langle 9, 10 \rangle\} - R = \{\langle 1, 2 \rangle, \langle 2, 1 \rangle, \langle 3, 8 \rangle, \langle 4, 7 \rangle, \langle 5, 3 \rangle, \langle 7, 6 \rangle, \langle 9, 10 \rangle\} - R = \{\langle 1, 2 \rangle, \langle 2, 1 \rangle, \langle 3, 8 \rangle, \langle 4, 7 \rangle, \langle 5, 3 \rangle, \langle 7, 6 \rangle, \langle 9, 10 \rangle\} - R = \{\langle 1, 2 \rangle, \langle 2, 1 \rangle, \langle 3, 8 \rangle, \langle 4, 7 \rangle, \langle 5, 3 \rangle, \langle 7, 6 \rangle, \langle 9, 10 \rangle\} - R = \{\langle 1, 2 \rangle, \langle 2, 1 \rangle, \langle 3, 8 \rangle, \langle 4, 7 \rangle, \langle 5, 3 \rangle, \langle 7, 6 \rangle, \langle 9, 10 \rangle\} - R = \{\langle 1, 2 \rangle, \langle 2, 1 \rangle, \langle 3, 8 \rangle, \langle 4, 7 \rangle, \langle 5, 3 \rangle, \langle 7, 6 \rangle, \langle 9, 10 \rangle\} - R = \{\langle 1, 2 \rangle, \langle 2, 1 \rangle, \langle 3, 8 \rangle, \langle 4, 7 \rangle, \langle 5, 3 \rangle, \langle 7, 6 \rangle, \langle 9, 10 \rangle\} - R = \{\langle 1, 2 \rangle, \langle 2, 1 \rangle, \langle 3, 8 \rangle, \langle 4, 7 \rangle, \langle 5, 3 \rangle, \langle 7, 6 \rangle, \langle 9, 10 \rangle\} - R = \{\langle 1, 2 \rangle, \langle 2, 1 \rangle, \langle 3, 8 \rangle, \langle 4, 7 \rangle, \langle 5, 3 \rangle, \langle 7, 6 \rangle, \langle 9, 10 \rangle\} - R = \{\langle 1, 2 \rangle, \langle 2, 1 \rangle, \langle 3, 8 \rangle, \langle 4, 7 \rangle, \langle 5, 3 \rangle, \langle 7, 6 \rangle, \langle 9, 10 \rangle\} - R = \{\langle 1, 2 \rangle, \langle 3, 8 \rangle, \langle 4, 7 \rangle, \langle 5, 3 \rangle, \langle 7, 6 \rangle, \langle 9, 10 \rangle\} - R = \{\langle 1, 2 \rangle, \langle 3, 8 \rangle, \langle 4, 7 \rangle, \langle 5, 3 \rangle, \langle 7, 6 \rangle, \langle 9, 10 \rangle\} - R = \{\langle 1, 2 \rangle, \langle 3, 8 \rangle, \langle 4, 7 \rangle, \langle 3, 8 \rangle, \langle 4, 7 \rangle, \langle 5, 3 \rangle, \langle 7, 6 \rangle, \langle 9, 10 \rangle\} - R = \{\langle 1, 2 \rangle, \langle 3, 8 \rangle, \langle 4, 7 \rangle, \langle 4, 7 \rangle, \langle$$

```
\langle 1,1 \rangle \notin R -
\langle 3,4 \rangle \notin R -
\langle 6,9 \rangle \notin R -
\langle 4,4 \rangle \notin S -
                                                                                        S \cup R, S \times R, R^{-1},
        6.
S \times \mathbb{R}^{-1}
                           I
                                                                               I = NZK \mod 20,
NZK –
                             b. aRb,
0. aSb,
                                                              b.
                 a
                                               a
1. aSb,
                  a
                           b. aRb,
                                             a
                                                         b.
2. aSb,
                                b. aRb,
                                                            b.
                                                  a
                  a
3. aSb,
                             b. aRb,
                                                a
                                                         b.
4. aSb,
                                 b. aRb,
                                                   a
                                                               b.
                  a
5. aSb,
                             b. aRb,
                                                             b.
                  a
                                                a
6. aSb,
                                                          b.
                             b. aRb,
                  a
                                                a
                                                             b.
7. aSb,
                  a
                                b. aRb,
                                                   a
8. aSb,
                             b. aRb,
                                                a
                                                         b.
                  a
9. aSb,
                                 b. aRb,
                                                               b.
                  a
                                                   a
10.aSb,
                           b. aRb,
                                                           b.
                  a
                                             a
11. aSb,
                                 b. aRb,
                                                  a
                                                               b.
                   a
12. aSb,
                             b. aRb,
                                                           b.
                   a
                                               a
13. aSb,
                                                        b.
                            b. aRb,
                   a
                                              a
14. aSb,
                           b. aRb,
                                                         b.
                   a
                                             a
15. aSb,
                            b. aRb,
                                                             b.
                   a
                                              a
                                                               b.
16. aSb,
                                b. aRb,
                   a
                                                  a
17. aSb,
                             b. aRb,
                                                            b.
                   a
                                               a
18. aSb,
                            b. aRb,
                   a
                                              a
                                                        b.
19. aSb,
                           b. aRb,
                                                         b.
                   a
                                             a
      : «
```

21

3.1.

n, *CAB*, *CBA*, (6). 1 n $: n! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot \dots \cdot (n-1) \cdot n.$ 0! = 1n- $: (n+1)! = (n+1) \cdot n!.$ $n \in \mathbb{N}$. : n = n!nm $_{n}^{m}$, n -, m – $_{n}^{m} = n(n-1)(n-2)...(n-m+1),$ 0 m n; m, $n \in \mathbb{N}$. $, \qquad {0 \atop n}=1.$, , , D. M: , AC, AD, , , BD, , CD, DA, DB, DC. :

•

 $_{n}^{m}=\frac{n!}{(n-m)!}.$

```
1) \quad _{n}^{m+1}=A_{n}^{m}\cdot (n-m);
```

$$2) \quad _{n}^{n}=P_{n}=n!.$$

n m,

 $(m, n \in \mathbb{N} \quad n \geq m).$

 $n \hspace{1cm} m \hspace{1cm} n \hspace{1cm} m$

 $\frac{1}{n} = \frac{A_n^m}{P_m}$

 $\frac{m}{n} = \frac{m!}{(m-n)!} \quad P_n = n!,$ $\vdots \quad C_n^m = \frac{n!}{(n-m)! \, m!}.$

: $C_n^{n-m} = \frac{P_n}{P_{n-m} \cdot P_m} = \frac{n!}{(n-m)! \, m!}; \ C_n^m = C_n^{n-m}.$

. , , D.

,

, , AC, AD, , BD, CD. ,

6. : $\frac{2}{4} = 6$.

n k , / /=n.

 $, \qquad \qquad = \{A, \quad \}$

n = 2, k = 3. k-

,

•

```
k
                                        n
                                     k.
3.2.
                                                               n!

\begin{array}{c}
n & . \\
P[1], P[2], ..., P[n]
\end{array}

P[i], \quad i=1,2,...,n
P[i] \quad P[j], 1 \le i, j \le n
                         vrem := P[i], P[i] := P[j], P[j] := vrem,
    vrem –
                                \{x_1, x_2, x_3, ..., x_n\}, \{y_1, y_2, y_3, ..., y_n\}, ...
            X.
                      \{x_1, x_2, x_3, ..., x_n\}, \{y_1, y_2, y_3, ..., y_n\}, ...
            X.
                        X = \{1, 2, 3\}
                                                                                       ( )
```

()	()
1 2 3	1 2 3
1 3 2	2 1 3
2 1 3	1 3 2
2 3 1	3 1 2
3 1 2	2 3 1
3 2 1	3 2 1

3.2.1.

(1,2,...,n-1,n). $(x_1, x_2, ..., x_{n-1}, x_n)$ $(y_1, y_2, ..., y_n)$ (n, n-1, ..., 2, 1). $(y_1, y_2, ..., y_{n-1}, y_n).$ (1, 2, 3) $x = (x_1, x_2, ..., x_{n-1}, x_n)$ 11. i , $x_i < x_{i+1}$. $x_1 > x_2 > ... > x_n$, x = (n, n-1, ..., 1). x = (1,2,3). $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 2$, $x_3 = 3$. $x_2 < x_3$ 2 < 3. i = 2 $x_i < x_{i+1}$ $i \qquad , \qquad x_i < x_{i+1} > x_{i+2} > \dots > x_n \,.$ $\cdot x = (1,2,3) \qquad i=2 \qquad \qquad 2 < 3 > \varnothing$ 12. 13. i , $x_i < x_j$. i < j . i < j . i = 3 . $x_2 < x_3$. 2 < 3 .

14.
$$J = 3$$
 $x_2 < x_3$. $Z < x_4$ x_5 $x_1 = (1,2,3)$. $x = (1,2,3)$. $x_2 = (1,2,3)$. $x_2 = (1,3,2)$

15. $x_{i+1}, \dots, x_{n-1}, x_n$,

25

```
y = (y_1, y_2, ..., y_n).
                x = (1,3,2).
                                          (x_3),
     x = (1,3,2).
                          2
(1, 3, 2)
                                                         x = (x_1, x_2, ..., x_{n-1}, x_n)
21.
                       i 	 , 	 x_i < x_{i+1}.
x_1 > x_2 > \dots > x_n,
                    x = (n, n-1, ..., 1).
              x = (1,3,2). x_1 = 1, x_2 = 3, x_3 = 2.
              1 < 3.
   x_1 < x_2
                                      i = 1
   x_i < x_{i+1}
              i , x_i < x_{i+1} > x_{i+2} > ... > x_n.

• x = (1, 2, 4, 3) i = 1 1 < 3 > 2.
22.
23.
               i 	 , 	 x_i < x_j. 	 i < j.
                                                  j = 3 x_1 < x_3. 1 < 2.
              x = (1,3,2).
24.
                                                                        x_i \quad x_i
                                    x' = (x'_1, x'_2, ..., x'_n).
              x = (1,3,2).
                                                                          x_1 \quad x_3.
   x = (2,3,1)
25.
                                                      x_{i+1},...,x_{n-1},x_n
                                         y = (y_1, y_2, ..., y_n).
                x = (2,3,1).
                                         (x_2, x_3).
     x = (2,1,3).
                          3
(2, 1, 3)
                3.
                                                         x = (x_1, x_2, ..., x_{n-1}, x_n)
31.
                        i , x_i < x_{i+1}.
```

```
x_1 > x_2 > ... > x_n, x = (n, n-1, ..., 1).
                x = (2,1,3). x_1 = 2, x_2 = 1, x_3 = 3.
                       x_2 < x_3 \implies 1 < 3. \ i = 2. \ C
      )
    1 < 3.
                i 	 , 	 x_i < x_{i+1} > x_{i+2} > \dots > x_n.
i = 2 	 1 < 3 > \emptyset.
32.
33.
                i , x_i < x_j . i < j . 
 x = (2,1,3) . j = 3 x_2 < x_3 . 1 < 3 .
34.
                                       x' = (x'_1, x'_2, ..., x'_n).
                x = (2,1,3).
    x = (2,3,1)
35.
                                                             \boldsymbol{x}_{i+1},...,\boldsymbol{x}_{n-1},\boldsymbol{x}_n
                                               y = (y_1, y_2, ..., y_n).
                  x = (2,3,1).
                                               (x_3).
(2, 3, 1)
                  4.
                                                                 x = (x_1, x_2, ..., x_{n-1}, x_n)
41.
                           i , x_i < x_{i+1}.
x_1 > x_2 > ... > x_n, x = (n, n-1, ..., 1).
                . x = (2,3,1). x_1 = 2, x_2 = 3, x_3 = 1.

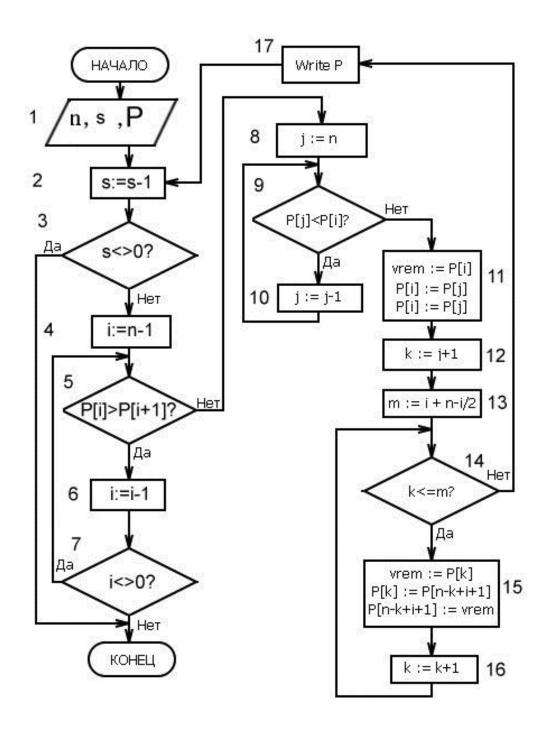
x_2 < x_3 \implies 3 > 1.

x_1 < x_2 \implies 2 < 3.
                                                                                                    3 > 1.
            i=1.
                                       i \hspace{1cm} , \hspace{1cm} x_i < x_{i+1} > x_{i+2} > \dots > x_n \, .
42.
                                                  2 <3>1.
                x = (2,3,1)
                                    i = 1
```

```
43.
           i , x_i < x_j . i < j . i < j . j = 2 x_1 < x_2 . 2 < 3 .
44.
                                   x' = (x'_1, x'_2, ..., x'_n).
              • x = (2,3,1).
                                                                        x_2 x_3.
   x = (3, 2, 1)
45.
                                                     X_{i+1},...,X_{n-1},X_n
                                         y = (y_1, y_2, ..., y_n).
                x = (3,2,1).
                                       (x_2, x_3). x = (3,1,2).
          5.
(3, 1, 2)
                                                        x = (x_1, x_2, ..., x_{n-1}, x_n)
51.
                        i , x_i < x_{i+1}.
x_1 > x_2 > ... > x_n, x = (n, n-1, ..., 1).
              . x = (3,1,2). x_1 = 3, x_2 = 1, x_3 = 2.

x_2 < x_3 \implies 1 < 2.C
                                                                                  1 < 2.
              i \qquad , \qquad x_i < x_{i+1} > x_{i+2} > \dots > x_n \,. i = 2 \qquad \qquad 1 < 2 > \varnothing \quad.
52.
53.
                i , x_i < x_j. i < j.
                                     j = 3 x_2 < x_3. 1 < 2.
              x = (3,1,2).
                                                                       x_i x_j
54.
                                  x' = (x_1, x_2, ..., x_n').
              x = (3,1,2).
                                                                       x_2 x_3.
   x = (3, 2, 1)
55.
                                                     X_{i+1},...,X_{n-1},X_n
```

```
y = (y_1, y_2, ..., y_n).
                 x = (3,2,1).
                                           (x_3).
                                                                 x = (3, 2, 1).
                           6
(3, 2, 1)
                 6.
                                                           x = (x_1, x_2, ..., x_{n-1}, x_n)
61.
                        i , x_i < x_{i+1}.
                      x = (n, n-1, ..., 1).
x_1 > x_2 > \dots > x_n
               x = (3,2,1). x_1 = 3, x_2 = 2, x_3 = 1.
                          x_i < x_{i+1}.
3.2.2.
      1.
n –
s -
                                                                       s .
       4-7.
                                                                                              i
      , \qquad x_i < x_{i+1}
                                                                      i
       8-10.
                 i
                                                                       j,
       11.
                                                                                                x_i
   x_{j}
        12-17.
                        x_{i+1},...,x_{n-1},x_n
```

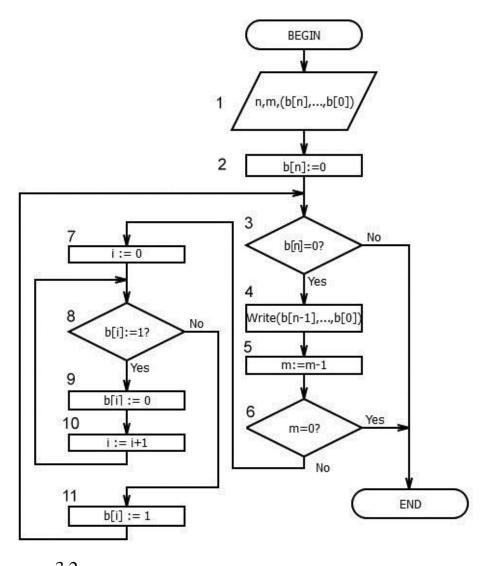


.3.1.

3.2.3. $b = (b_{n-1}, b_{n-1}, \dots, b_1, b_0) \qquad n$ $b[n], b[n-1], \dots, b[1], b[0], \qquad b[n] := 0.$ $b = (0,0,0), \quad n = 2, \quad b[2] = 0, \quad b[1] = 0, \quad b[0] = 0$ $(0,0,0), \quad 1.$ $1.1., \quad b[i] = 0.$

```
b = (0,0,0), i = 0, b[0] := 0
                b[i]:=1,
                                         b[j], j<i,
                                                                                 b[i],
1.2.
                  0.
               b[0] = 1.
                               i=0,
             2.
(0,0,1)
                                                                     b[i]
2.1.
b[i]=0.
               b = (0,0,1), i=1, b[1] = 0.
                                         b[j], j<i,
                b[i]:=1,
2.2.
                                                                                  b[i],
               b[1] = 1, b[0] = 0.
(0,1,0)
                                                                     b[i]
1.1.
b[i]=0.
                 b = (0,1,0), i = 0, b[0] := 0
1.2.
                b[i]:=1,
                                      b[j], j<i,
                                                                                  b[i],
                  0.
                               i=0,
               b[0]=1.
(0,1,1)
                                                                     b[i]
2.1.
b[i]=0.
               b = (0,1,1), i = 1, b[2] = 0.
                b[i]:=1,
                                         b[j], j<i,
                                                                                  b[i],
2.2.
                  0.
                                                    b[n]
                                (1,1,...,1), i=n.
                                                          b[n]=1
                             n=2,
               • b[2] = 1.
                                                                  b[n]=1
3.2.4.
                                                                            n.
      1.
m-
(b[n-1],b[n-2],...,b[0])
     \underline{2.}b[n]:=0.
```

3.



n.

4.

<u>5.</u>

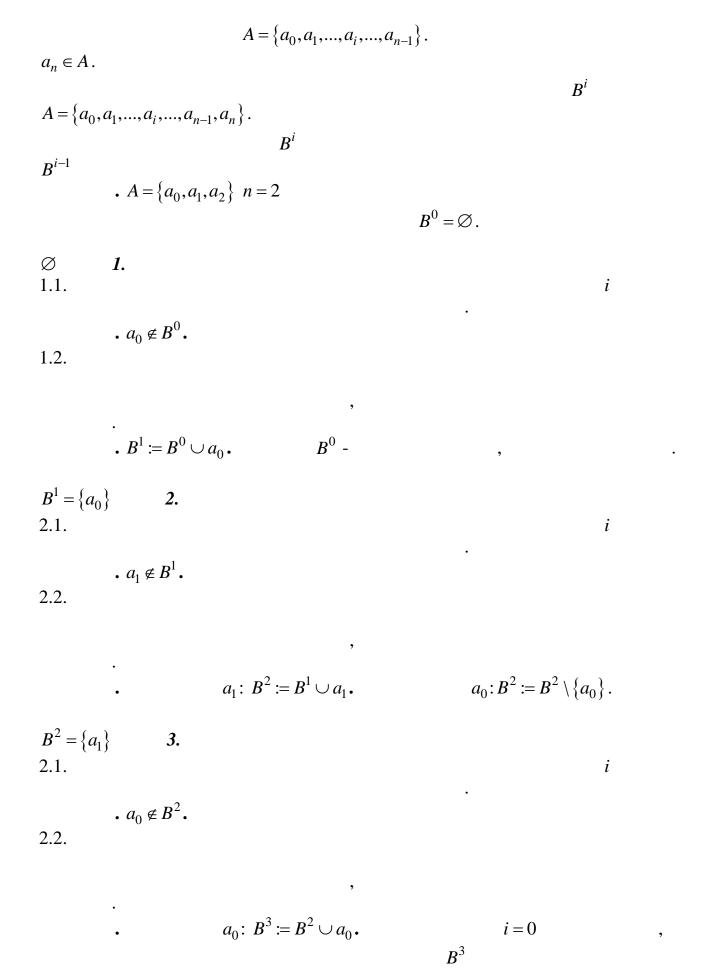
6.

7. 8,9,10.

11. 1

11

3.2.5.



 $B^3 = \{a_0, a_1\}$ 4.

2.2.

2.1. *i*

 $a_2 \notin B^3$.

,

. a_2 ,

 B^i .

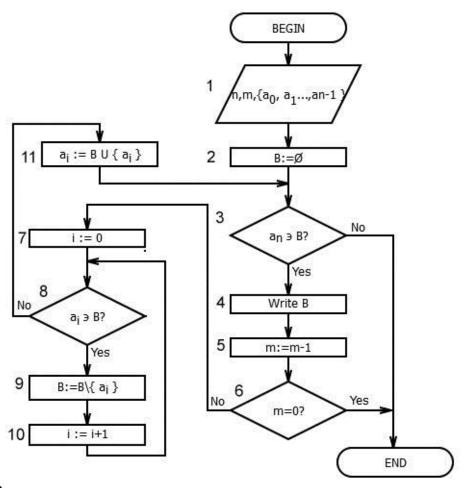
 $2. B := \varnothing.$

<u>3.</u>

________.

<u>5.</u> , .

<u>11.</u>



.3.3.

3.2.7.

$$b_1b_2...b_n$$
 -

(*n* -),

$$b_1b_2b_3...b_{n-1}b_n$$

$$\frac{\oplus b_1 b_2 b_3 \dots b_{n-1} \not b_n}{c_1 c_2 c_3 \dots c_{n-1} c_n}$$

$$c_i, c_i = b_i \oplus b_{i-1},$$

$$, b_0 = 0.$$

		•	
i			
0	000	$000 \oplus 00 = 000$	000
1	001	$001 \oplus 00 = 001$	001
2	010	$010 \oplus 01 = 011$	011
3	011	$011 \oplus 01 = 010$	010
4	100	$100 \oplus 10 = 110$	110
5	101	$101 \oplus 10 = 111$	111
6	110	$110 \oplus 11 = 101$	101
7	111	$111 \oplus 11 = 100$	100

$$\left(b_1 b_2 b_3\right) = 000.$$

•

(000) 1.

 $(g_0 g_1 g_2) := 000 \text{ shr 1}.$ $(g_0 g_1 g_2) = 000.$

1.2. $(b_1b_2b_3)$

 $(g_0 g_1 g_2): (g_1 g_2 g_3):=(b_1 b_2 b_3) \operatorname{xor}(g_0 g_1 g_2)$ $(g_1 g_2 g_3):=000$

(001) 2.

2.1.

 $(g_0 g_1 g_2) := 001 \text{ shr 1}.$ $(g_0 g_1 g_2) = 000.$

2.2. $(b_1b_2b_1)$

 $(g_0 g_1 g_2): (g_1 g_2 g_3):= (b_1 b_2 b_3) \operatorname{xor}(g_0 g_1 g_2)$ $(g_1 g_2 g_3):= 001$

(010) 3.

3.1.

 $(g_0 g_1 g_2) := 010 \text{ shr 1}.$ $(g_0 g_1 g_2) = 001.$

3.2. $(b_1b_2b_n)$

 $(g_0 g_1 g_2)$: $(g_1 g_2 g_3)$:= $(b_1 b_2 b_3)$ xor $(g_0 g_1 g_2)$ 011:=010xor001 $(g_1 g_2 g_3)$:=011

(011) 4.

 $(g_0 g_1 g_2) := 011 \text{ shr } 1.$ $(g_0 g_1 g_2) = 001.$

3.2. $(b_1b_2b_n)$

 $(g_0 g_1 g_2)$: $(g_1 g_2 g_3)$:= $(b_1 b_2 b_3)$ xor $(g_0 g_1 g_2)$ 010:=011xor001 $(g_1 g_2 g_3)$:=010

(100) 5.

3.1.

0 .

 $(g_0 g_1 g_2) = 100 \text{ shr 1}.$ $(g_0 g_1 g_2) = 010.$

3.2. $(b_1b_2b_n)$

 $(g_0 g_1 g_2)$: $(g_1 g_2 g_3)$:= $(b_1 b_2 b_3)$ xor $(g_0 g_1 g_2)$ 110:=100xor010

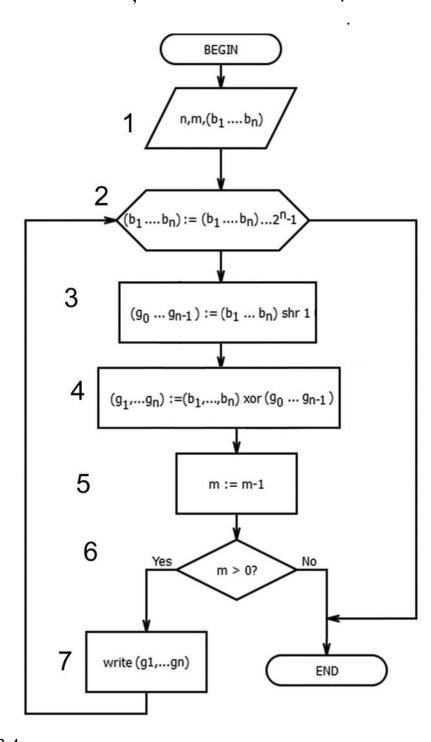
$$(g_1g_2g_3)$$
:=110

$$2^3 = 8$$
 .

3.2.8. 1. n –

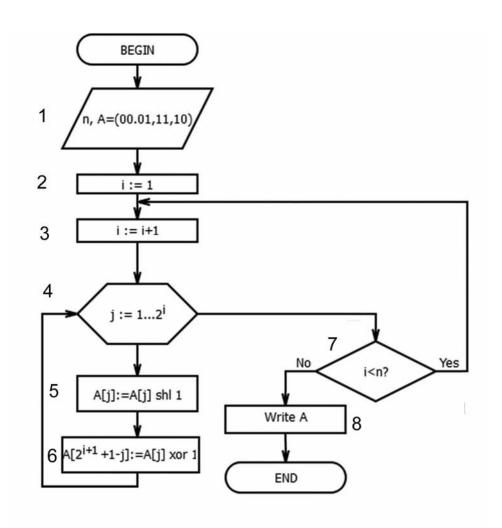
m-

 $(b_1b_2...b_n)$



.3.4.

```
(b_1b_2...b_n)
       2.
                                                                2^{n}-1,
n –
                                                                (b_1...b_n).
       <u>3.</u>
          (g_0g_1...g_{n-1}).
                                                                (b_1...b_n)
(g_1g_2...g_n),
       4.
       (g_0g_1...g_{n-1}).
                                      (b_1b_2...b_n)
       6.
3.2.9.
                                                                             : 00,01,11,10.
1.
2.
   2 .
                          00,01,11,10
                                                    0: 000,010,110,100.
  2 .
                                   00,01,11,10
                                                                            : 10,11,01,00.
                        10,11,01,00
                                                                1: 101,111,011,001.
   2 .
                                                  .2:
  000, 010, 110, 100, 101, 111, 011, 001.
3.
                                                                                 .1
                                                                                            . 2 .
                       n-2
4.
                                                  n-
3.2.10.
A = (00, 01, 11, 10) -
                                                     2.
                               (i+1)-
```



.3.5.

(i+1)-

$$(i+1)-$$

$$7.$$
 n

3.2.11.

$$A = \{a_1, a_2, a_3\}$$

 a_i \boldsymbol{A}

0. \boldsymbol{A}

i	$b_1 b_2 b_3$	$g_1g_2g_3$	B_i
0	000	000	Ø
1	001	001	a_3
2	010	011	a_{2}, a_{3}
3	011	010	a_2
4	100	110	a_1, a_2
5	101	111	a_1, a_2, a_3
6	110	101	a_1, a_3
7	111	100	a_1

3.2.12.

m- $(b_1b_2...b_n)$ -

 $\{a_1, a_2, ..., a_n\}$ -

 $(b_1b_2...b_n)$ $(b_1...b_n)$. $(b_1...b_n)$ $(g_1g_2...g_n)$, 3. $(g_0g_1...g_{n-1}).$

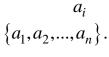
 $(g_0g_1...g_{n-1}).$

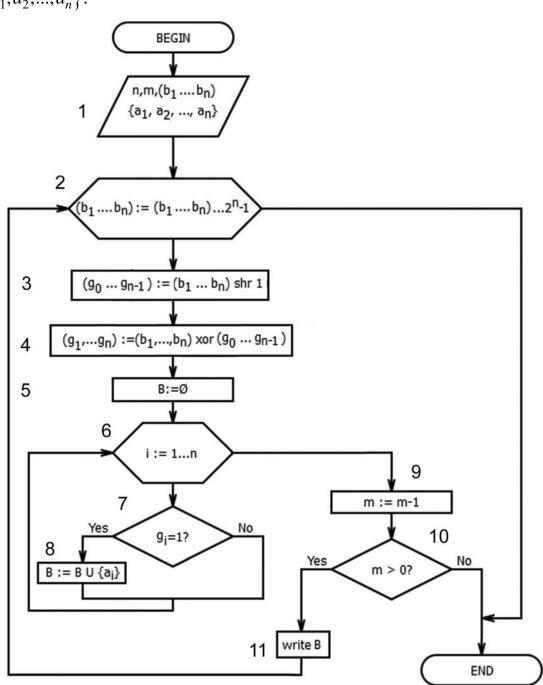
 $(b_1b_2...b_n)$

<u>5.</u>

 $(g_1g_2...g_n)$

8. 1.





.3.6.

$$X = \left\{x_1, x_2, x_3\right\}$$

3.2.14.

_____1**.**

n-, A = (00,01,11,10) - ,

 $\{x_1, x_2, ..., x_n\}$ -

<u>2.</u>

: 0100 * 0010 = 1000 0100 shl1 = 1000 (i+1)-

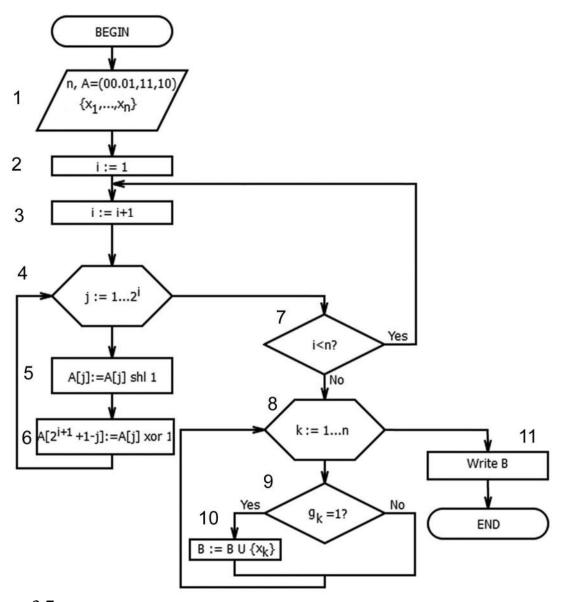
(i+1)-

 $\frac{7.}{}$

 $\begin{array}{c}
\underline{\mathbf{8.}} \\
(g_1g_2...g_n) \\
\underline{\mathbf{9.}}
\end{array}$

 x_k $\{x_1, x_2, ..., x_k, ..., x_n\}$.

11. n-n- x_k $x_1, x_2, ..., x_k, ..., x_n$



.3.7.

$$n \qquad k \qquad k \qquad n \qquad k$$

$$n \qquad k \qquad n \qquad k \qquad n \qquad k$$

$$A. \qquad n \qquad k \qquad n \qquad k$$

$$C_n^k = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$$

$$O(C_n^k)$$
. $A = \{1, 2, ..., n\}$.

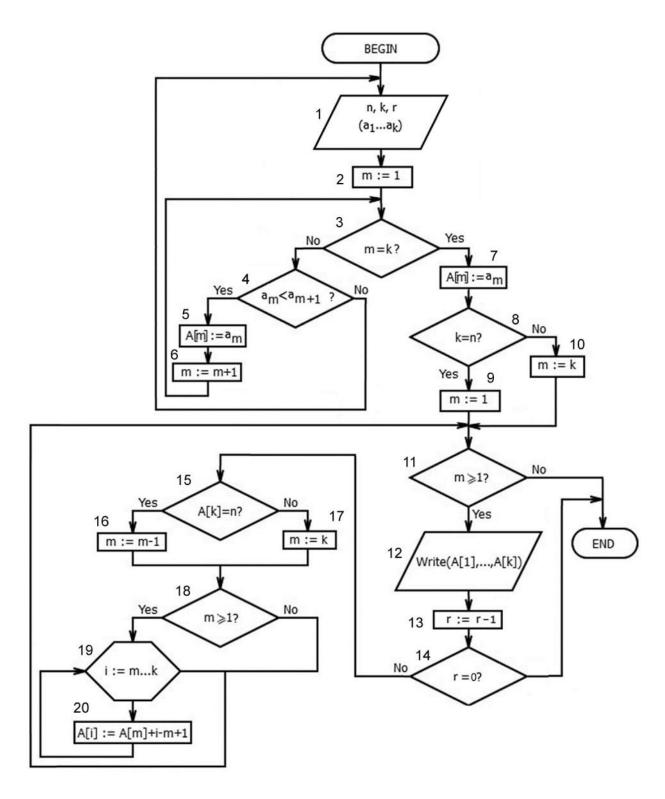
123, 124, 125, 134, 135, 145, 234, 235, 245, 345.

```
(1,2,...,k),
(n-k+1, n-k, ..., n-1, n).
                                    (a_1, a_2, ..., a_k).
2.
(b_1,b_2,...,b_k) = (a_1,...,a_{p-1},a_p+1,a_p+2,...,a_p+k-p+1),
p = \max \left\{ i \middle| a_i < n - k + 1 \right\}
                                                                                          (b_1,b_2,...,b_k),
3.
(c_1,...,c_k) = (b_1,...,b_{p'-1},b_{p'}+1,b_{p'}+2,...,b_{p'}+k-p'+1),
p' = \begin{cases} p-1, & b_k = n, \\ k, & b_k < n \end{cases}
                                                         A = (a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5) = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5).
                            : (a_1, a_2, a_3) = (1, 2, 3).
                       : (a_3, a_4, a_5) = (3,4,5).
                                                                  C_n^k (1, 2, 3,...,k). C_5^3
                                        (1,2,3,4,5)
             (1,2,3).
                                                                      (i+1,i+2,...,i+k),
                                                                    (i+1, i+2, ..., i+k)
(n-k+1, n-k+2, ..., n-1, n).
                                       (1,2,3,4,5)
                               (2,3,5).
(1,2,3), (1,2,4), (1,2,5), (1,3,4), (1,3,5), (1,4,5), (2,3,4), (2,3,5), (2,4,5), (3,4,5)
                                                                    : (2,3,5), (2,4,5), (3,4,5).
                                                                           C_{5}^{3}
                                       (1,2,3,4,5)
                               (1,2,5)
         (1,2,3), (1,2,4), (1,2,5), (1,3,4), (1,3,5), (1,4,5), (2,3,4), (2,3,5), (2,4,5), (3,4,5)
                                                                   : (1,2,5), (1,3,4), (1,3,5).
3.2.16.
                                                                                     k
                                                                             n
```

1.

$$n-k-1$$
 $r-1$
 $(a_1,a_2,...,a_k)-1$

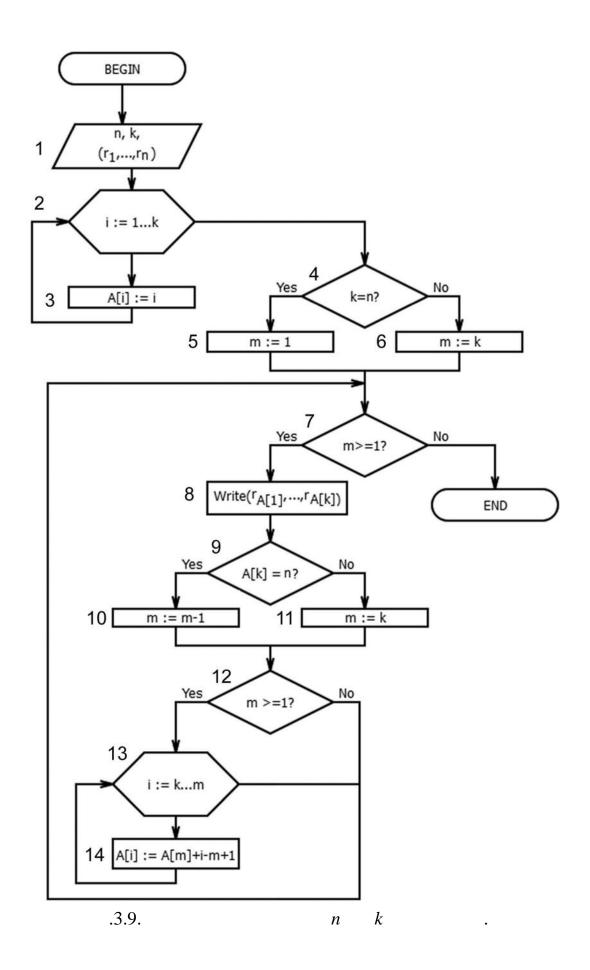
 $a_1 < a_2 < ... < a_k$



n k

2. m := 1. <u>3.</u> $a_m < a_{m+1},$ a_m a_m m- $A[m] := a_m$ $\frac{7.}{m=k,}$ m $: A[m] := a_m.$! mk. n n=k. n=k, 1. k < nm := k. $\frac{11.}{m \ge 1,}$ m. $\stackrel{\cdot}{A}$. 12. 13. r=0, **14. 15-20.** 3.2.17. n k $R = \left\{ r_1, r_2, \dots, r_n \right\}.$ $n \qquad k$ R.

R. $R = \{r_1, r_2, r_3, r_4, r_5\}.$ 5 3 A = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)n = 5 k = 3. (1,2,3), (1,2,4), (1,2,5), (1,3,4), (1,3,5), (1,4,5), (2,3,4), (2,3,5), (2,4,5), (3,4,5) $5 \quad 3 \qquad : \\ (r_1, r_2, r_3), (r_1, r_2, r_4), (r_1, r_2, r_5), (r_1, r_3, r_4), (r_1, r_3, r_5),$ $(r_1, r_4, r_5), (r_2, r_3, r_4), (r_2, r_3, r_5), (r_2, r_4, r_5), (r_3, r_4, r_5)$ 3.2.18. nk $R = \{r_1, r_2, ..., r_n\}$. k - $\{r_1, r_2, ..., r_n\}$ -*R* . R. 4, 5, 6. m, **7.** $m \ge 1$, m < 1, **8.** R $\stackrel{ ext{,}}{A}$. A[k]n. A[k]=n,<u> 10.</u> m: m := m-1 $A[k] \neq n$, 11. m := k. m**12.** $m \ge 1$, m < 1,



3.2.19. *n*

```
\leq
                                                                                                                                                 ).
a = (a_1, ..., a_q) b = (b_1, ..., b_s) -
                        .\left(a_{1},...,a_{q}\right)\leqslant\left(b_{1},...,b_{s}\right),
        \begin{aligned} q &\leq s & a_i &= b_i & - & i &\leq q \,, \\ p &\leq \min \left( s, q \right) & , & a_p &< b_p & a_i &= b_i \end{aligned}
                         . a, b -
                                a \prec b \Leftrightarrow \exists p \le \min(s,q) (a_p < b_p \& \forall i < p(a_i = b_i)).
                                                                                                                                             1,
                                                                                                                                                      a .
                                                                , a = (a_1, ..., a_q).
a_{i_1} > ... > a_{i_k}.
a_{i_j} \qquad a \quad m = (m_1, ...
                                                                                                    a \quad m = (m_1, ..., m_k). \qquad ,
                                                                                                                                             (a_{i_1},...,a_{i_k})
 (m_1,...,m_k).
                                                            a = (a_1 \cdot m_1, ..., a_k \cdot m_k),
```

1,

2. $m_k \ge 2$. $m_k a_k \ge a_k + 1$. $x = a_k$

k - .

$$S = m_k a_k - \left(a_k + 1\right)$$

•

 $a_i m_i$

,

•

.
$$a_0$$
 , $a_0 \neq a_1 + 1$,
 (4) $k \geq 2$ (2), (3),

. 7

$$(7 \cdot 1) = (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1),$$

$$(1 \cdot 2, 5 \cdot 1) = (2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1),$$

$$(2 \cdot 2, 3 \cdot 1) = (2, 2, 1, 1, 1),$$

$$(3\cdot 2, 1\cdot 1) = (2, 2, 2, 1),$$

$$(1 \cdot 3, 4 \cdot 1) = (3, 1, 1, 1, 1),$$

$$(1 \cdot 3, 1 \cdot 2, 2 \cdot 1) = (3, 2, 1, 1),$$

$$(1\cdot 3, 2\cdot 2) = (3, 2, 2),$$

$$(2\cdot 3, 1\cdot 1) = (3, 3, 1),$$

$$(1 \cdot 4, 3 \cdot 1) = (4, 1, 1, 1),$$

$$(1\cdot 4, 1\cdot 2, 1\cdot 1) = (4, 2, 1),$$

$$(1\cdot 4, 1\cdot 3) = (4, 3),$$

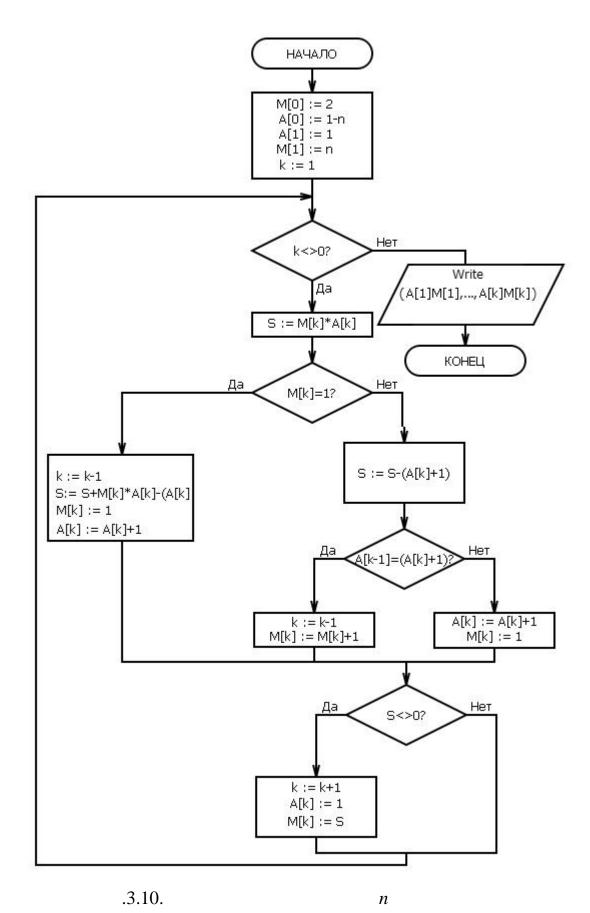
$$(1.5, 2.1) = (5, 1, 1),$$

$$(1.5, 1.2) = (5, 2),$$

$$(1 \cdot 6, 1 \cdot 1) = (6, 1),$$

$$(1 \cdot 7) = (7).$$

3.2.20. - n



3.2. 1.			- ,			. 3.1.		
2. n. - 3.		•	,		3.	n, 2.		
4.	,		3.3.		,			
5.				,	. 3.4,		-	
6.	,			. 3.5,				
3.6, 7.	,	•		-	,			
3.7, 8.					- ,	n	k	٠
3.8.,					,			
9.		٠	- ,			n . 3.9.,	k	
10.					•			
	n	. 3.10.,		٠		-	,	
						•		
1.								

53

Lazarus.

```
LAB3_Project,
3.
                                 OperForm
4.
5.
             OperForm
                                                :
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
7.
   1.
   2.
   3.
   4.
   5.
   6.
   7.
   8.
                                              k
                                        n
   9.
                                           n
                    I
                                                           I = NZK \mod 14+1,
NZK -
                             1
1
                                              (10+NZK mod 11).
       1.
                                 n
       2.
                   S
                                                      1
                                                          n
                                                  P
       3.
2
                           1
                                              (10+NZK mod 11).
       1.
                                 n
       2.
                   S
                                                           n
```

2.

	3.	P		,
3		2	••	,
	1. 2. 3.	m $(b[n]$	$1 n \\ ,,b[0])$	(NZK).
4		2		,
	1. 2. 3.	m $\left(b[n]\right)$	$1 \qquad n \\ ,,b[0])$	(NZK).
5		3	,	
	1.	$\{a_0, a_1,, a_{n-1}\}$,
	2.	n		
	3.	 m	1 n	
6		3 :	,	
	1.	$\{a_0, a_1,, a_{n-1}\}$		
	2. 3.	20. n	1 n	$n \ge 20$.
7		4 :	,	
	1.	$(b_1b_2b_n)$		
	12121998,	, 12 1998 101 12121998 ₁₀ = 101110001111011		1011110001110. 0 ₂
	2.	n 10111000111101111000111	10	n = 24
8	3.	<i>m</i> 5 .	1 n	
O	1.	$(b_1b_2b_n)$		
		/		7

```
, 01
                               1999
                                     19990101,
         1001100010000011001010101.
                             19990101_{10} = 1001100010000011001010101_2
         2.
                         n
                                        1001100010000011001010101\\
         n = 26
         3.
9
                                                                         \{a_1,a_2,...,a_n\}
         1.
                                             \{a_1, a_2, ..., a_n\}.
         2. n –
         3 m-

\begin{array}{c}
1 & n. \\
4. \left(b_1 b_2 ... b_n\right) -
\end{array}

10
         1. A = (00,01,11,10) -
         2.\{x_1,x_2,...,x_n\} -
         3. n –
                                              \{x_1, x_2, ..., x_n\}.
         4. (b_1b_2...b_n) -
11
                                                                                      (1,2,3,...,n),
         1.
         n \ge 32.
         2. (a_1, a_2, ..., a_k)-
                                                                                                       k
                                                           1
                                                              n.
         3. r –
                                      1
         a_1 < a_2 < \dots < a_k
12
                                    R
```

	2. 3. <i>k</i> – <i>n</i> .	. r ₁ =	, <i>r</i> ₂ =	, <i>r</i> ₃ =	<i>n</i> ≥16.				1
13	1.		9 <i>R</i>	:		,		,	
	2. 3. <i>k</i> – <i>n</i> . 4.	. <i>r</i> ₁ =	, r ₂ =		<i>n</i> ≥16.				1
14			10			, 1	100.		

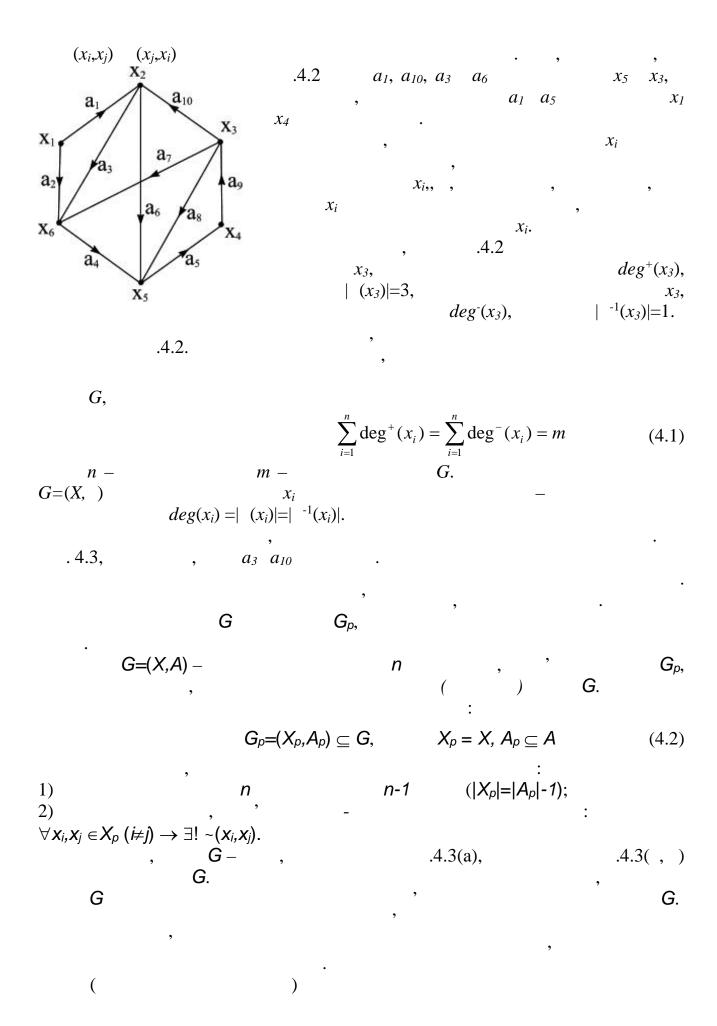
4.1. G (X) $x_1, x_2, ..., n$ ($a_1, a_2, ..., ($ (X,).. 4.1 ()). (. 4.1 ()). G=(X,)G = (X,).G, \mathbf{X}_2 \mathbf{X}_2 X3 a₃ a₆ a_6

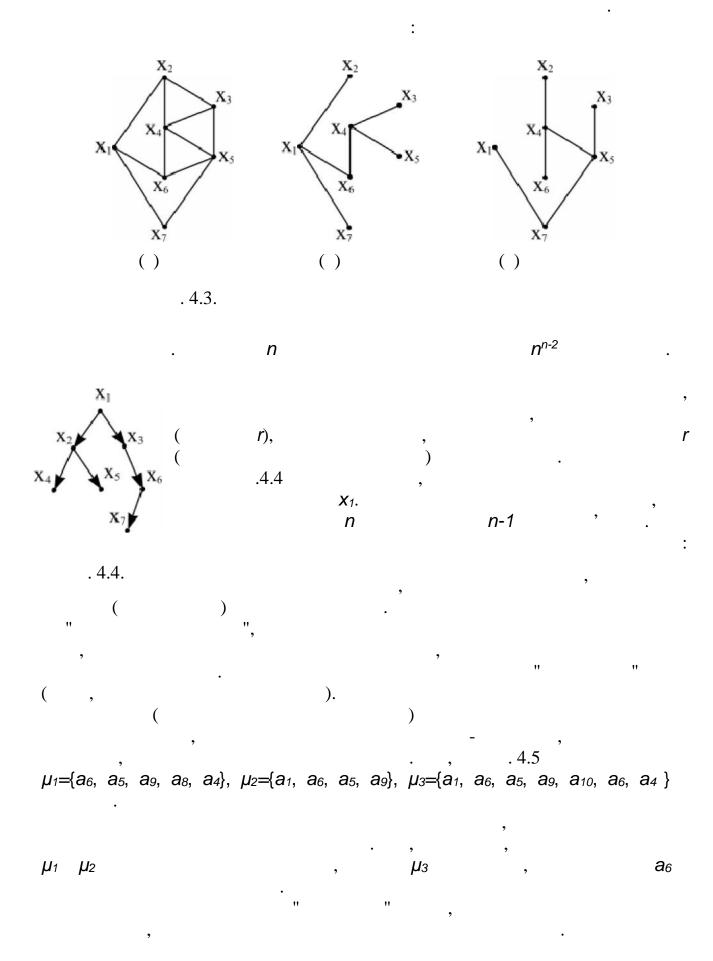
. 4.1 (a) – ;() – ;() –

a

(),

```
.4.1 ( )
                                                  (x_1, x_2)
                                                                                         a_1, (x_2, x_1) –
        2.
                                                                                 G
                                                 G = (X, ).
                                                  (x_1) = \{x_2, x_5\},\
                                .4.1 ( )
                                                                                                    x_2 x_5
                                                                                  x_1.
                                                                                (x_5) = \{x_4\}
         (x_2) = \{x_1, x_3\}, \quad (x_3) = \{x_1\}, \quad (x_4) = \emptyset
                                                                            .4.1 ( ) .4.1 ( )),
                                                                               .4.1 ( ),
                                                                                                 (x_5) =
{x_1, x_3, x_4}, (x_1) = {x_5}.
                                                                               (x_i)
                                                                            ^{-1}(x_i)
                                  G
x_i \in X,
                                                    (x_i,x_j),
                                                              (,x_j).
                                            G
                         x_k
                          .4.1( ),
        ^{-1}(x_1) = \{x_2, x_3\}, \quad ^{-1}(x_2) = \{x_1\} . .
                                                                            x_i \in X.
                                                                            (x_1) \cup (x_2) \cup ... \cup (x_q),
X_q = \{x_1, x_2, ..., x_q\},
                              (X_q)
          (X_q)
                                                        x_i \in X,
(x_i,x_j) G, x_i \in X_q.
                                                                     .4.1(),
        ({x_2,x_5})={x_1,x_3,x_4} ({x_1,x_3})={x_2,x_5,x_1}.
                               ((x_i))
                                                                     ^{2}(x_{i}).
                                                          ^{3}(x_{i})
                     (\ (\ (x_i)))
     .4.1( ),
        ^{2}(x_{1})=((x_{1}))=(\{x_{2},x_{5}\})=\{x_{1},x_{3},x_{4}\};
        ^{3}(x_{1})=(^{2}(x_{1}))=(\{x_{1},x_{3},x_{4}\})=\{x_{2},x_{5},x_{1}\}
                                                           ^{-2}(x_i), ^{-3}(x_i) . .
               a=(x_i,x_i), x_i \leftrightarrow x_i,
                                   x_i x_j
```

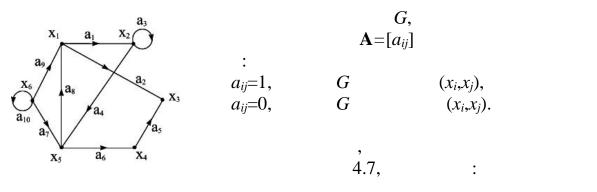




 $a_1, a_2,...,a_q,$ ai, **a**_{i-1} **a**_{i+1} . 4.6 μ_4 ={a₂, a₄, a₈, a₁₀}, μ_5 ={a₂, a₇, a₈, a₄, a₃} $\mu_6=\{a_{10}, a_7, a_4, a_8, a_7, a_2\}$), μ_2 μ_1 μ_3 – μ_1 μ_2 μз \mathbf{X}_2 \mathbf{X}_2 a_3 a_1 a_{10} a_2 X_3 X_3 \mathbf{X}_1 \mathbf{X}_{1} a_4 a_8 a2 ag a_5 X_6 X_5 X_5 . 4.5 . 4.6 μ4 **µ**5 – μ_6 : $\mu_1 = \{ x_2, x_5, x_4, x_3, x_5, x_6 \}$ μ_1 G (X_i,X_j) Cij, G X_i $(a_1, a_2,...,a_q),$ μ, $L(\mu)$, μ, (4.3) . ()

4.2.

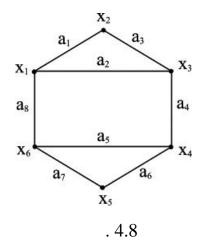
4.2.1.



. 4.7. **X**3 **X**4 X_1 **X**2 **X**5 **X**6 0 1 1 0 0 0 \mathbf{X}_{1} **X**2 1 0 0 $A = x_3$ 0 0 1 **X**4 $\mathbf{0}$ 0 0

 x_{i} x_{i

(.4.8).



4.2.2. GnmG $\mathbf{B}=[b_{ij}]$ $n \times m$, $b_{ij}=1$, x_i a_j ; $b_{ij} = -1$, a_j ; x_i $b_{ij} = 0$, x_i a_j . 4.7, a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5 a_6 a_7 **a**9 a_{10} a_1 a_8 1 0 0 0 -1 -1 0 0 0 **X**1 0 Ë**1** 0 0 0 0 **X**2 0 1 0 B= 0 -1 0 0 0 0 0 **X**3 0 0 0 -1 -1 **X**4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0 1 1 -1 1 0 0 **X**5 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 Ë**1 X**6 0 (), , 1, -1. ($b_{ij}=1$). G. 4.8), $b_{ij}=1$, a_j ; x_i $b_{ij} = 0$, $a_{j.}$ x_i a_1 a_5 a_6 \mathbf{a}_2 a_7 a_3 a_4 a_8 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 **X**1 0 0 1 **X**2 1 0 0 0 0 B= 0 1 1 0 0 0 **X**3 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 **X**4 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 **X**5 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 **X**6 0

4.3.

().

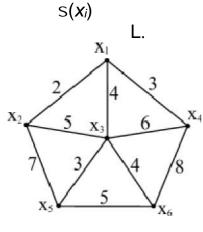
).

(

```
. .),
                                                      n
                                                                                                    G
                                                                                             n
                                 G
                                                                                      G=(X, );
                                                                                                                        (x_i,x_j)
                  Cij..
              ).
4.4.
                                               Χ<sub>ρ</sub>,
                                                                                        (x_i,x_j), x_i \in X_p
                                                                                                                      x_j \notin X_p;
                                                                                                              Cij.
                                                                                                 n-1.
G_p = (X_p, A_p)
                                                           (
                                                                                                                             ),
                                                                                         G,
                                       S(x_i)=1,
                                                                                                                         X_p
                                                                                X_i
s(x_j)=0
                                                                                          A_{\rho} = \emptyset (A_{\rho} S(x_1) = 1.
               1.
                                                    ). S(x_i)=0.
                                                                        X1
                                            x_j \in (X_p),
                                                                         s(x_j)=0,
                                                                                                                   X_j^*
               2.
                              c(x_i,x_j^*)=\min_{x_j\in(X_p)}\{c(x_i,x_j)\}, \quad x_i\in X_p \quad x_j\notin X_p.
                                                                                                                         (5.2)
```

3.
$$: X_p = X_p \cup \{x_j^*\}; A_p = A_p \cup (x_i, x_j^*).$$
 $S(x_j^*) = 1..$
4. $|X_p| = n,$ A_p
 $|X_p| < n,$ 2.

4.5.



1:
$$X_{\rho}=\{x_{1}\}; A_{\rho}=\emptyset; {}^{*}(X_{\rho})=\{x_{2}, x_{3}, x_{4}\};$$

$$C(x_{1}, x_{2}^{*})=2; B=\{1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}; L=2.$$
2: $X_{\rho}=\{x_{1}, x_{2}\}; A_{\rho}=\{(x_{1}, x_{2})\};$

$${}^{*}(X_{\rho})=\{x_{3}, x_{4}, x_{5}\}; C(x_{1}, x_{4}^{*})=3;$$

$$B=\{1, 1, 0, 10, 0\}; L=2+3=5.$$
3: $X_{\rho}=\{x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{4}\}; A_{\rho}=\{(x_{1}, x_{2}); (x_{1}, x_{4})\};$

$${}^{*}(X_{\rho})=\{x_{3}, x_{5}, x_{6}\}; C(x_{1}, x_{3}^{*})=4;$$

$$B=\{1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0\}; L=5+4.$$

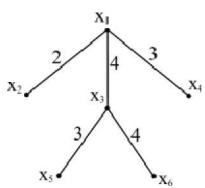
. 4.9.

4: $X_p = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4\}; A_p = \{(x_1, x_2); (x_1, x_4); (x_1, x_3)\};$ $(X_p) = \{x_5, x_6\}; c(x_3, x_5) = 2; B = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0\}; L = 9 + 3 = 12.$

5: $X_p = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5\}; A_p = \{(x_1, x_2); (x_1, x_4); (x_1, x_3); (x_3, x_5)\};$ ${}^*(X_p) = \{x_6\}; C(x_3, x_6^*) = 4; B = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1\}; L = 12 + 4 = 16.$

, . X_{ρ} . A_{ρ}

 $X_p = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6\}; A_p = \{(x_1, x_2); (x_1, x_4); (x_1, x_3); (x_3, x_5); (x_3, x_6)\}; L = 16$, 4.10.



. 4.10.

```
4.6.
                                 G=(X, ),
=[ ij].
                                                                                                       ),
                                                                                                        ) s
            μ(s,t)
s.
                                   ( ) t,
                               L(\mu) \rightarrow min, s,t \in R(s), R(s) - C(s)
                                                     ij
                                                                                                              G
(s-t)-
                                                                                                          S
X_i(\forall X_i \in ).
                  ij \le ik + kj
                                i, j \quad k. (x_i, x_j)
                                                                                    \infty.
                    ).
                                              ),
4.6.1.
                                                                                        c_{ij} \ge 0.
1.
             v_i.
2.
                                                                                                    S
3.
4.
5.
```

$$Kpo\kappa$$
 1. $l(s) := 0$ i $l(v_i) := \infty$ $v_i \neq s$ $p = s$.

Kpoκ 2.
$$v_i \in \Gamma(p)$$
,

$$l(v_i) \leftarrow \min \left[l(v_i), l(p) + c(p, v_i) \right]$$

$$Kpo\kappa 3.$$
 ,

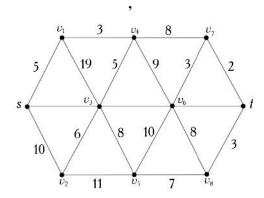
$$l(v_i^*) = \min l(v_i), \ v_i \in \Gamma(p)$$
$$l(v_i^*) \qquad p = v_i^*$$

$$\mathit{Крок}$$
 5. Коли треба знайти шлях від s до t $p=t$, $l(p)$

$$s$$
 t .

Kpoκ 6.
$$p \neq t$$
, 2.

Крок 4.



1.
$$l(s) = 0^+, l(v_i) = \infty, i = 1,...,8, p = s.$$

2.
$$\Gamma(s) = \{v_1, v_2, v_3\} - l(v_1) = \min \left[\infty, 0^+ + 5 \right] = 5,$$

$$l(v_2) = \min \left[\infty, 0^+ + 14 \right] = 14,$$

$$l(v_3) = \min \left[\infty, 0^+ + 10 \right] = 10.$$
3. $l(v_1) = \min_{i=1,2,3} l(v_i) = 5.$
4. $l(v_1) = 5^+ - v_1$

; $p = v_1$.

,

2.

•

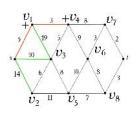
2. $\Gamma(p) = \Gamma(v_1) = \{s, v_3, v_4\}.$ $l(v_3) = \min[10, 5^+ + 19] = 10,$ $l(v_4) = \min[\infty, 5^+ + 3] = 8.$

3.
$$l(v_4) = \min_{i=3,4} l(v_i)$$
.

4. $v_{\scriptscriptstyle A}$

 v_4

S



 $: l(v_4) = 8^+; p = v_4.$

5.

2.

2. $\Gamma(p) = \Gamma(v_4) = \{v_1, v_3, v_6, v_7\}.$ $l(v_3) = \min[10, 8^+ + 5] = 10,$ $l(v_7) = \min[\infty, 8^+ + 8] = 16,$

$$l(v_6) = \min\left[\infty, 8^+ + 9\right] = 17.$$

3.
$$l(v_3) = \min_{i=3.6.7} l(v_i) = 10$$
.

4. v_3

5.

: $l(v_3) = 10^+$; $p = v_3$.

,

2.

2.
$$\Gamma(p) = \Gamma(v_3) = \{s, v_1, v_2, v_4, v_5, v_6\}.$$

$$s, v_1, v_4$$

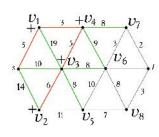
$$l(v_2) = \min \left[14,10^+ + 6 \right] = 14,$$

$$l(v_5) = \min \left[\infty, 10^+ + 8 \right] = 18,$$

$$l(v_6) = \min \left[17,10^+ + 8 \right] = 17.$$

3.
$$l(v_2) = \min_{i=2,5,6} l(v_i) = 14$$
.

- 4.
- v_2
- 5.



:
$$l(v_2) = 14^+$$
; $p = v_2$.

2.

2.
$$\Gamma(p) = \Gamma(v_2) = \{s, v_3, v_5\}.$$

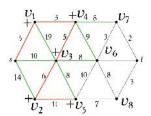
2.
$$\Gamma(p) = \Gamma(v_2) = \{s, v_3, v_5\}.$$

$$l(v_5) = \min[18,14^+ + 11] = 18.$$

- 3. $l(v_5) = \min_{i=5} l(v_i) = 18$.

- 5.

 S, V_3



:
$$l(v_5) = 18^+$$
; $p = v_5$.

2.

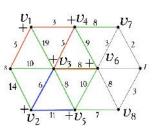
2.
$$\Gamma(p) = \Gamma(v_5) = \{v_2, v_3, v_6, v_8\}$$
.

$$l(v_6) = \min \left[17,18^+ + 10 \right] = 17,$$

$$l(v_8) = \min \left[\infty, 18^+ + 7 \right] = 25.$$

3.
$$l(v_6) = \min_{i=6.8} l(v_i) = 17$$
.

- 4.
- v_6
- 5.



:
$$l(v_6) = 17^+$$
; $p = v_6$.

2.

2.
$$\Gamma(p) = \Gamma(v_6) = \{v_3, v_4, v_4, v_7, v_8, t\}$$
.

$$v_3, v_4, v_5$$

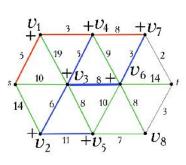
$$l(v_7) = \min \left[16,17^+ + 3\right] = 16,$$

$$l(v_6) = \min[25,17^+ + 8] = 25,$$

$$l(t) = \min \left[\infty, 17^+ + 14 \right] = 31.$$

3.
$$l(v_7) = \min_{i=7,8,t} l(v_i) = 16$$
.

$$v_7$$



:
$$l(v_7) = 16^+$$
; $p = v_7$.

,

2. $\Gamma(p) = \Gamma(v_7) = \{v_4, v_6, t\}.$

 v_4, v_6 ;

$$l(t) = \min[31,16^+ + 2] = 18.$$

3.
$$l(v_t) = \min_{i=t} l(v_i) = 18$$
.

t

$$: l(t) = 18^+; p = t.$$

5.

2.

,

•

2. $\Gamma(p) = \Gamma(t) = \{v_6, v_7, v_8\}.$

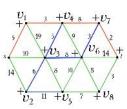
$$l(v_8) = \min \left[25,18^+ + 3 \right] = 21.$$

3.
$$l(v_8) = \min_{i=8} l(v_i) = 21$$
.

4.

 v_8

 v_6, v_7



:
$$l(v_8) = 21^+$$
; $p = v_8$.

5. .

s - ,

,

$$l(v'_i) + c(v'_i, v_i) = l(v_i).$$

$$c(v'_i, v_i) - v'_i v_i.$$

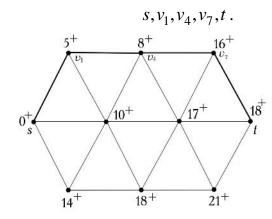
$$v_i$$

s v_i .

s t

 $l(t) = l(v_6) + c(v_6, t),$ $l(v_6) = l(v_4) + c(v_4, v_7),$ $l(v_4) = l(v_1) + c(v_1, v_4),$ $l(v_1) = l(s) + c(s, v_1),$

7-, 2- 1- .



Matrix – .

:

```
1 (
                                   1
                                                                     False
                                                                                    Visited;
                  ).
                                         n
                     i
                              C(i -
                                                                   );
         Matrix
                           Len:
Visited[i]:=True; C[i]:=0;
 2 (
                     ).
                                                                               k,
Visitid[k]=False);
                                                              j,
                                                                       \text{Len}[j] \leq \text{Len}[k];
                                         :
Visited[i]:=True;
      Len[k] > Len[j] + Matrix[j, k], (Len[k] := Len[j] + Matrix[j, k]; C[k] := j)
            Visited[k]
{
                                                                                       C[k].
                                                                        v_k
                                                                 v_i
                                                                             }.
 3 (
                        ). {
                                        V_i
                                                 v_k
                           :}
3.1 z := C[k];
3.2
             \mathbf{Z}
3.3 z = C[z].
                    z = 0,
                     3.2.
Program Deikstra;
Uses Crt:
Const Maxsize=10;
       Infinity=1000;
Var Mattr: array [1..Maxsize, 1..Maxsize] of integer;
      Visited: array [1..Maxsize] of boolean;
      Len, Path: array [1...Maxsize] of integer;
      n, Start, Finish, k, i: integer;
Procedure Init;
Var f: text;
      i, j: integer;
begin
 Assign(f, 'INPUT.MTR');
 Reset(f);
 Readln(f, n);
 For i:=1 to n do
 begin
  For j:=1 to n do Read(f, mattr[i,j]);
  Readln(f)
 end;
```

```
: '); Readln(Start);
 Write('
 For i:=1 to n do
 begin
  Visited[i]:=False;
  Len[i]:=Mattr[Start, i];
  Path[i]:=Start;
 end:
 Path[Start]:=0;
 Visited[Start]:=True;
end;
Function Possible: Boolean;
Var i: integer;
begin
 Possible:=True;
 For i:=1 to n do If not Visited[i] then Exit;
 Possible:=False;
end:
Function Min: Integer;
Var i, minvalue, currentmin: integer;
begin
 Minvalue:=Infinity;
 For i:=1 to n do
 If not Visited[i] then
 If Len[i]<minvalue then
 begin
  currentmin:=i;
  minvalue:=Len[i]
 end:
 min:=currentmin;
end:
begin
 Clrscr;
 Init;
 While Possible do
 begin
  k:=min;
  Visited[k]:=True;
  For i:=1 to n do
  If Len[i]>Len[k]+Mattr[i, k] then
  begin
```

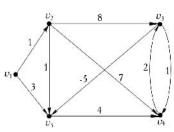
```
Len[i]:=Len[k]+Mattr[i, k];
    Path[i]:=k;
   end;
 end;
                                   : '); Readln(Finish);
 Write('
 Write(Finish);
 Finish:=Path[Finish];
 While Finish<>0 do
 begin
   Write('<-', Finish);
  Finish:=Path[Finish];
 end;
 Readkey;
end.
4.6.2.
              1. (
                                                           )
                                                                          \lambda_i(k), \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n \quad (n)
                       ); k=1,2,...,n-1. i \quad k \qquad \qquad \lambda_i\left(k\right)
                                                       v_1
                                                                         v_{i}
       1.
                                                                                            n
     C = |c_{ij}|.
                         k=0.
                                                     \lambda_i(0) = \infty
       2.
                                                                                                            v_1;
                \lambda_1(0) = 0.
                             k, k = 1, 2, ..., n - 1,
                                                                                     v_i k-
        3.
                         \lambda_{i}(k)
                                      \lambda_i\!\left(k\right) = \min_{1 \le j \le n} \left\{ \lambda_j\!\left(k-1\right) + c_{ji} \right\}
                                                                                                            (1)
                                      \lambda_1(k) = 0.
                       , v_1 ,
                            \lambda_i(k), i = 1, 2, ..., n; k = 0, 1, 2, ..., n - 1.
                 \lambda_i(k)
i - ,
```

5. v_r $\lambda_r \left(n-2 \right) + c_{rs} = \lambda_s \left(n-1 \right), \, v_r \in G^{-1} \left(v_s \right),$ (2) $G^{-1}\!\left(\,v_{\,s}\,\right) \lambda_{\boldsymbol{q}}\left(n-3\right)+c_{\boldsymbol{q}\boldsymbol{r}}=\lambda_{\boldsymbol{r}}\left(n-2\right)\!,\,\boldsymbol{v}_{\boldsymbol{q}}\in G^{-1}\!\left(\boldsymbol{v}_{\boldsymbol{r}}\right)\!,$

 $G^{-1}(v_r)$ –

 v_i ,

 v_1 v_3



$$\lambda_i(k)$$
 (.1).

1.

$$C = \begin{vmatrix} \infty & 1 & \infty & \infty & 3 \\ \infty & \infty & 8 & 7 & 1 \\ \infty & \infty & \infty & 1 & -5 \\ \infty & \infty & 2 & \infty & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & \infty & 4 & \infty \end{vmatrix}$$

$$2. \hspace{1cm} k=0\,, \\ \lambda_1\!\left(0\right)=0, \, \lambda_2\!\left(0\right)=\lambda_3\!\left(0\right)=\lambda_4\!\left(0\right)=\lambda_5\!\left(0\right)=\infty$$

3. k = 1. $\lambda_1(0) = 0$.

$$1(1) = 0.$$

$$(1) \qquad k=1 \qquad \qquad \vdots \\ \lambda_i\left(1\right) = \min_{1 < i < 5} \left\{\lambda_j\left(0\right) + c_{ji}\right\}$$

$$\begin{split} &\lambda_{2}\left(1\right) = \min\left\{\lambda_{1}\left(0\right) + c_{12}; \,\lambda_{2}\left(0\right) + c_{22}; \,\lambda_{3}\left(0\right) + c_{32}; \,\lambda_{4}\left(0\right) + c_{42}; \,\lambda_{5}\left(0\right) + c_{52}\right\} = \\ &= \min\left\{0 + 1; \infty + \infty; \infty + \infty; \infty + \infty; \infty + \infty\right\} = 1. \\ &\lambda_{3}\left(1\right) = \min\left\{\lambda_{1}\left(0\right) + c_{13}; \lambda_{2}\left(0\right) + c_{23}; \lambda_{3}\left(0\right) + c_{33}; \lambda_{4}\left(0\right) + c_{43}; \lambda_{5}\left(0\right) + c_{53};\right\} = \\ &= \min\left\{0 + \infty; \infty + 8; \infty + \infty; \infty + 2; \infty + \infty\right\} = \infty. \\ &\lambda_{4}\left(1\right) = \min\left\{\lambda_{1}\left(0\right) + c_{14}; \lambda_{2}\left(0\right) + c_{24}; \lambda_{3}\left(0\right) + c_{34}; \lambda_{4}\left(0\right) + c_{44}; \lambda_{5}\left(0\right) + c_{54}\right\} = \\ &= \min\left\{0 + \infty; \infty + 7; \infty + 1; \infty + \infty; \infty + 4\right\} = \infty. \\ &\lambda_{5}\left(1\right) = \min\left\{\lambda_{1}\left(0\right) + c_{15}; \lambda_{2}\left(0\right) + c_{25}; \lambda_{3}\left(0\right) + c_{35}; \lambda_{4}\left(0\right) + c_{45}; \lambda_{5}\left(0\right) + c_{55}\right\} = \\ &= \min\left\{0 + 3; \infty + 1; \infty - 5; \infty + \infty; \infty + \infty\right\} = 3. \end{split}$$

 $\lambda_iig(1ig)$, , $\lambda_iig(1ig)$, , $\lambda_iig(1ig)$,

.

$$k = 2. \lambda_1(2) = 0.$$
 (1) $k = 2$:

$$\lambda_{i}\!\left(2
ight) = \min_{1 \leq j \leq 5} \left\{\lambda_{j}\!\left(1
ight) + c_{ji}
ight\}$$

$$\lambda_2 \left(2 \right) = \min \left\{ 0 + 1; 1 + \infty; \infty + \infty; \infty + \infty; 3 + \infty \right\} = 1.$$

$$\lambda_3 \left(2\right) = \min \left\{0 + \infty; 1 + 8; \infty + \infty; \infty + 2; 3 + \infty\right\} = 9.$$

$$\lambda_4 \left(2 \right) = \min \left\{ 0 + \infty; 1 + 7; \infty + 1; \infty + \infty; 3 + 4 \right\} = 7.$$

$$\lambda_5(2) = \min\left\{0 + 3; 1 + 1; \infty - 5; \infty + \infty; 3 + \infty\right\} = 2.$$

$$\lambda_5(2)$$

 $\lambda_{i}ig(2ig)$. $\lambda_{i}ig(2ig)$

 $k = 3 \cdot \lambda_1(3) = 0 .$

(1)
$$k = 3$$
 :

$$\lambda_i\!\left(3\right) = \min_{1 \leq j \leq 5} \left\{ \lambda_j\!\left(2\right) + c_{ji} \right\}$$

$$\lambda_{2}(3) = \min\{0 + 1; 1 + \infty; 9 + \infty; 7 + \infty; 2 + \infty\} = 1.$$

$$\lambda_3(3) = \min\{0 + \infty; 1 + 8; 9 + \infty; 7 + 2; 2 + \infty\} = 9.$$

$$\lambda_4 \left(3 \right) = \min \left\{ 0 + \infty; 1 + 7; 9 + 1; 7 + \infty; 2 + 4 \right\} = 6.$$

$$\lambda_5(3) = \min\{0 + 3; 1 + 1; 9 - 5; 7 + \infty; 2 + \infty\} = 2.$$

$$\lambda_{i}(3) \qquad \qquad . \qquad . \qquad i$$
 (3)
$$k = 4 \cdot \lambda_{1}(4) = 0 \cdot . \qquad \qquad \lambda_{i}(4) = \min_{1 \leq j \leq 5} \left\{ \lambda_{j}(3) + c_{ji} \right\}$$

$$\lambda_{2}(4) = \min \left\{ 0 + 1; 1 + \infty; 9 + \infty; 6 + \infty; 2 + \infty \right\} = 1 \cdot .$$

$$\lambda_{3}(4) = \min \left\{ 0 + \infty; 1 + 8; 9 + \infty; 6 + 2; 2 + \infty \right\} = 8 \cdot .$$

$$\lambda_{4}(4) = \min \left\{ 0 + \infty; 1 + 7; 9 + 1; 6 + \infty; 2 + 4 \right\} = 6 \cdot .$$

$$\lambda_{5}(4) = \min \left\{ 0 + 3; 1 + 1; 9 - 5; 6 + \infty; 2 + \infty \right\} = 2$$

$$\lambda_{i}(4) \qquad , \qquad . \qquad \lambda_{i}(4)$$

.

<i>i</i> ($\lambda_i(0)$	$\lambda_i(1)$	$\lambda_i(2)$	$\lambda_i(3)$	$\lambda_i(4)$
1	0	0	0	0	0
2	∞	1	1	1	1
3	∞	∞	9	9	8
4	∞	∞	7	6	6
5	∞	3	2	2	2

5. $v_{3} \qquad v_{r}$ $(2), \qquad s = 3:$ $\lambda_{r}(3) + c_{r3} = \lambda_{3}(4), v_{r} \in G^{-1}(v_{3}), \qquad (3)$ $G^{-1}(v_{3}) = \begin{cases} v_{2}, v_{4} \end{cases}.$ $(3) \qquad r = 2 \qquad r = 4, \qquad , \qquad r$ \vdots $\lambda_{2}(3) + c_{23} = 1 + 8 \neq \lambda_{3}(4) = 8,$ $\lambda_{4}(3) + c_{43} = 6 + 2 = \lambda_{3}(4) = 8,$ $v_{4} \qquad v_{r} \qquad (2)$ s = 4:

$$\begin{split} \lambda_r\left(2\right) + c_{r4} &= \lambda_4\left(3\right), v_r \in G^{-1}\left(v_4\right), \\ G^{-1}\left(v_4\right) - & v_4, \\ G^{-1}(x4) &= \{x2, x3, x5\}, \\ (4) & r &= 2, r &= 5, \\ & \vdots \\ \lambda_2\left(2\right) + c_{24} &= 1 + 7 \neq \lambda_4\left(3\right) &= 6, \\ \lambda_3\left(2\right) + c_{34} &= 1 + 1 \neq \lambda_4\left(3\right) &= 6, \\ \lambda_5\left(2\right) + c_{54} &= 2 + 4 &= \lambda_4\left(3\right) &= 6 \\ & \ddots & v_5 & v_r & v_5, \\ & v_5 & v_r & v_5, \\ & s &= 5 &: \\ \lambda_r\left(1\right) + c_{r5} &= \lambda_5\left(2\right), v_r \in G^{-1}\left(v_5\right), \\ G^{-1}\left(v_5\right) - & v_5, & \\ & C^{-1}\left(v_5\right) &= \left\{v_1, v_2\right\}, \\ & (5) & r &= 1 \quad r &= 2, & r \\ \vdots \\ \lambda_1\left(1\right) + c_{15} &= 0 + 3 \neq \lambda_5\left(2\right) &= 2, \\ \lambda_2\left(1\right) + c_{25} &= 1 + 1 &= \lambda_5\left(2\right) &= 2, \\ & \ddots & v_5, & v_2, \\ & v_2 & v_r & (2), \\ & s &= 2, & \\ \lambda_r\left(0\right) + c_{r2} &= \lambda_2\left(1\right), v_r \in G^{-1}\left(v_2\right), & (6) \\ G^{-1}\left(v_2\right) - & v_2, & \\ & C^{-1}\left(v_2\right) &= \left\{v_1\right\}, \\ & (6) & r &= 1, & \vdots \\ & \lambda_1\left(0\right) + c_{12} &= 0 + 1 &= \lambda_2\left(1\right) &= 1 \\ & \ddots & v_2, & v_1, \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\$$

(* - *)

Program Ford;

var a : array [1..20,1..20] of word;(* *)

```
c, pred, fl, d: array [1..20] of word;
(*c -
pred –
fl -
d –
                                *)
i, j, k, n, first, last: byte;
f : text;(*
                                           in.txt*)
(*
                                                                    *)
Procedure Dfs(x : word);
var i: byte; (*
                                   *)
begin
 if x=last then (*
                                                                   *)
 begin
  write(first,'');
                                        *)
  for i:=1 to j do (*
  write(d[i],'');
  writeln;
                                     *)
  exit; (*
 end;
 fl[x]:=1; (*
                                                  *)
 for i:=1 to n do
 if (fl[i]=0) and (a[x,i]<>32767) then
 begin
  inc(j);
  d[j]:=i; (*
                                 i-
                                               *)
  dfs(i); (*
  dec(j);
 end;
 fl[x]:=0; (*
                                                  *)
end;
(*
                       *)
begin
 assign(f,in.txt'); (*
                                                          *)
 reset(f);
                                                *)
 readln(f, n); (*
 for i := 1 to n do
 for i := 1 to n do
                                                       *)
 read(f, a[i,j]); (*
 writeln('Matrix:');
                                                       *)
 for i:=1 to n do (*
 for j:=1 to n do
 if j=n then writeln(a[i,j]) else write(a[i,j],'');
                                                         *)
 for i:=1 to n do (*
 for j:=1 to n do
```

```
if a[i,j]=0 then a[i,j]:=32767;
 writeln('
                                1');
 readln(first);
 writeln('
                               2');
 readln(last);
                            file in.txt*)
 close(f); (*
 for j := 1 to n do
 begin
                                                           *)
  c[j] := a[first,j]; (*
  if a[first,j] < 32767 then
  pred[j] := first;
 end;
 for i := 3 to n do
 for j := 1 to n do
 if j \Leftrightarrow first then
 for k := 1 to n do (*
                                                                               *)
 if (c[k] < 32767) and (c[k] + a[k,j] < c[j]) then
 begin
                                                         *)
  c[i] := c[k] + a[k,i];(*
  pred[j] := k;{
                                               }
 end;
 if c[last] = 32767 then writeln('
                                                     ') else
 begin
  writeln;
  writeln('
                                   :');
  write(first,'');
  i := last;
  k := 1;
                                                                       *)
  while i <> first do (*
  begin
                                             *)
   d[k] := i;(*
    k := k + 1;
    i := pred[i];
  end:
  for i := k-1 downto 1 do (*
                                                                    *)
  write(d[i],'');
  writeln;
  writeln('
                        :');
  j := 0;
                                                                   *)
  Dfs(first);(*
 end;
 readln; readln; (*
                                                       *)
end.
```

4.6.3.

1962 1 $A\big[\,i,j\,\big]$ (i, j), j, ii, j, k A[i,k] + A[k,j] < A[i,j],0. A_{0} S_0 . 0, k=1. k. kA[i,j] A_{k-1} . $A\big[i,k\big] + A\big[k,j\big] < A\big[i,j\big], \Big(i \neq k, j \neq k, \ i \neq j\Big),$: 1. A[i,j] A[i,k] + A[k,j]; S_{k-1} $S[j,j] \qquad k$. k = k + 1

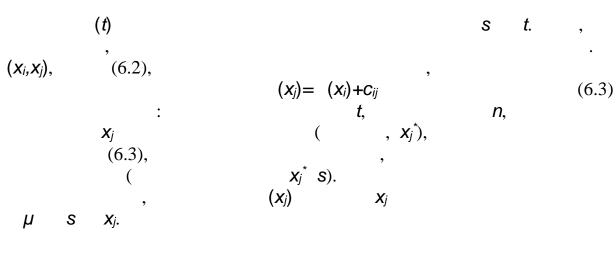
k.

```
i -
                                                      n
i - .
                               i-
Program Floid_Uorsh 1;
Uses Crt;
Const
PP=50;
Type
Graph = array[1..pp,1..pp] of integer;
Var
p:integer;
t,c,h:graph;
i,j: integer;
Procedure Floyd (var t:graph; c:graph; var h:graph);
var i,j,k:integer;
GM:real;
begin
 GM:=10000;
 for i:=1 to p do
 for j:=1 to p do t[i,j]:=c[i,j];
 if c[i,j]=GM then H[i,j]:=0 else
 begin
  H[i,j]:=j;
 end:
 for i:=1 to p do
 for j:=1 to p do
 for k:=1 to p do
 if (i <> j) and (T[j,i] <> GM) and (i <> k) and (T[i,k] <> GM) and (T[j,k] = GM) or
(T[j,k]>T[j,i]+T[i,k]) then
 begin
  H[j,k]:=H[j,i];
  T[j,k]:=T[j,i]+T[i,k]
 end;
end;
Procedure Readfilegraph (var T:graph);
i,j:integer;
f: text;
```

begin

Writeln ('Reading from the text file');

```
Assign (f, 'nell.txt');
 reset(f);
 Readln(f,P);
 for i:=1 to p do for j:=1 to p do
 read(f,t[i,j]); close(f);
end;
begin
 Clrscr;
 Readfilegraph(c);
 floyd(t,c,h);
 writeln('----');
 for i:=1 to p do
 begin
  for j:=1 to p do write (t[i,j]:3);
  writeln
 end;
 writeln('----');
 for i:=1 to p do
 begin
  for j:=1 to p do write (h[i,j]:3);
  writeln
 end;
 readln;
end.
4.6.4
                                                                             (x_i,x_i)
                                X_i
                                                    Xj,
                                                       1,
                                   S
                                                                     t-
                                                                                n.
              (x_i) –
                                             Xi,
                                                          ), t-
                 Xi,, S −
                                                                                         ).
                                                             x_i \in X/s; i=1.
                      (s)=0, (x_i)=\infty
           2. i=i+1.
                                                              (x_i),
                                              X_j
                             1
                                  X_i
                                 (x_{j}) = \min_{x_{i} \in -1(x_{j})} [(x_{i}) + C_{ij}]
                                                                                       (6.2)
           3.
                                 . 2.,
                                                                 n
 (t).
                                                                                         (X_i)
                                                        Xj
             x_i \in {}^{-1}(x_j),
    X_i < X_j,
                             X_i
```



4.6.5.

 $\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_7$

$$- \qquad (x_{j},x_{i}), \qquad \qquad x_{j} \qquad \qquad x_{i},$$

$$(j>i).$$

•

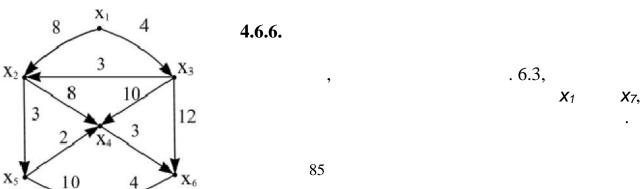
1.
$$i=n, n-$$
 G.

2. $x_k,$
 $i(x_k)=\emptyset$ (, , ,). x_k
 $i($) $i=i-1.$

3. .2. , 1) *i*=1 - .

 $(x_k) = \emptyset..$

,



```
(X_5, X_4),
                                              (X_3, X_2)
               (
                                                                                                 X_7, X_6,
X4, X5, X2, X3, X1.
                                                    . 6.4 (
                               ).
  . 6.3.
                                                              (x_1)=0.
                                        ^{-1}(x_2)
                   X<sub>2</sub>.
                                                                                             X<sub>1</sub>.
                                              X2,
                                                                                            (6.2),
 (x_2)=min\{0+4\}=4.
                                                            X3.
                                                                                     X3
^{1}(X_{3})=\{X_{1}, X_{2}\}.
                (x_3)=min\{0+8, 4+3\}=7.
                                                                   X4
               : (x_4)=min\{7+3\}=10.
                                                                                                 X5
                                                  (x_2, x_5), (x_3, x_5), (x_4, x_5).
                                                                             (x_5)=min\{4+10, 7+8,
             (6.2),
                                                                     X<sub>5</sub>:
10+2}=12.
                                                                                          X6
                                            (x_6)=min\{4+12, 12+3\}=15
                                                           (x_7)=min\{10+10, 15+4\}=19.
                                 X7
                             (3)
                                                                                                \mu(x_1,x_7)
                                                                                  X7
                                                                                  L(\mu) = 19.
                            12
                                                                (6.3),
                                                                                       X7,
                            \mathbf{x}_{6}^{(6)}
                                                                                       (6.3)
         10
                                               «
                                                           »: X6, X5, X4, X3, X2, X1,,
                                              . 6.4.
                                            (x_7)=(x_6)+c_{67},
                                                                        (19=15+4);
                                            (x_6)=(x_5)+c_{56},
                                                                        (15=12+3);
                                        (x_5)=(x_4)+c_{45},(12=10+2);
                                        (x_4)=(x_3)+c_{34},(10=7+3);
                                        (x_3)=(x_2)+c_{23},(7=4+3);
                                        (x_2)=(x_1)+c_{12},(4=0+4);
                               12
 10
                               x_6^{15}
 X_5
            10
                19°
X<sub>7</sub>
                                            \mu(x_1,x_7)=\{x_1, x_3, x_2, x_5, x_4, x_6, x_7\}.
                 . 6.5
```

4.7. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

«

6.

7.

>>

. 6.5.

 (x_i) .

8.

1. Lazarus.

LAB4_Project, 2. 3.

. OperForm 4.

5. OperForm

6.

: 1.
 2.
 3.
 4.
 6. 7. 1.
 2.
 3.
 4. ? ? 5. 6. 7. 8. ? 9. 10. 11. ? 12. ? 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. ? 21. 22. 23. ?

24.

25.

26.

 $I = NZK \mod 8+1,$

1)	, 1	,	
2)	, 2	,	,
2)	,	,	
)	,	,	
3)	,	,	
)	-	,	
4)	,	,	
	$C = \begin{bmatrix} c_{i,j} \end{bmatrix}$,	C,	,
5)	5		а Г Л
		,	,	$C = \left[c_{i,j}\right]$
)	,	<i>C</i> ,	,
6)	,	,	$C = [c_{i,j}]$
		,	С,	

		-			,
7)	,	,		$C = [c_{i,j}]$
)	,		С,	,
8)	,	,		$C = \left[c_{i,j}\right]$
)	,		С,	

<u>5</u> 5.1. **« »**. GGr-X $\left(G\right) .$ XIX XX n (), m) $\deg(x_1),...,\deg(x_n)$ (. 5.1 –

5.1.

«1» «2» r(G),

G,

 $X(G) \ge \left\lceil \frac{n}{\Gamma(G)} \right\rceil,$ (5.1)

G, $\lceil x \rceil$ *n x* . $\mathsf{x}\left(G\right)$

> $X(G) \ge \frac{n^2}{n^2 - 2m}$. (5.2)

:

 $\mathsf{X}\left(G\right) \leq 1 + \max_{x_{j} \in X} \left[d\left(x_{j}\right) + 1\right].$ (5.3)

 $, \quad \mathsf{X}\left(G\right) \leq 5.$

 $\mathsf{X}\left(G\right) \leq 4$.

1852 .

 K_n n

5.2.

```
Const Nmax=100; {*
                                           *}
Type V=0..Nmax;
     TS=Set of V;
    TColArr = Array (1..Nmax) of V;
    TA = Array (1..Nmax, 1..Nmax) of Integer;
                                                        *}
Var ColArr: TColArr; {*
    A:TA; {*
                              *}
Function Color (i): Integer;
{*
                                            i * }
Var W:TS;
    j:Byte;
Begin
  W := [ ] ;
  For j=1 to i-1 do if A[j,i]=1 then W:=W+[ColArr[j]];
                               *}
j:=0; {*
                                              *}
  Repeat
     Inc(j);
   Until NOT (j In W);
   Color:=j;
End;
Begin
 <
                                     >
{*
 For i=1 to Nmax do ColArr[i]:=Color(i);
End;
5.3.
                G(V,E),
  3.
                                       . 5.2.
```

.5.2

$$V = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$$

$$A: \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

1, 1. Color(1)

1.

2. 1. W 1. Color(2)

3 2. *3*. W Color(3) 2.

4. :1 3.

 \mathbf{W} 1, 1.

Color(4)

5 4.

W Color(5) 2.

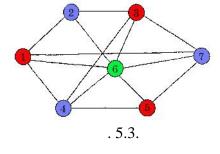
6. 6 :1,3,4 5. 1 : 1 2. 2. W

Color(6) 3

:1,3, 5 6. 7 *7*. W : 1 2. 3.

Color(7) 2

. 5.3.



5.4.

•

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•

,

1, , 1 ,

1. :

 $\deg(x_i) \ge \deg(x_j), \forall x_i, x_j \in G.$ p := 1, i := 1.

2. $\operatorname{col}(x_i) := p; \ X = \{x_i\}.$

3. i := i + 1. x_i

 $: x_i \cap \Gamma(X) = \varnothing, \qquad X - \qquad ,$

p. x_i , $p : \operatorname{col}(x_i) := p$.

4. (i=n).

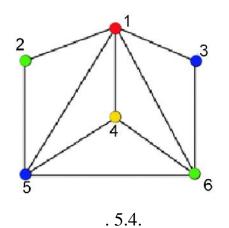
5. , – ;

: p := p + 1; i := 1.

. $oldsymbol{A}$.

```
Type TArr = Array (1..Nmax) of Byte;
    TA = Array (1..Nmax, 1..Nmax) of Byte;
Var ColArr: TArr; {*
                                                   *}
    DegArr: TArr {*
                                  *}
                                                       *}
    SortArr:TArr;{*
                             *}
    A:TA; {*
    CurCol: Byte; {*
                                   *}
    n:Byte;
                                                        *}
Procedure DegForming;{*
Var i:Byte;
Begin
  For i:=1 to Nmax do
  begin
   DegArr[i]:=0; ColArr[i]:=0;
   For j:=1 to Nmax do
   DegArr[i]:= DegArr[i]+A[i,j];
  end;
End:
Procedure SortNodes; {*
                                              *}
Var max,c,k,i:Byte;
Begin
For k:=1 to Nmax-1 do
begin
  max:=DegArr[k]; c:=k;
  For i := k+1 to N do
  If DegArr[i] > max then
  begin
  max:= DegArr[ [i];
   c:=i;
  end;
  DegArr[c]:= DegArr[ [k];
  DegArr[k]:=max;
  SortArr[k]:=c;
 end;
End;
Procedure Color (i:Byte);
                                        *}
{*
Var j:Byte;
Begin
For j=1 to Nmax do if A[j,i]=0 then
begin
  If ColArr[j]=0 then ColArr[j]:=CurCol;
 end;
```

```
End;
Begin
 CurCol:=1;
 DegForming; {*
                                           *}
 SortNodes;
                                                SortArr*}
 For n:=1 to Nmax do
 begin
  If ColArr[SortArr[n]]=0 then
  begin
   ColArr[SortArr[n]]:=CurCol;
   Color(SortArr[n]);
   Inc(CurCol);
  end;
 end;
<
                                      >
end;
5.5.
                    G,
                                              5.4.
      SortArr = (1,5,6,4,2,3)
D = (5,4,4,3,2,2)
                                         SortArr,
            ColArr[SortArr].
            x(G)=4.
```



SortArr	x_1	<i>x</i> ₅	<i>x</i> ₆	x_4	x_2	x_3
DegArr	5	4	4	3	2	2
CurCol = 1	1	-	-	-	-	-
CurCol = 2	1	2	-	-	-	2
CurCol = 3	1	2	3	-	3	2
CurCol = 4	1	2	3	4	3	2

5.6.

1. –

2. –

,

·

1. :

$$\deg(x_i) \ge \deg(x_j), \forall x_i, x_j \in G.$$

$$\deg(x_i) = \deg(x_j), \ \forall x_i, x_j \in G$$

 $\Gamma(x_i)$ $\Gamma(x_j)$.

 $[\deg(x_{i1}) + \deg(x_{i2}) + \dots + \deg(x_{ik})] \ge [\deg(x_{j1}) + \deg(x_{j2}) + \dots + \deg(x_{jn})],$ $x_{i1}, x_{i2}, \dots, x_{ik} - \Gamma(x_i);$

$$x_{j1}, x_{j2}, \dots, x_{jn} - \Gamma(x_j);$$

$$p \coloneqq 1, i \coloneqq 1$$
.

2. $\operatorname{col}(x_i) := p; \ X = \{x_i\}.$

3. i := i + 1 . x_i

$$: x_i \cap \Gamma(X) = \emptyset, \quad X -$$

p. x_i ,

$$p: \operatorname{col}(x_i) := p$$
.

4. (i=n).

5. p := p+1; i := 1. ;

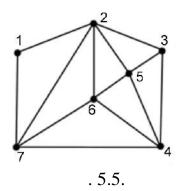
SortNodes,

```
A.
                                          *}
Const Nmax=100; {*
Type TArr = Array (1..Nmax) of Integer;
    TA = Array (1..Nmax, 1..Nmax) of Byte;
Var ColArr: TArr; {*
                                                   *}
    DegArr: TArr {*
                                  *}
                                                      *}
    SortArr:TArr;{*
    A:TA; {*
                             *}
    CurCol: Byte; {*
                                   *}
    n:Byte;
Procedure DegForming;{*
                                                        * }
Var k:Byte;
 Function DegCount(m:Byte):Integer;
Var Deg: Iteger;
Begin
  Deq:=0;
  For k:=1 to Nmax do Deg:= Deg+A[k,m];
  DegCount:=Deg;
End;
Begin
 For j:=1 to Nmax do
begin
  ColArr[i]:=0;
  DegArr[j]:= DegCount(j)*100;
  For i:=1 to Nmax do
  If A[i,j]=1 then DegArr[i]:= DegArr[i]+DegCount(i);
 end;
End:
Procedure SortNodes; {*
                                              *}
Var max,c,k,i:Byte;
Begin
For k:=1 to Nmax-1 do
begin
  max:=DegArr[k]; c:=k;
  For i := k+1 to N do
  If DegArr[i] > max then
  begin
   max:= DegArr[ [i];
```

```
c:=i;
  end;
  DegArr[c]:= DegArr[ [k];
  DegArr[k]:=max;
  SortArr[k]:=c;
 end;
End;
Procedure Color (i:Byte);
                                        *}
Var j:Byte;
Begin
 For j=1 to Nmax do if A[j,i]=0 then
 begin
  If ColArr[j]=0 then ColArr[j]:=CurCol;
 end;
End;
Begin
 CurCol:=1;
                                       *}
 DegForming; {*
 SortNodes; {*
                                            SortArr*}
 For n:=1 to Nmax do
 begin
  If ColArr[SortArr[n]]=0 then
  begin
   ColArr[SortArr[n]]:=CurCol;
   Color(SortArr[n]);
   Inc(CurCol);
  end;
 end;
<
                                   >
end;
```

5.7.

G, 5.3



SortArr = (2,6,5,4,7,3,1)

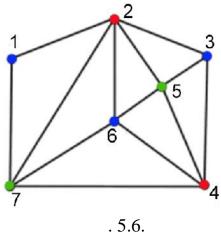
$$D = (5,4,4,4,4,3,2)$$

SortArr, - D,

 $\mathsf{X}\left(G\right) = 3$.

X^*	a_2	a_6	a_5	a_4	a_7	a_3	a_1
D	5	4	4	4	4	3	2
D^2		17	16	15	15		
DegArr	500	417	416	415	415	300	200
CurCol = 1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
CurCol = 2	1	2	_	1	-	2	2
CurCol = 3	1	2	3	1	3	2	2

. 5.6.



5.8.

(1931-1988 .),

 $v \in V$ G(V, E) $--- R_1(v)$. 1-

2ν,

 $-R_2(v).$ G(V,E), $R_1(v)$ $v \in V$

v .

 $R_1(v)$ «

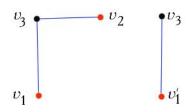
r.

, $v_1 \quad v_2$ $, v_2 \in R_2(v_1).$ $R_2(v_1)$

 $v_2 \in R_2(v_1).$ r

r

 v_1 v_2

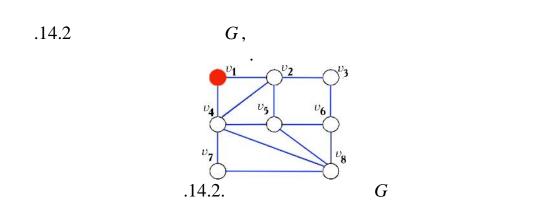


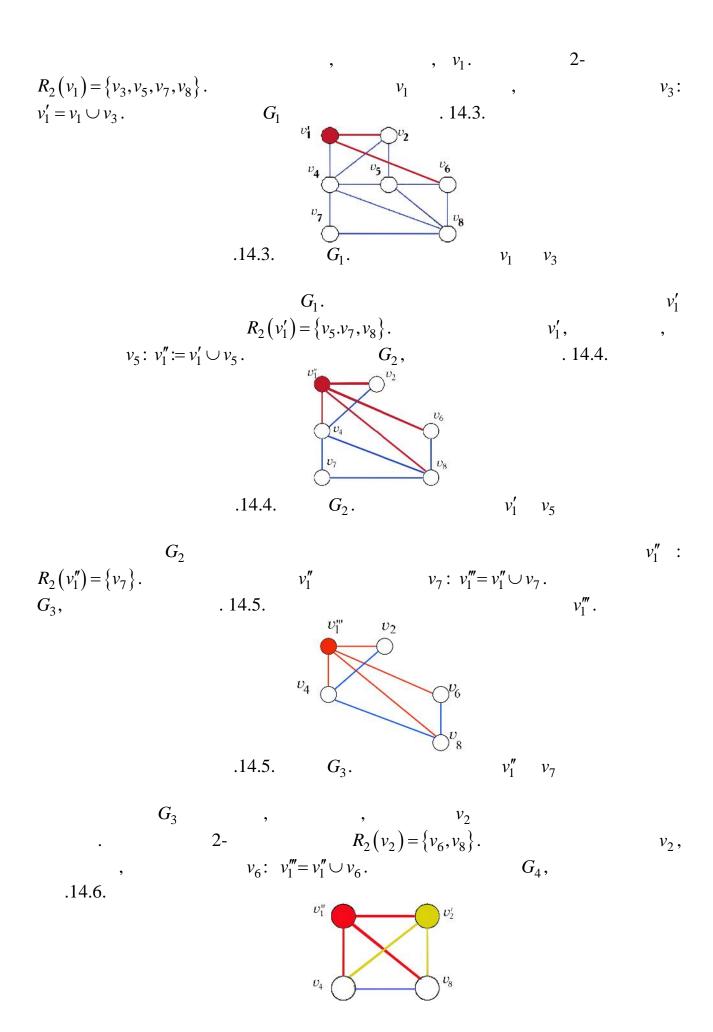
. 14.1.
$$: v_1' \coloneqq v_1 \cup v_2$$

$$G,$$

1.
$$i := 0$$
.
2. G v .
3. $i := i + 1$.
4. v i .
5. i G ,
 $R_2(v)$, v .
6. $,$ G .
.2, $-$.7.
 K_i . $X(K_i) = i$.

5.9.





.14.6. G_4 K_4 . v_1'' v_6 G_4 K_4 , G_4 .14.6 $\vdots v_3, v_5 \quad v_7.$ $\vdots v_8.$.14.7. G_7

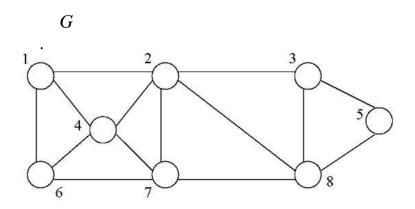
 $A = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 & v_2 & v_3 & v_4 & v_5 & v_6 & v_7 & v_8 \\ v_1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ v_2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ v_3 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ v_4 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ v_5 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ v_6 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ v_7 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ v_8 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$, , , ,

 v_1' ,

```
For j := 1 to n-1 do
  For i := 1 to n-1 do
                slave*}
   If (i \ge s lave) then A[i,j] := A[i+1,j];
 n := n-1;
End;
Function Check_K:Byte;
                                  *}
Var Gh:Byte;
Begin
  {*
                                                                *}
 Ch := 0;
 For i:=1 to n do
 For j := 1 to n do if (i \neq j) AND (A[i,j]=0) then Ch := j;
 Check K:=Ch;
End;
Procrdure R2(master:Byte);
{*
                                 *}
                        2-
Begin
 For j := 1 to n do
 begin
  If (j≠master) AND (A[master,j]=1) then
  begin
  {*
                         master*}
   For i=1 to n do
   begin
    If (i \neq master) AND (A[j,i]=1) then
                          2-
                                      master* }
    R2S:=R2S+[i];
                                                        *}
   end;
  end;
 end;
End;
Begin
 MainNode:=1; {*
                                     *}
                                           *}
 K_finded:=false; {*
 While K_finded do
 begin
  R2S:=[]; {*
                                 2-
  R2(MainNode); {*
                                  2-
                                              MainNode*}
  For k=1 to n do {*
                                        *}
  begin
   If k in R2S then
   begin {*
                                                    * }
```

```
{*
                   MainNode
                                        k *}
   Glue(MainNode,k);
                                             *}
   Reduce(MainNode,k);
   end;
  end;
  MainNode:= Check_K(MainNode);
  If MainNode=0 then K_finded:=true;
 end;
End;
5.10.
1.
    2.
    3.
Const n=10;
      Cmax=10;
Type
    TA = Array (1...n, 1...n) of Byte;
   TArr = Array (1..n) of Byte;
Var i:Byte;
    color:TArr;
     A:TA;
     C:Byte;
procedure visit(i:Byte);
 Function Nicecolor: Boolean;
{*
                           *}
 Var CN:Boolean;
     j:integer;
Begin
  CN:=true;
  For j=1 to n do
  If (A[j,i]=1) AND (color[j]=c) then CN:=false;
  {*
                                                    c .
                      *}
End;
begin
 if i = n + 1 then Print else
                                       *}
begin
```

```
If color[i]=0 then {*
                                                    *}
  begin
   for c:=color[i]+1 to Cmax do
   if Nicecolor then
   begin
    color[i]:=c;
                                               *}
    visit(i+1);
                                                        }
    {
   end;
  end;
 end;
end;
Begin
 i := 1;
 visit(i);
End;
  5.11.
```



 \boldsymbol{A} 2 3 4 5 6 7 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 3 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 $A = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$ 0 5 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0

Visit,

	,	•	
Visit(1)	+		
Visit(2)	-	+	
Visit(3)	+		
Visit(4)	-	-	+
Visit(5)	-	+	
Visit(6)	-	+	
Visit(7)	+		
Visit(8)	-	-	+

5.12. «

G(V,E).

 $monochrom := \emptyset$, 1.

```
2.
                                                                  «
```

Procedure Greedy

 $v \in V$) **do** For (monochrom then

If v

begin color(v) :=

 $monochrom := monochrom \cup \{v\}$

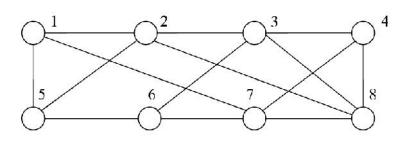
End;

```
Const N=10; {*
                                      *}
Type V=0..N;
     TS=Set of V;
    TColArr = Array (1..N) of V;
    TA = Array (1...N, 1...N) of Integer;
```

```
Var ColArr: TColArr; {*
                                                        *}
    A:TA; {*
                              *}
    Color:Byte;
     AllColored:Boolean;
     k:Byte;
Procedure Avid(i:Integer);
{*
                                            i *}
Var W:TS;
    j:Byte;
                                                        *}
function Check(i):Boolean; {*
var Ch:Boolean;
begin
 Ch:=true;
 For j=1 to n do
 If (A[j,i]=1)then {*
                                                           *}
                                j
 If (j in W)then Ch:=false;
                                     *}
 Check:= Ch;
end;
Begin
                                  *}
 Inc(Color); {*
W := [ ] ; {*}
                                       *}
 ColArr[i]:=Color; {*
                                                      *}
W:=W+[i]; {*
                                                  *}
 For k:=1 to n do if ColArr[k]=0 then
 If Check(k)then begin ColArr[k]:=Color; W:=W+[k];end;
End;
Begin {*
                  *}
 <
                                     >
{*
                  *}
  Color:=0;
  AllColored:=false; {*
                                                      *}
  While not AllColored do
  Begin
   AllColored:=true;
   For i=1 to N do If ColArr[i]=0 then
   begin
    {*
                              *}
    AllColored:=false;
   Avid(i); {*
                                         *}
   end;
  End;
  <
                                      >
End;
```

5.13.

G



 \boldsymbol{A}

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 5 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 7 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 8 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

1 ().

1. 1(). 1

1

1 2 ()

2

2 () 2

· « » G

1
2
3
4

5.14. 5

1.

2. « ».

3.

4. « ».

6. « ». « »

: 1.

Lazarus.

2. LAB5Project,

3.

4. OperForm

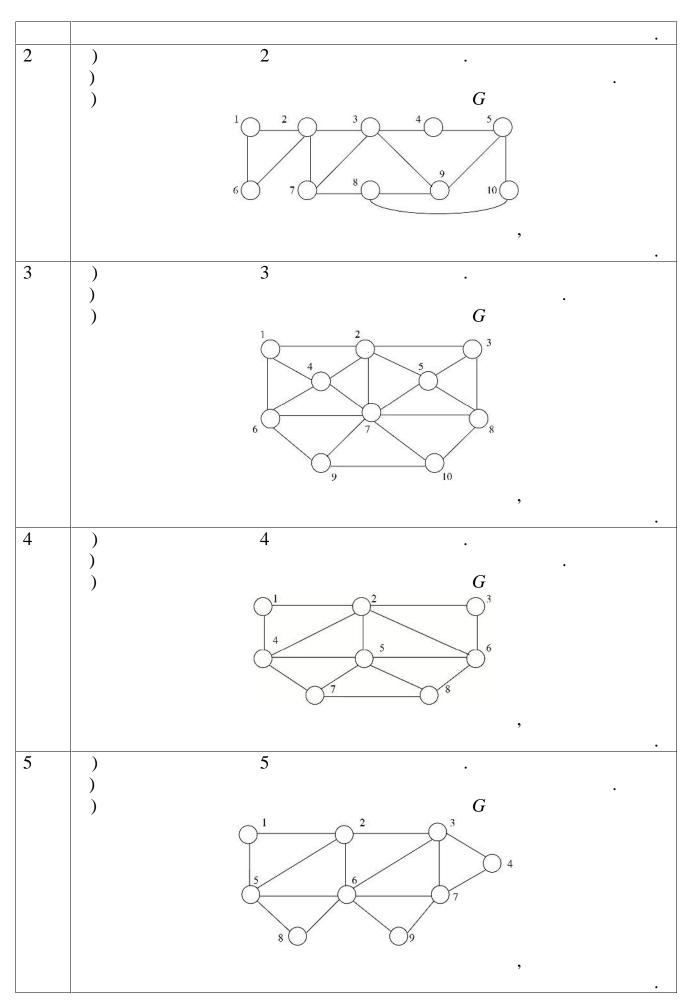
5. OperForm ,

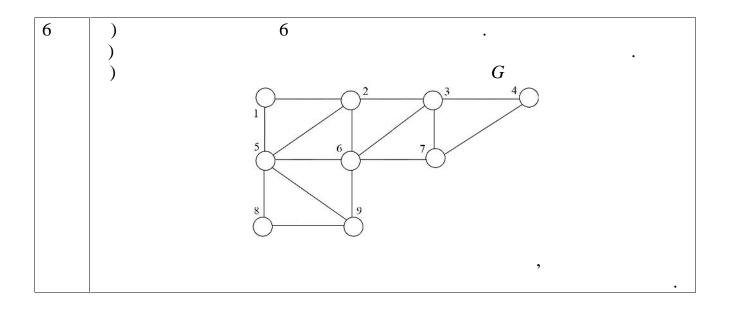
6.

```
    1.
    2.
    3.

4.
5.
7.
8.
1.
2.3.
                                                          ?
                                    r-
                                                                  ?
                                                                                         ?
4.
                                                          ?
5.
                       ?
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.
11.
12.
        «
                                                                                 I = NZK \mod 6 + 1,
                            I
NZK –
```

1)	1 .
)	G
		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
		,





1.	1. « :	
1.1. 1.2.	, »	3 4
1.3. 1.4.		6 7
1.4. 1.5.		8
1.6.		8
1.7.	-	9
1.8.	1	14
2.	2. «	
	, »	15
2.1.	,	15
2.2.		16
2.3.		17
2.4.		18
3.	3. « : , , ,	
	»	22
3.1.		22
3.2.		24
3.2.1.		25
3.2.2.	-	29
3.2.3.	n	30
3.2.4.	- n	31
3.2.5. 3.2.6.		33 34
3.2.0. 3.2.7.	-	35
3.2.7.		37
3.2.9.		38
3.2.10.	-	38
3.2.11.		39
3.2.12.	-	40
3.2.13.	·	42
3.2.14.	-	42
2 2 15		42
3.2.15.	n k .	43 44
3.2.16.	- n k	
3.2.17.	$n \qquad k$	46
3.2.18.	- $n k$.	47
3.2.19.	n	49

3.2.20.	- n	52
4.	4. «	~ 0
4.1	·	58 59
4.1. 4.2.		58 63
4.2.1.		63
4.2.2.		64
4.3.		64
4.4.	-	65
4.5.		66
4.6.		67
4.6.1.		67
4.6.2.	-	75
4.6.3.	-	82
4.6.4.		84
4.6.5.		85 85
4.7.		85
5.	5. « ,	91
	»	
5.1.		91
5.2.		92
5.3. 5.4.		93 95
5.4. 5.5.		93 97
5.6.		98
5.7.		100
5.8.		102
5.9.		103
5.10.		108
5.11.		109
5.12.	« »	110
5.13.	« »	112
5.14.	5	113