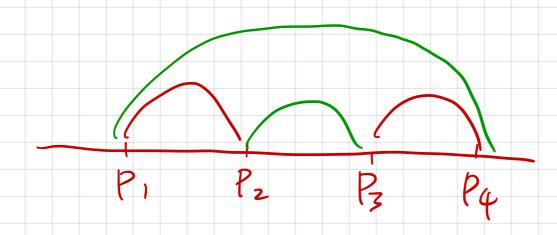
第5名。

P1>P2>P3>P4



(P1, P2) (P3, P4)

 $(P_1, P_4) (P_3, P_2)$

 (P_1, P_4) (P_2, P_3) (P_1, P_4) (P_2, P_3)

(P,,P2)→(P,,P4)是可行的,因为P4cP2 (P3,P4)→(P1,P2)是可行的 ,因为(P1,P2)可行且P3cP1 $(P_1, P_3) \rightarrow (P_1, P_4)$ 可行,屬为 $P_3 > P_4$, $(P_2, P_4) \rightarrow (P_2, P_3)$ 可行,周为 (P_1, P_3) 可行,且 $P_1 > P_2$ 奉之是

$$\frac{q}{d_1} = \frac{q}{d_2} = \frac{q}{d_3}$$

$$\frac{q}{d_1} = \frac{q}{d_2} = \frac{q}{d_4}$$

$$\max(|d_{3}-d_{1}|,|d_{\psi}-d_{2}|) = \max(|d_{3}-d_{1}|,|d_{\psi}-d_{2}|)$$

$$\max(|d_{2}-d_{3}|,|d_{1}-d_{\psi}|) = \max(|d_{3}-d_{2}|,|d_{\psi}-d_{1}|)$$

$$= d_{\psi}-d_{1} \ge \max(|d_{3}-d_{1}|,|d_{\psi}-d_{2}|)$$

$$(a) = d_{\psi}-d_{1} \ge d_{3}-d_{1}$$

$$(b) = d_{\psi}-d_{1} \ge d_{3}-d_{1}$$

$$(c) = d_{\psi}-d_{1} \ge d_{3}-d_{1}$$

$$(c) = d_{\psi}-d_{1} \ge d_{3}-d_{1}$$

$$(c) = d_{\psi}-d_{1} \ge d_{3}-d_{1}$$

其余4种情况危此类形象。