

Problem 1 (10 pts):

1. mkdir hw1p1.git
2. cd hw1p1.git
3. git init .
4. vi main.txt
5. git add .
6. git commit -m "A added to master"
7. vi main.txt
8. git add .
9. git commit -m "B added to master branch"
10. git branch alt
11. git branch
12. vi main.txt
13. git add .
14. git commit -m "C added to master branch"
15. git checkout alt
16. vi main.txt
17. git add .
18. git commit -m "X added to alt branch"
19. git checkout master
20. git merge alt
21. vi main.txt
22. git add .
23. git commit -m "Alt merged to master branch"

24. `git branch`
25. `vi main.txt`
26. `git add .`
27. `git commit -m "D added to master branch"`
28. `git log --graph --oneline`
29. `git checkout alt`
30. `git log --graph --oneline`

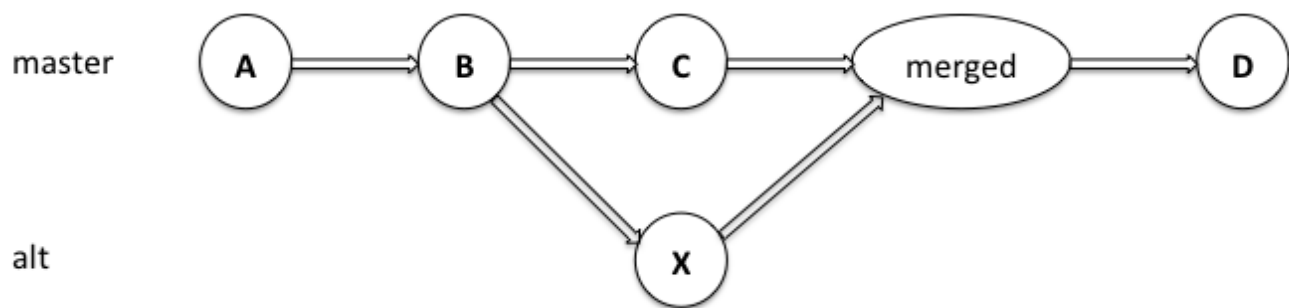


Figure 1: Master Commit Graph

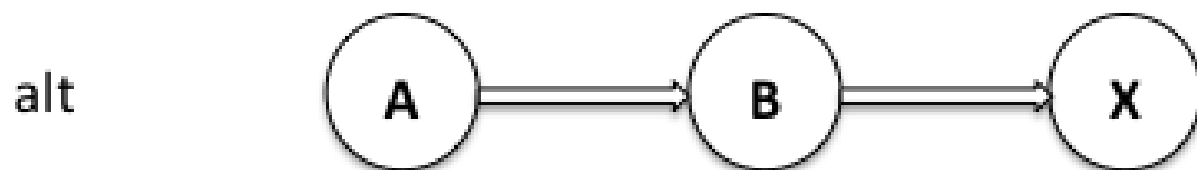


Figure 2: Alt Commit Graph

Problem 2 (10 pts):

1. `mkdir hw1p2.git`
2. `cd hw1p2.git`
3. `git init .`

4. `git remote add s1 git://github.com/nhlee/550400.stanza1.git`
 5. `git pull s1 master`
 6. `vi main.txt`
 7. `git add .`
 8. `git commit -m "Title added"`
 9. `git remote add s2 git://github.com/nhlee/550400.stanza2.git`
 10. `git pull s2 master`
 11. `vi main.txt`
 12. `git add .`
 13. `git commit -m "2nd stanza merged"`
 14. `git remote add s3 git://github.com/nhlee/550400.stanza3.git`
 15. `git pull s3 master`
 16. `vi main.txt`
 17. `git add .`
 18. `git commit -m "3rd stanza merged"`
 19. `git remote add origin https://github.com/tangdnn/550400.homeworkset.1.git`
 20. `git push origin master`
 21. `git remote rm origin`
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Problem 3 (40 pts):

For this exercise, we wish to build a cooperative strategy for a team of four students who have split up the presentation into four parts.

Strategy 1:

- **Formulate the Problem.** Since they do not wish to work concurrently, we must develop two different work flow strategies for the team to merge all four parts together without the need for a group meeting using `git`.

- **Outline the Model.** One work flow strategy for this team is to for the team members to merge their presentation consecutively; i.e.: B merge with A , then B merge with C , and lastly, D merge with C . The endogenous variable of this model is for all four team members to combine their respective parts of the presentation without working concurrently during a group meeting. The exogenous variable of this model is an effective work flow strategy proposal—in this case, merging each part consecutively using `git`—to combine different parts of the presentation. Unimportant variables that can be neglected are the amount of time it takes to write each part on its own (assuming that at least two parts are done at the time of merging), the physical quantity of each part, and the consistency of each students' writing.
- **Is It Useful?**
- **Test the Model.**
- **Strengths and Weaknesses.**

Strategy 2:

- **Formulate the Problem.**
- **Outline the Model.**
- **Is It Useful?**
- **Test the Model.**
- **Strengths and Weaknesses.**

Final recommendation:

Problem 4 (aka. Fair Play, 40 pts): Answer the following question:

Is the tennis game fair?

Note that unlike Problem 3, this question is vaguely stated. This is intensional, whence to begin, you will first need to clarify what exactly your question is. You may use the class discussion on this particular problem, but you *may not* directly refer to our discussion. Instead, formulate the model carefully but concisely in your own words.