In question 9 on Problem Sheet 1 the (n-1)-by-(n-1) matrix \mathbf{K}_0 was introduced; it is the reduced Laplacian, once a node of grounded, of the Laplacian matrix of a complete graph. In that question you were asked to compute \mathbf{K}_0^{-1} for small values of the size n-1 of the matrix and to deduce a general formula for the inverse matrix.

Can you find another way to determine this inverse matrix for general *n* using recent results from lectures?