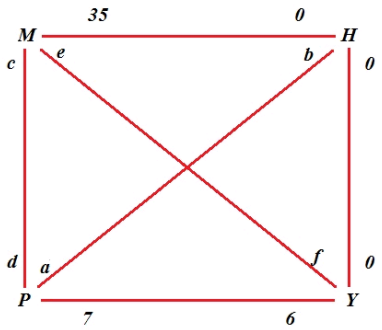
Step-1

Observe the figure below:



We assume that *M* beasts *Y* by *e-f*, *M* beats *P* by *c-d* and *P* beats *H* by *a-b*. If it so happens that $e-f<0$, then it would mean *M* was beaten by *Y*. If $e-f=0$, then it would mean there was a tie between *M* and *Y* and so on!

Step-2

We can observe various loops in the above figure. Along any loop, the sum of the score differences must be equal to zero.

Consider *M-H-Y-P-M*.

$$\begin{aligned}0&=35-0+0-0+6-7+d-c\\&=34+d-c\\c-d&=34\end{aligned}$$

Consider *M-H-Y-M*.

$$\begin{aligned}0&=35-0+0-0+f-e\\&=35+f-e\\e-f&=35\end{aligned}$$

Consider *P-Y-H-P*.

$$\begin{aligned}0&=7-6+0-0+b-a\\&=1+b-a\\a-b&=1\end{aligned}$$

Step-3

Thus, *M* beasts *Y* by the score difference of 35, *M* beats *P* by the score difference of 34. And *P* beats *H* by the score difference of 1.