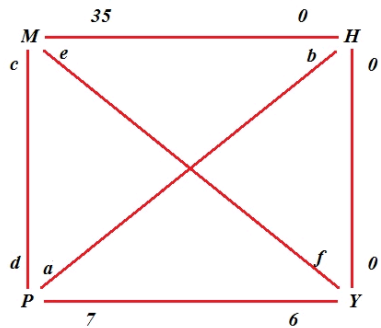# Step-1

Observe the figure below:

We assume that M beasts Y by $e\text{-}f$, M beats P by $c\text{-}d$ and P beats H by $a\text{-}b$. 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 $M\text{-}H\text{-}Y\text{-}P\text{-}M$.

$$0 = 35 - 0 + 0 - 0 + 6 - 7 + d - c$$
$$= 34 + d - c$$
$$c - d = 34$$

Consider $M\text{-}H\text{-}Y\text{-}M$.

$$0 = 35 - 0 + 0 - 0 + f - e$$
$$= 35 + f - e$$
$$e - f = 35$$

Consider $P\text{-}Y\text{-}H\text{-}P$.

$$0 = 7 - 6 + 0 - 0 + b - a$$
$$= 1 + b - a$$
$$a - b = 1$$

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.