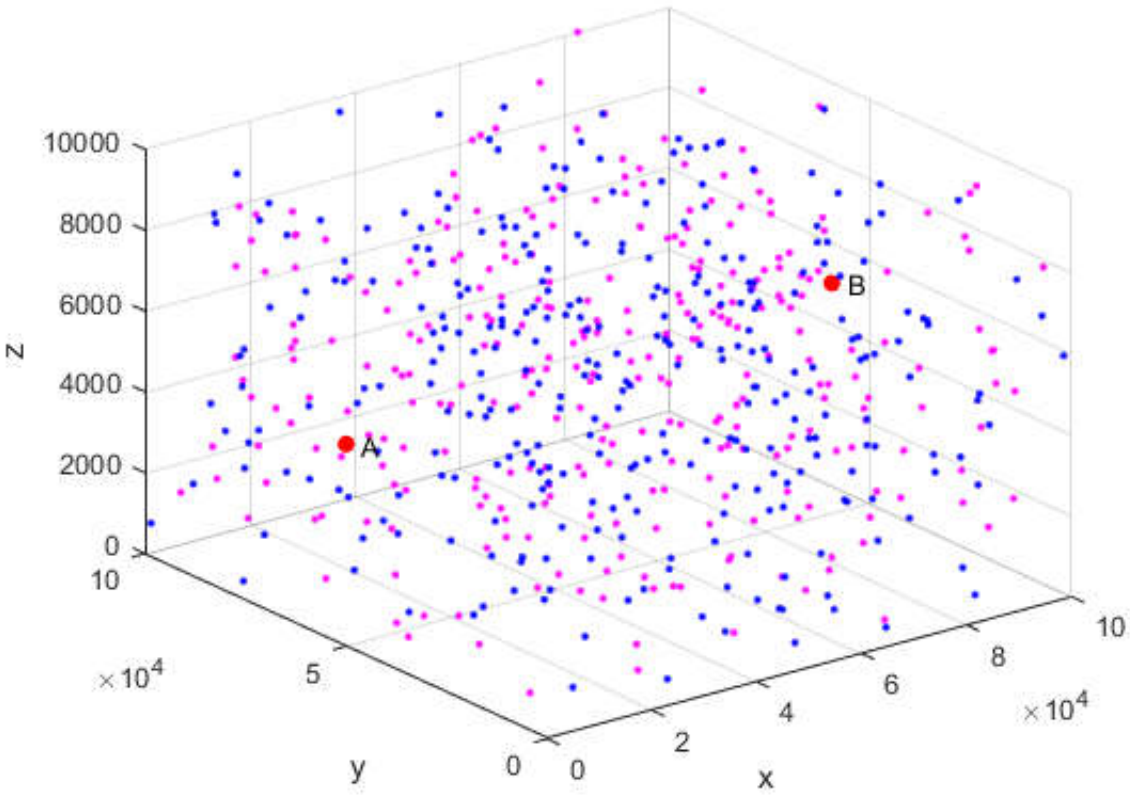
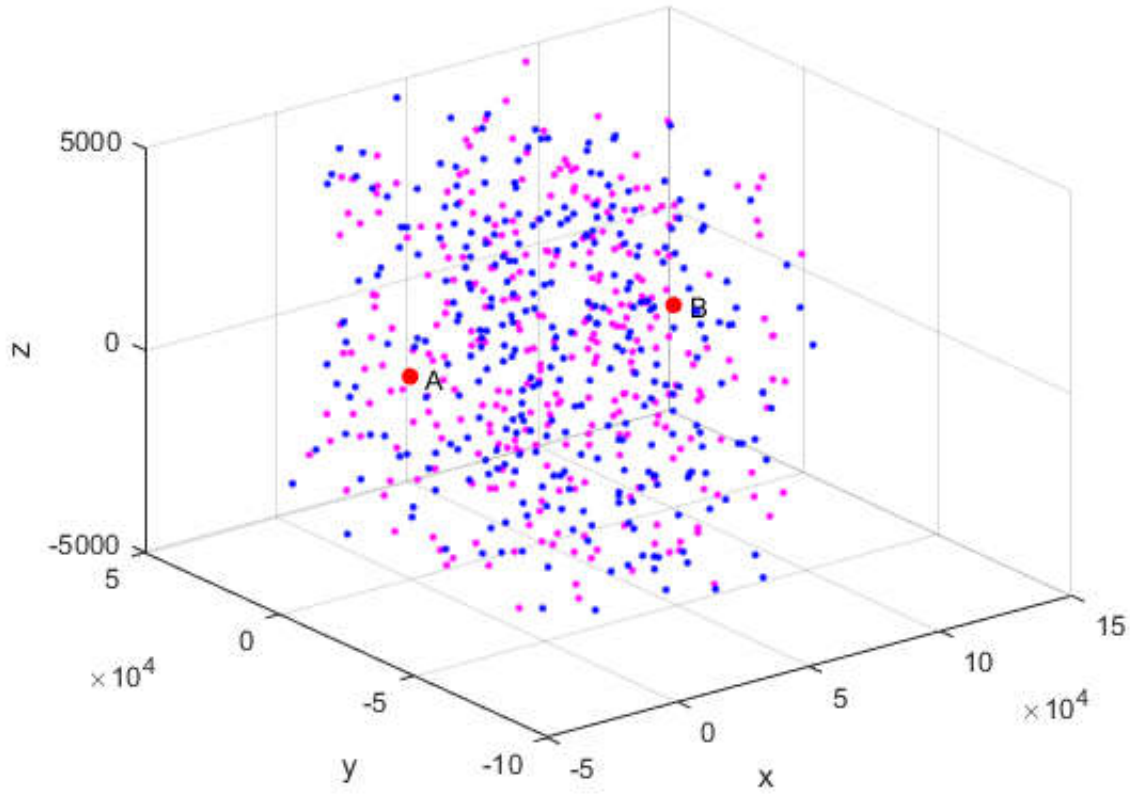
Contents

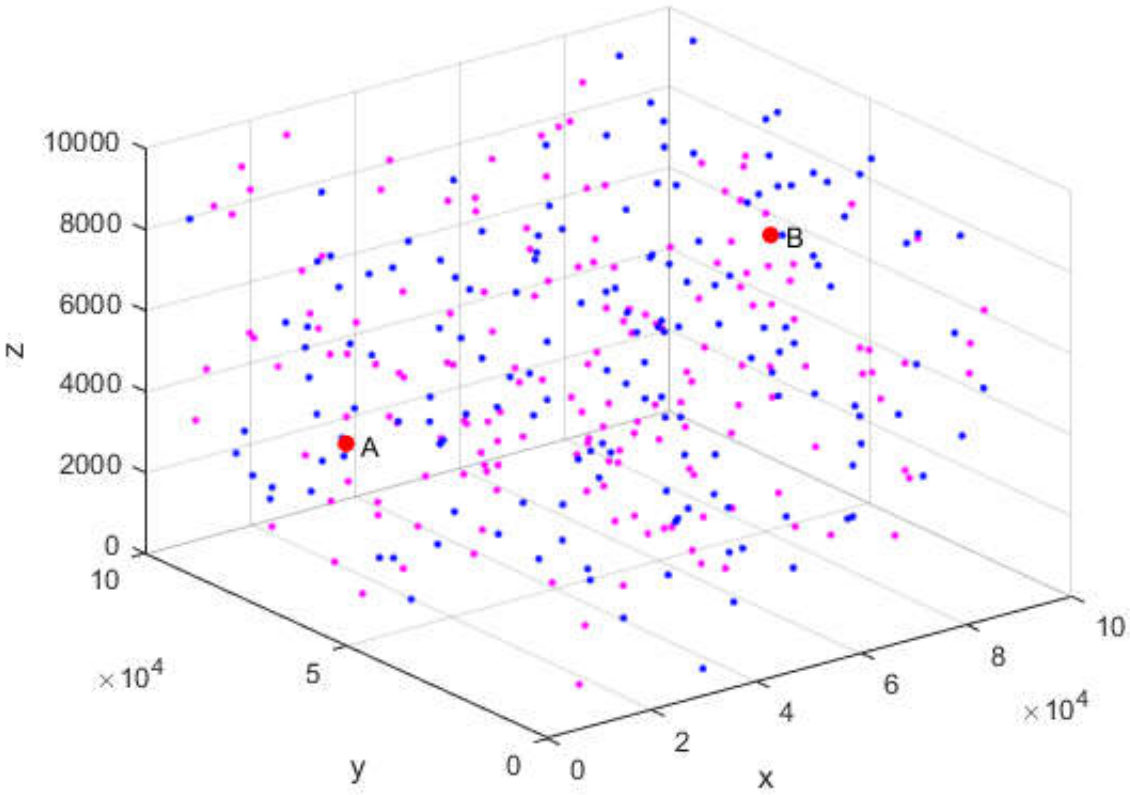

```
clear;close all;clc;
% This project has been uploaded to github: https://github.com/veritasalice/MCM2019Fcode.git
% The algorithm of finding the shortest path was based in part on the source
% code of Canhui WANG's blog: https://blog.csdn.net/Canhui_WANG/article/details/51507914
%============================Params==============================
k = 10; % top k paths
alpha11=25;alpha21=15;beta11=20;beta21=25;theta1=30;delta1=0.001; %data1
alpha12=20;alpha22=10;beta12=15;beta22=20;theta2=20;delta2=0.001; %data2

% weight param:  ObjFun = a*path_distance + b*node_num + c*path_proba
% % ablation:
% a = 1; b = 0; c = 0;    % only d
% a = 0; b = 1; c = 0;     % only n
% a = 0; b = 0; c = 44800;    % only p
%================================================================
[data1, datac1] = data_prep('data1.csv',306);
[data2, datac2] = data_prep('data2.csv',167);
N1 = length(data1); N2 = length(data2);
P1 = zeros(N1); P2 = zeros(N2);% init
% % save data
% writematrix(data1, 'data1.csv');
% writematrix(datac1, 'datac1.csv');
% writematrix(data2, 'data2.csv');
% writematrix(datac2, 'datac2.csv');
```

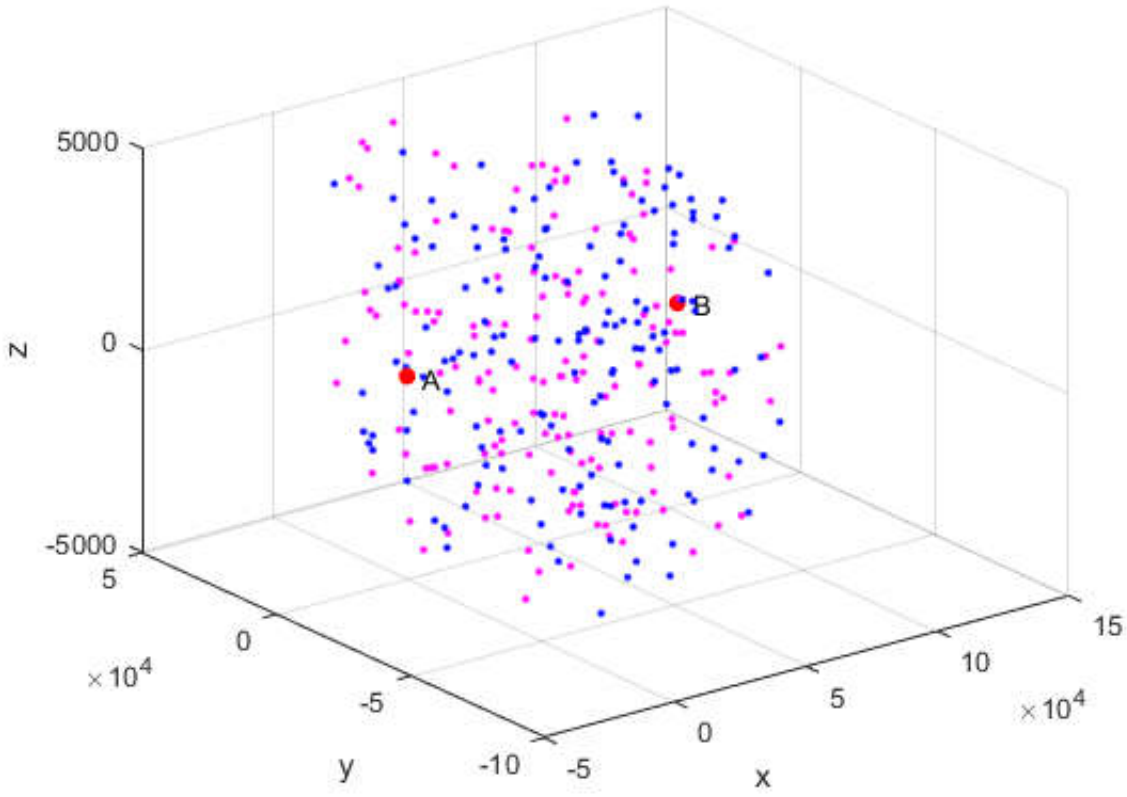
```
Rz =

     9.953739135323237e-01     9.607690804426455e-02                         0
    -9.607690804426455e-02     9.953739135323237e-01                         0
                         0                         0     1.000000000000000e+00


Ry =

     9.999999760208473e-01                         0     2.189938466723011e-04
                         0     1.000000000000000e+00                         0
    -2.189938466723011e-04                         0     9.999999760208473e-01


Rz =

     9.704600916046946e-01     2.412617056281573e-01                         0
    -2.412617056281573e-01     9.704600916046946e-01                         0
                         0                         0     1.000000000000000e+00
```

```
Ry =

   9.999882461036458e-01                         0   4.848469300123636e-03
                       0   1.000000000000000e+00                         0
  -4.848469300123636e-03                         0   9.999882461036458e-01
```




5000
0
-5000
z
A
B
5
0
-5
-10
y
$\times 10^4$
-5
0
5
10
15
x
$\times 10^4$


10000
8000
6000
4000
2000
0
z
A
B
10
5
0
y
$\times 10^4$
0
2
4
6
8
10
x
$\times 10^4$



Q1

```
a = 1; b = 1e4; c = 0;

[G1,W1] = build_graph(datac1,25,15,20,25,30,0.001);
[G2,W2] = build_graph(datac2,20,10,15,20,20,0.001);

[bestDistancePaths1, dCosts1] = get_bestPath(W1, G1, P1 ,N1, k, a, b, c);
[bestDistancePaths2, dCosts2] = get_bestPath(W2, G2, P2 ,N2, k, a, b, c);

% % save graph
% writematrix(G1,'G1.csv');
% writematrix(G2,'G2.csv');
% % save path
% writecell(bestDistancePaths1,'BestDistancePaths1.csv');
% writecell(bestDistancePaths2,'BestDistancePaths2.csv');
```

Q2

a = 1; b = 1e4; c = 0;

```
[nG1, nW1] = build_strict_graph(datac1, G1, W1, N1);
[nG2, nW2] = build_strict_graph(datac2, G2, W2, N2);

[bestDNPaths1, dnCosts1] = get_bestPath(nW1, nG1, P1 ,N1, k, a, b, c);
[bestDNPaths2, dnCosts2] = get_bestPath(nW2, nG2, P2 ,N2, k, a, b, c);
```

```
% % save graph
% writematrix(nG1,'nG1.csv');
% writematrix(nG2,'nG2.csv');
% % save path
% writecell(bestDNPaths1,'BestDNPaths1.csv');
% writecell(bestDNPaths2,'BestDNPaths2.csv');
```

```
cut =

   245


cut =

    46
```

Q3

```
a = 1; b = 1e4; c = 44800;

P1 = build_graphProb(datac1, G1, N1, alpha11,alpha21,beta11,beta21,delta1);
P2 = build_graphProb(datac2, G2, N2, alpha12,alpha22,beta12,beta22,delta2);

[bestPaths1, totalCosts1] = get_bestPath(W1, G1, P1 ,N1, k, a, b, c);
[bestPaths2, totalCosts2] = get_bestPath(W2, G2, P2 ,N2, k, a, b, c);

% % save graph
% writematrix(P1,'P1.csv');
% writematrix(P2,'P2.csv');
% % save path
% writecell(bestPaths1,'BestPaths1.csv');
% writecell(bestPaths2,'BestPaths2.csv');
```

Plot paths

```
datafile1 = 'data1.csv'; datafile2 = 'data2.csv';
flag1 = 167; flag2 = 306;

BestDistancePaths1 = 'BestDistancePaths1.csv';
BestDistancePaths2 = 'BestDistancePaths2.csv';
BestDNPaths1 = 'BestDNPaths1.csv';
BestDNPaths2 = 'BestDNPaths2.csv';
BestPaths1 = 'BestPaths1.csv';
BestPaths2 = 'BestPaths2.csv';

d11 = plot_result(datafile1, BestDistancePaths1, flag1,'Answer1 for data1',1);
d12 = plot_result(datafile2, BestDistancePaths2, flag2,'Answer1 for data2',2);

d21 = plot_result(datafile1, BestDNPaths1, flag1,'Answer2 for data1',3);
d22 = plot_result(datafile2, BestDNPaths2, flag2,'Answer2 for data2',4);

d31 = plot_result(datafile1, BestPaths1, flag1,'Answer3 for data1',5);
```

```
d32 = plot_result(datafile2, BestPaths2, flag2,'Answer3 for data2',6);
```

Functions

```
function d = plot_result(datafile, pathfile, flag, mytitle,i)

data = csvread(datafile);
path = csvread(pathfile);

A = data(1,:);
B = data(end,:);
dataP = sortrows(data(2:end-1,:),5);
figure;
scatter3(A(2),A(3),A(4),'r','o','filled'); %A
hold on;
scatter3(B(2),B(3),B(4),'r','o','filled'); %B
hold on;
scatter3(dataP(1:flag,2),dataP(1:flag,3),dataP(1:flag,4),'.','m');
hold on;
scatter3(dataP(flag+1:end,2),dataP(flag+1:end,3),dataP(flag+1:end,4),'.','b');
hold on;
plot3([A(2),B(2)],[A(3),B(3)],[A(4),B(4)],'k--');
hold on;
d = [];
 for i = 3: path(1,end)+1
    hold on;
    % calculate distance error
    d(i-2) = 0.001*sqrt( (data(path(1,i+1),2) - data(path(1,i),2))^2 ...
            +(data(path(1,i+1),3) - data(path(1,i),3))^2 ...
            +(data(path(1,i+1),4) - data(path(1,i),4))^2 );
    plot3([data(path(1,i),2),data(path(1,i+1),2)],...
       [data(path(1,i),3),data(path(1,i+1),3)],...
       [data(path(1,i),4),data(path(1,i+1),4)],'k');

 end

text(A(2),A(3),A(4),'  A', 'fontsize', 14);
text(B(2),B(3),B(4),'  B', 'fontsize', 14);
xlabel('x');
ylabel('y');
zlabel('z');
title(mytitle);

saveas(gcf,strcat(mytitle,'.eps'))
end

function nnG = build_graphProb(datac, graph, N, alpha1,alpha2,beta1,beta2,delta)

nnG = graph;
alpha = min(alpha1,alpha2);
beta = min(beta1,beta2);
gammav = min(alpha1,alpha2)/delta;
gammah = min(beta1,beta2)/delta;

for i = 1:N
    for j = 1:N
```

```
        if graph(i,j) == 1
            if datac(i,6) == 1
                if datac(i,5) == 1 %+vertical
                    d = max([sqrt((datac(j,2)-datac(i,2))^2+(datac(j,3)-datac(i,3)+alpha)^2+(
datac(j,4)-datac(i,4)+5)^2),...
                        sqrt((datac(j,2)-datac(i,2))^2+(datac(j,3)-datac(i,3)+alpha)^2+(datac
(j,4)-datac(i,4)-5)^2),...
                        sqrt((datac(j,2)-datac(i,2))^2+(datac(j,3)-datac(i,3)-alpha)^2+(datac
(j,4)-datac(i,4)+5)^2),...
                        sqrt((datac(j,2)-datac(i,2))^2+(datac(j,3)-datac(i,3)-alpha)^2+(datac
(j,4)-datac(i,4)-5)^2) ]);

                else                %=
                    d = max([sqrt((datac(j,2)-datac(i,2))^2+(datac(j,3)-datac(i,3)+5)^2+(data
c(j,4)-datac(i,4)+beta)^2),...
                        sqrt((datac(j,2)-datac(i,2))^2+(datac(j,3)-datac(i,3)+5)^2+(datac(j,4
)-datac(i,4)-beta)^2),...
                        sqrt((datac(j,2)-datac(i,2))^2+(datac(j,3)-datac(i,3)-5)^2+(datac(j,4
)-datac(i,4)+beta)^2),...
                        sqrt((datac(j,2)-datac(i,2))^2+(datac(j,3)-datac(i,3)-5)^2+(datac(j,4
)-datac(i,4)-beta)^2) ]);

                end

                if datac(j,5) == 1 && d > gammav    %+vertical
                    nnG(i,j) = -log(0.8) + 22.32 ; % 0.8 - > log add res
                elseif d > gammah                    %=
                    nnG(i,j) = -log(0.8) + 22.32 ;
                end

            elseif datac(i,6)==0
                nnG(i,j) = 0;   %1->0
            end
        end




    end
end
end

function [nG, nW] = build_strict_graph(datac, G, W, N)

nG = G;
cut = 0;
for i = 1:N
    for j = 1:N
      if nG(i,j) == 1
          %calculate  d
          dx = datac(j,2)-datac(i,2);
          dl = datac(j,3)^2 + datac(j,4)^2;
          dsq = dx^2 + ( abs(sqrt(dl) ) - 200)^2;
          if (dsq < 40000) || ( (dx < 200) && (dl > 40000))
              nG(i,j) = Inf;
              cut = cut + 1;
```

```
          end
      end
    end
end
nW = W.*nG;
cut

end


function [bestPaths, totalCosts] = get_bestPath(weightMatrix, linkMatrix, probMatrix, N,k,a,b
,c)
%weightMatrix, 1, N, k = graph2, W2, N2, k2;
%[leastNodes, leastN] = kShortestPath(linkMatrix, 1, N, 1);%(linkMatrix, 1, N, 1);

objMatrix = a*weightMatrix + b*linkMatrix + c*probMatrix;

[kPaths, totalCosts] = kShortestPath(objMatrix, 1, N, k);

bestPaths = [];
for i = 1:k

    bestPaths{i,1} = i;
    bestPaths{i,2} = totalCosts(i);
    bestPaths{i,3} = kPaths{i};
    bestPaths{i,4} = length(kPaths{i});
end

end


function [shortestPaths, totalCosts] = kShortestPath(netCostMatrix, source, destination, k_pa
ths)

if source > size(netCostMatrix,1) || destination > size(netCostMatrix,1)
    warning('The source or destination node are not part of netCostMatrix');
    shortestPaths=[];
    totalCosts=[];
else
    %---------------------INITIALIZATION---------------------
    k=1;
    [path, cost] = dijkstra(netCostMatrix, source, destination);
    %P is a cell array that holds all the paths found so far:
    if isempty(path)
        shortestPaths=[];
        totalCosts=[];
    else
        path_number = 1;
        P{path_number,1} = path; P{path_number,2} = cost;
        current_P = path_number;
        %X is a cell array of a subset of P (used by Yen's algorithm below):
        size_X=1;
        X{size_X} = {path_number; path; cost};

        %S path_number x 1
        S(path_number) = path(1); %deviation vertex is the first node initially
```

```
        % K = 1 is the shortest path returned by dijkstra():
        shortestPaths{k} = path ;
        totalCosts(k) = cost;

        %------------------------------------------------------
        while (k < k_paths   &&   size_X ~= 0 )
            %remove P from X
            for i=1:length(X)
                if  X{i}{1} == current_P
                    size_X = size_X - 1;
                    X(i) = [];%delete cell
                    break;
                end
            end

            %---------------------------------------
            P_ = P{current_P,1}; %P_ is current P, just to make is easier for the notations

            %Find w in (P_,w) in set S, w was the dev vertex used to found P_
            w = S(current_P);
            for i = 1: length(P_)
                if w == P_(i)
                    w_index_in_path = i;
                end
            end


            for index_dev_vertex= w_index_in_path: length(P_) - 1   %index_dev_vertex is inde
x in P_ of deviation vertex
                temp_netCostMatrix = netCostMatrix;
                %------
                %Remove vertices in P before index_dev_vertex and there incident edges
                for i = 1: index_dev_vertex-1
                    v = P_(i);
                    temp_netCostMatrix(v,:)=inf;
                    temp_netCostMatrix(:,v)=inf;
                end
                %------
                %remove incident edge of v if v is in shortestPaths (K) U P_  with similar su
b_path to P_....
                SP_sameSubPath=[];
                index =1;
                SP_sameSubPath{index}=P_;
                for i = 1: length(shortestPaths)
                    if length(shortestPaths{i}) >= index_dev_vertex
                        if P_(1:index_dev_vertex) == shortestPaths{i}(1:index_dev_vertex)
                            index = index+1;
                            SP_sameSubPath{index}=shortestPaths{i};
                        end
                    end
                end
                v_ = P_(index_dev_vertex);
                for j = 1: length(SP_sameSubPath)
                    next = SP_sameSubPath{j}(index_dev_vertex+1);
                    temp_netCostMatrix(v_,next)=inf;
                end
                %------
```

```
                %get the cost of the sub path before deviation vertex v
                sub_P = P_(1:index_dev_vertex);
                cost_sub_P=0;
                for i = 1: length(sub_P)-1
                    cost_sub_P = cost_sub_P + netCostMatrix(sub_P(i),sub_P(i+1));
                end

                %call dijkstra between deviation vertex to destination node
                [dev_p, c] = dijkstra(temp_netCostMatrix, P_(index_dev_vertex), destination);
                if ~isempty(dev_p)
                    path_number = path_number + 1;
                    P{path_number,1} = [sub_P(1:end-1) dev_p] ;  %concatenate sub path- to -v
ertex -to- destination
                    P{path_number,2} =  cost_sub_P + c ;

                    S(path_number) = P_(index_dev_vertex);

                    size_X = size_X + 1;
                    X{size_X} = {path_number;  P{path_number,1} ;P{path_number,2} };
                else
                    %warning('k=%d, isempty(p)==true!\n',k);
                end
            end
            %---------------------------------------
            %Step necessary otherwise if k is bigger than number of possible paths
            %the last results will get repeated !
            if size_X > 0
                shortestXCost= X{1}{3};  %cost of path
                shortestX= X{1}{1};        %ref number of path
                for i = 2 : size_X
                    if  X{i}{3} < shortestXCost
                        shortestX= X{i}{1};
                        shortestXCost= X{i}{3};
                    end
                end
                current_P = shortestX;
                %******
                k = k+1;
                shortestPaths{k} = P{current_P,1};
                totalCosts(k) = P{current_P,2};
                %******
            else
                %k = k+1;
            end
        end
    end
end
end

function [shortestPath, totalCost] = dijkstra(netCostMatrix, s, d)
 % %
n = size(netCostMatrix,1);
for i = 1:n
    % initialize the farthest node to be itself;
    farthestPrevHop(i) = i; % used to compute the RTS/CTS range;
    farthestNextHop(i) = i;
```

```
end

% all the nodes are un-visited;
visited(1:n) = false;

distance(1:n) = inf;    % it stores the shortest distance between each node and the source no
de;
parent(1:n) = 0;

distance(s) = 0;
for i = 1:(n-1)
    temp = [];
    for h = 1:n
         if ~visited(h)  % in the tree;
             temp=[temp distance(h)];
         else
             temp=[temp inf];
         end
     end
     [t, u] = min(temp);      % it starts from node with the shortest distance to the source;
     visited(u) = true;         % mark it as visited;
     for v = 1:n                % for each neighbors of node u;
         if ( ( netCostMatrix(u, v) + distance(u)) < distance(v) )
             distance(v) = distance(u) + netCostMatrix(u, v);   % update the shortest distanc
e when a shorter shortestPath is found;
             parent(v) = u;     % update its parent;
         end
     end
end

shortestPath = [];
if parent(d) ~= 0   % if there is a shortestPath!
    t = d;
    shortestPath = [d];
    while t ~= s
        p = parent(t);
        shortestPath = [p shortestPath];

        if netCostMatrix(t, farthestPrevHop(t)) < netCostMatrix(t, p)
            farthestPrevHop(t) = p;
        end
        if netCostMatrix(p, farthestNextHop(p)) < netCostMatrix(p, t)
            farthestNextHop(p) = t;
        end

        t = p;
    end
end

totalCost = distance(d);
end

function [path, distance] = cal_THEshortestpath(affinity, W, methods)
% **********************calculate shortest path*********************************
N = length(affinity);
s = [];
t = [];
```

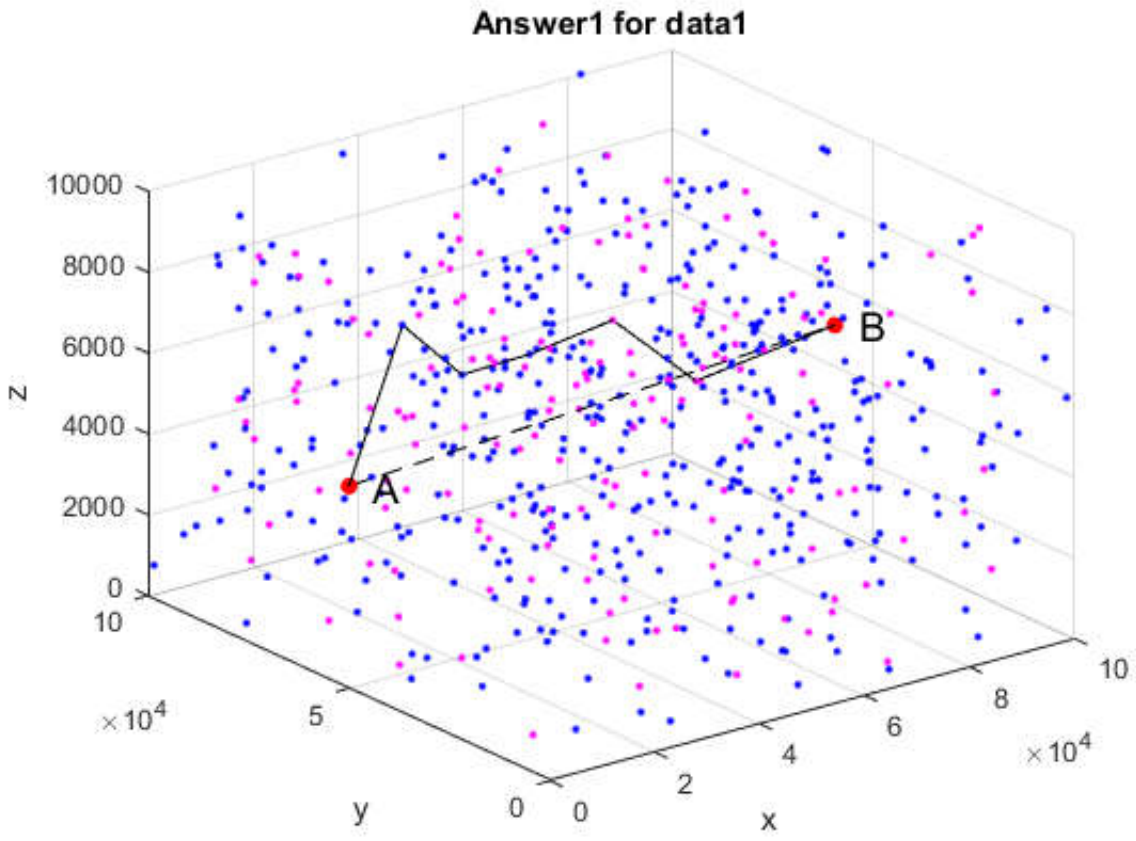
```
w = [];

for i=1:N
    for j=1:N
        if affinity(i,j)==1
            s = [s,i];
            t = [t,j];
            w = [w,W(i,j)];
        end
    end
end

G = digraph(s,t,w);
% figure;
% p = plot(G,'EdgeLabel',G.Edges.Weight);

%Dijkstra:"positive" Bellman-Ford:"mixed"
[path, distance] = shortestpath(G,1,N,'Method', methods);
% highlight(p, path,'EdgeColor','red')


end


function [graph,W] = build_graph(data,alpha1,alpha2,beta1,beta2,theta,delta)
%*********************build graph*****************************************

n = length(data);
graph = Inf(n);
W = Inf(n);

alpha = min(alpha1,alpha2);
beta = min(beta1,beta2);
gammav = min(alpha1,alpha2)/delta;
gammah = min(beta1,beta2)/delta;
gammaB = theta/delta;

for i = 1:n
    for j = 1:n
        % Vertical 1  or Horizontal 0

        % prerequiste: if ix < jx then calculate(j in front of i)
        if data(i,2) < data(j,2) && data(i,2) >= 0 && data(j,2) >= 0

        if data(i,5) == 10 %start A================================================
            d = sqrt((data(j,2))^2+(data(j,3))^2+(data(j,4))^2);

            % start is A, end is B----------------------------------------
            if data(j,5) == 100
                if d < gammaB
                    graph(i,j) = 1; % save to graph
                    W(i,j) = d;
                end

            % start is A, end is not B-----------------------------------
            else
                switch data(j,5) % j v or h
```

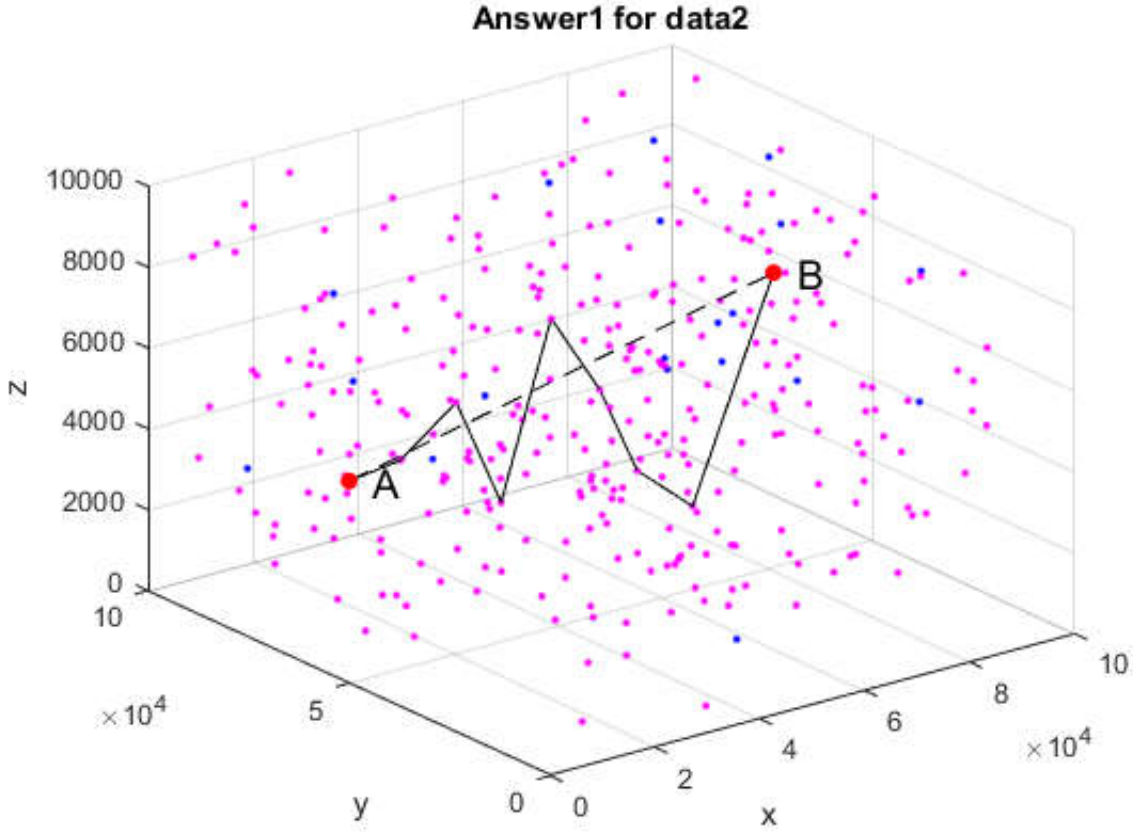
```
                    case 1  % vertical
                        if d < gammav
                            graph(i,j) = 1; % save to graph
                            W(i,j) = d;
                        end

                    case 0  % horizontal
                        if d < gammah
                            graph(i,j) = 1; % save to graph
                            W(i,j) = d;
                        end
                    otherwise
                end
            end

        else %start not A=============================================================

            if data(i,5) == 1 % i vertical
                dv = max(sqrt((data(j,2)-data(i,2))^2+(data(j,3)-data(i,3)+alpha)^2+(data(j,4
)-data(i,4))^2),sqrt((data(j,2)-data(i,2))^2+(data(j,3)-data(i,3)-alpha)^2+(data(j,4)-data(i,
4))^2));
            else              % i horizontal
                dh = max(sqrt((data(j,2)-data(i,2))^2+(data(j,3)-data(i,3))^2+(data(j,4)-data
(i,4)+beta)^2),sqrt((data(j,2)-data(i,2))^2+(data(j,3)-data(i,3))^2+(data(j,4)-data(i,4)-beta
)^2));
            end

            % start is not A, end is B-------------------------------------
            if data(j,5) == 100
                %gamma =3e4;
                switch data(i,5) % i v or h
                    case 1  % vertical
                        if dv < gammaB
                            graph(i,j) = 1; % save to graph
                            W(i,j) = dv;
                        end

                    case 0  % horizontal
                        if dh < gammaB
                            graph(i,j) = 1; % save to graph
                            W(i,j) = dh;
                        end
                    otherwise
                end

            % start is not A, end is not B---------------------------------
            else

                if  data(i,5)==1 && data(j,5) == 1 % i, j vertical
                    %gamma = 1.5e4;
                    if dv < gammav
                        graph(i,j) = 1; % save to graph
                        W(i,j) = dv;
                    end
                elseif data(i,5)==1 && data(j,5) == 0 % i vertical j horizontal
                    %gamma = 2e4;
                    if dv < gammah
```

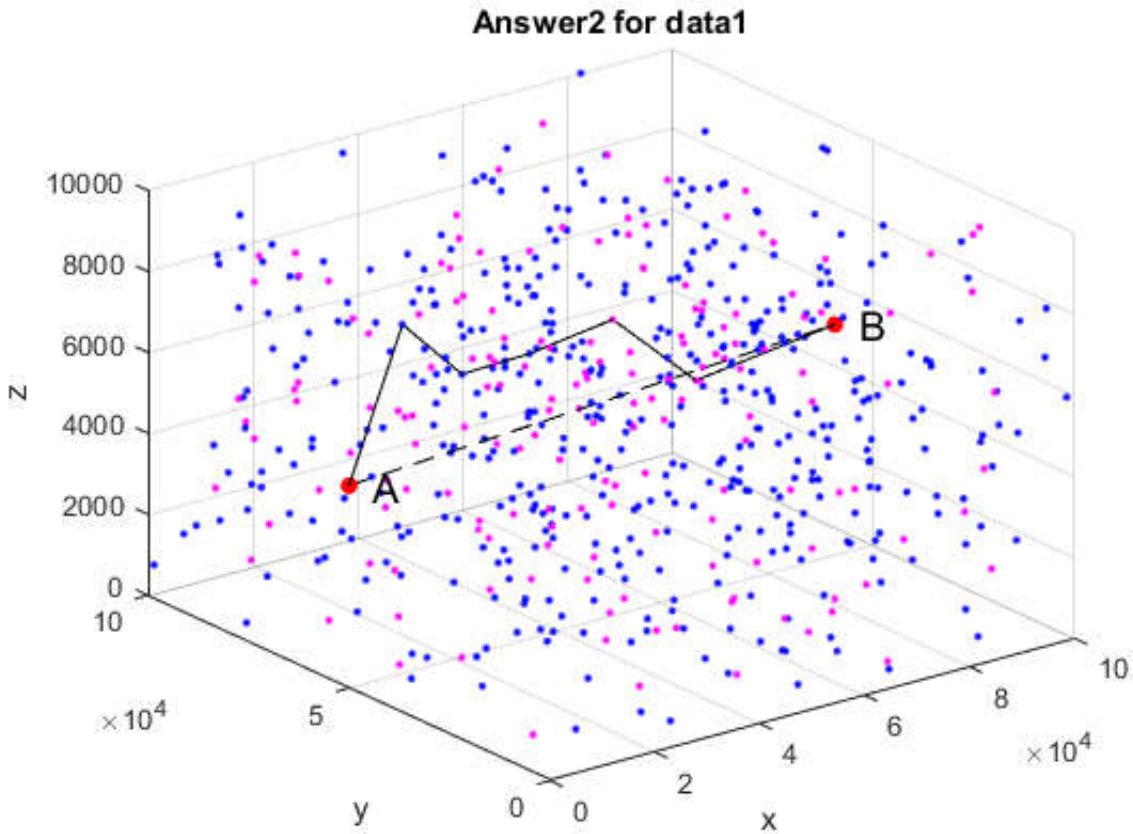
```
                        graph(i,j) = 1; % save to graph
                        W(i,j) = dv;
                    end
                elseif data(i,5)==0 && data(j,5) == 1 % i horizontal j vertical
                    if dh < gammav
                        graph(i,j) = 1; % save to graph
                        W(i,j) = dh;
                    end
                else % i,j horizontal
                    if dh < gammah
                        graph(i,j) = 1; % save to graph
                        W(i,j) = dh;
                    end

                end

            end % if end B
        end % if start A

        end % end ix < jx

    end % end for
end % end for

%sum(graph,2); % connection num

end


function [data, datac] = data_prep(filename,flag)
%********************prepare data*****************************

data = csvread(filename);
N = data(:,1); %?????
X = data(:,2);
Y = data(:,3);
Z = data(:,4);
T = data(:,5); %?????
L = data(:,6);

A = data(1,:);
B = data(end,:);
dataP = sortrows(data(2:end-1,:),5);
figure;
scatter3(A(2),A(3),A(4),'r','o','filled'); %A
hold on;
scatter3(B(2),B(3),B(4),'r','o','filled'); %B
hold on;
scatter3(dataP(1:flag,2),dataP(1:flag,3),dataP(1:flag,4),'.','m');
hold on;
scatter3(dataP(flag+1:end,2),dataP(flag+1:end,3),dataP(flag+1:end,4),'.','b');
hold on;
text(A(2),A(3),A(4),'  A');
text(B(2),B(3),B(4),'  B');
xlabel('x');
ylabel('y');
zlabel('z');
```

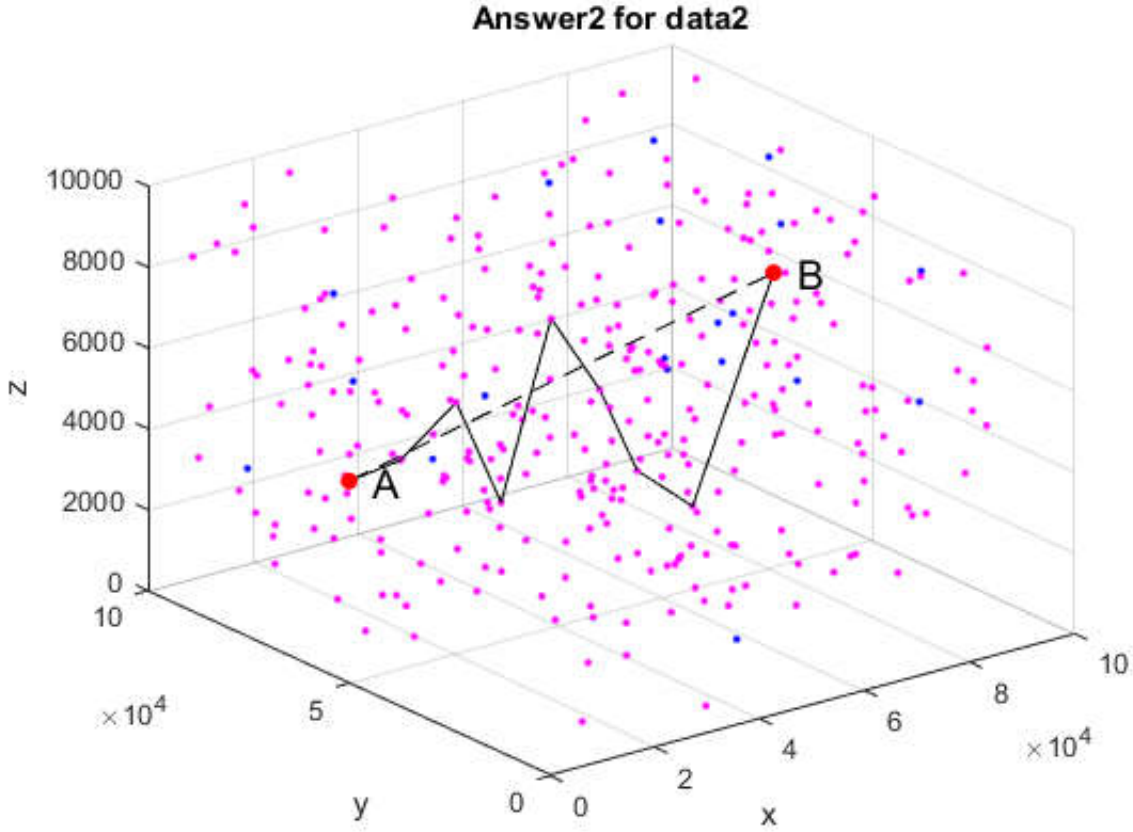
```
%----------------------------
%A
xt = X(1);
yt = Y(1);
zt = Z(1);

x = X - xt;
y = Y - yt;
z = Z - zt;

position = [x y z];

% ------------------------
%B
xb = x(end);
yb = y(end);
zb = z(end);


cosTHETA = xb/sqrt(xb^2+yb^2);
sinTHETA = yb/sqrt(xb^2+yb^2);

%?z???THETA
Rz = [cosTHETA sinTHETA 0; -sinTHETA cosTHETA 0; 0 0 1] %Rz
%position1 = [cosTHETA sinTHETA 0; -sinTHETA cosTHETA 0; 0 0 1]* position';


a = Rz*[xb;yb;zb]; % first trans

cosPHI = a(1)/sqrt(a(1)^2+a(3)^2);
sinPHI = a(3)/sqrt(a(1)^2+a(3)^2);

%?y???PHI
Ry = [cosPHI 0 sinPHI; 0 1 0; -sinPHI 0 cosPHI] %Ry
%position2 = [cosPHI 0 sinPHI; 0 1 0; -sinPHI 0 cosPHI] * position1;

pos = Ry*Rz*position'; %
pos(:,end); %B

datac = [N pos' T L];
Ac = datac(1,:);
Bc = datac(end,:);
datacP = sortrows(datac(2:end-1,:),5);
figure;
scatter3(Ac(2),Ac(3),Ac(4),'r','o','filled'); %A
hold on;
scatter3(Bc(2),Bc(3),Bc(4),'r','o','filled'); %B
hold on;
scatter3(datacP(1:flag,2),datacP(1:flag,3),datacP(1:flag,4),'.','m');
hold on;
scatter3(datacP(flag+1:end,2),datacP(flag+1:end,3),datacP(flag+1:end,4),'.','b');
text(Ac(2),Ac(3),Ac(4),'  A');
text(Bc(2),Bc(3),Bc(4),'  B');
xlabel('x');
ylabel('y');
zlabel('z');
```

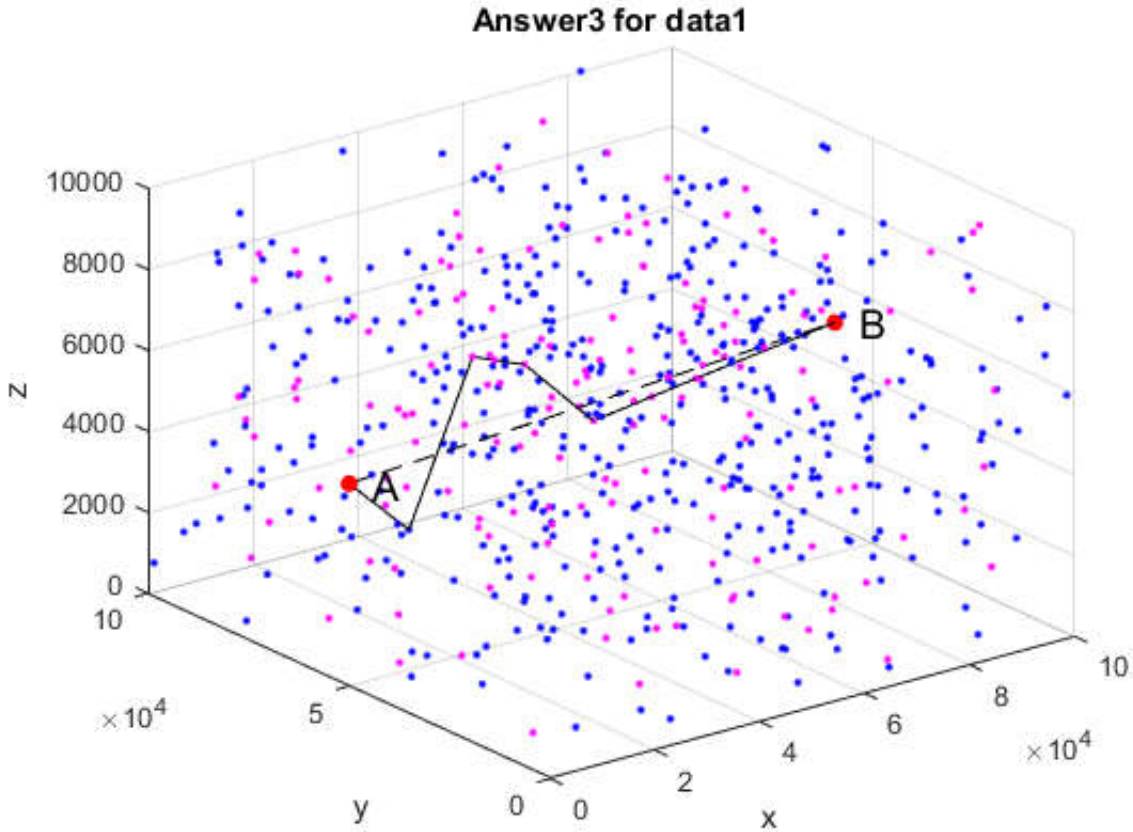
```
end
```

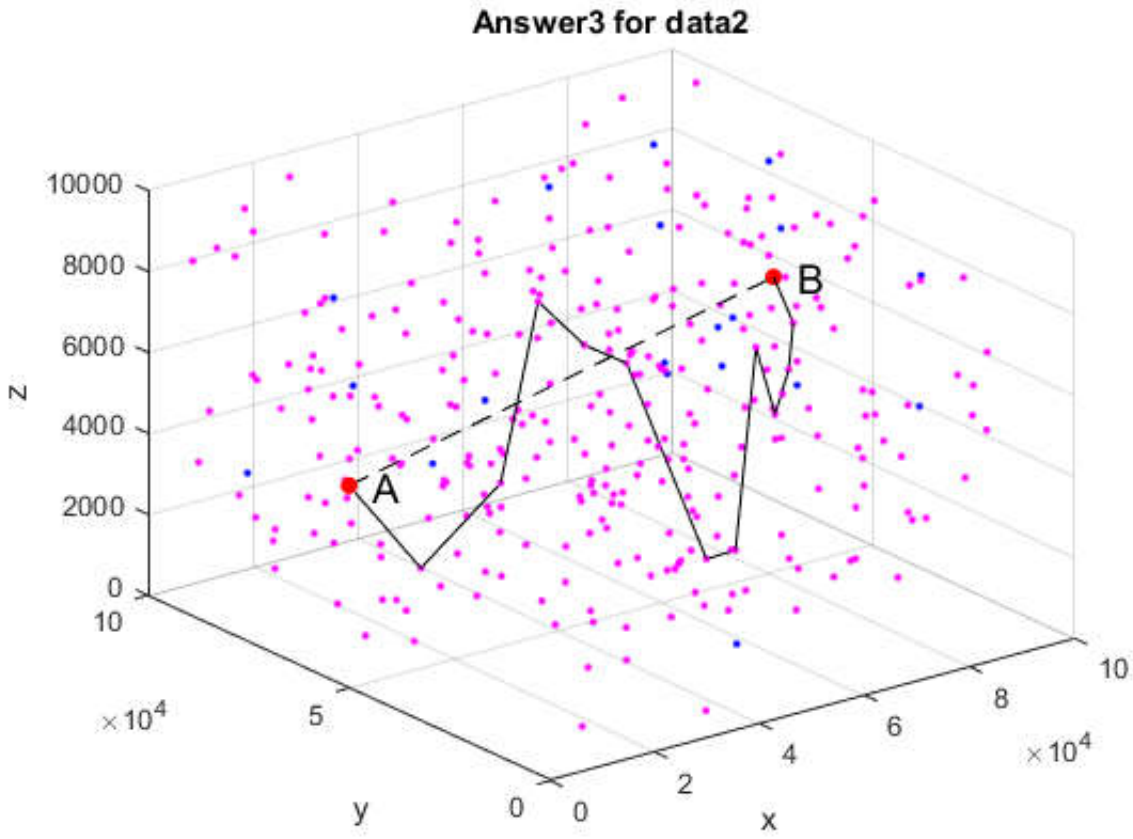

Answer1 for data1
10000
8000
6000
4000
2000
0
z
A
B
10
5
0
×10^4
y
0
2
4
6
8
10
×10^4
x


Answer1 for data2
10000
8000
6000
4000
2000
0
z
A
B
10
5
0
$\times 10^4$
y
0
2
4
6
8
10
$\times 10^4$
x


Answer2 for data1
10000
8000
6000
4000
2000
0
z
A
B
10
5
0
$\times 10^4$
y
0
2
4
6
8
10
$\times 10^4$
x


Answer2 for data2
10000
8000
6000
4000
2000
0
z
A
B
10
5
0
$\times 10^4$
y
0
2
4
6
8
10
$\times 10^4$
x


Answer3 for data1
10000
8000
6000
4000
2000
0
z
A
B
10
5
0
$\times 10^4$
y
0
2
4
6
8
10
$\times 10^4$
x



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