

Centers and medians. Variant 1.

1. Find for a graph with the following incidence matrix where $C(e)$ – is the weight of an edge e :
 - a center;
 - a general center;
 - an absolute center;
 - a median;
 - a general median;
 - an absolute general median.

| | α | β | γ | δ | ε | λ |
|--------|----------|---------|----------|----------|---------------|-----------|
| a | | 1 | -1 | 1 | | |
| b | 1 | 1 | | | -1 | -1 |
| c | | | | -1 | 1 | |
| d | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 |
| $C(e)$ | 4 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 2 |

2. Find an absolute p-center of the minimal MSV distance with the cardinal number 3.
3. Find a p-median of the minimal cardinal number with $\Delta = 0.6\text{TVV}(j)$, where j is a median vertex.

Centers and medians. Variant 2.

1. Find for a graph with the following incidence matrix where $C(e)$ – is the weight of an edge e :
 - a center;
 - a general center;
 - an absolute center;
 - a median;
 - a general median;
 - an absolute general median.

| | α | β | γ | δ | ε | λ |
|--------|----------|---------|----------|----------|---------------|-----------|
| a | | 1 | 1 | -1 | | |
| b | 1 | 1 | | | -1 | -1 |
| c | | | | 1 | 1 | |
| d | 1 | | -1 | | | 1 |
| $C(e)$ | 7 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 |

2. Find an absolute p-center of the minimal MSV distance with the cardinal number 3.
3. Find a p-median of the minimal cardinal number with $\Delta = 0.6\text{TVV}(j)$, where j is a median vertex.

Centers and medians. Variant 3.

1. Find for a graph with the following incidence matrix where $C(e)$ – is the weight of an edge e :
 - a center;
 - a general center;
 - an absolute center;
 - a median;
 - a general median;
 - an absolute general median.

| | α | β | γ | δ | ε | λ |
|--------|----------|---------|----------|----------|---------------|-----------|
| a | | 1 | -1 | 1 | | |
| b | 1 | 1 | | | -1 | 1 |
| c | | | | -1 | 1 | |
| d | 1 | | 1 | | | -1 |
| $C(e)$ | 4 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 7 |

2. Find an absolute p-center of the minimal MSV distance with the cardinal number 3.
3. Find a p-median of the minimal cardinal number with $\Delta = 0.6\text{TVV}(j)$, where j is a median vertex.

Centers and medians. Variant 4.

1. Find for a graph with the following incidence matrix where $C(e)$ – is the weight of an edge e :
 - a center;
 - a general center;
 - an absolute center;
 - a median;
 - a general median;
 - an absolute general median.

| | α | β | γ | δ | ε | λ |
|--------|----------|---------|----------|----------|---------------|-----------|
| a | 1 | 1 | -1 | 1 | | |
| b | 1 | | | | -1 | -1 |
| c | | | | -1 | 1 | |
| d | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 |
| $C(e)$ | 3 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 4 |

2. Find an absolute p-center of the minimal MSV distance with the cardinal number 3.
3. Find a p-median of the minimal cardinal number with $\Delta = 0.6\text{TVV}(j)$, where j is a median vertex.