

DIMENSI PARTISI PADA GRAF $K_1 + mC_n$, $m, n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 3$

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MALANG
2014

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Fakultas Sains dan Teknologi
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untuk Memenuhi Salah Satu Persyaratan dalam
Memperoleh Gelar Sarjana Sains (S.Si)

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PERNYATAAN KEASLIAN TULISAN

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menyatakan dengan sebenarnya bahwa tugas akhir/skripsi yang saya tulis ini benar-benar merupakan hasil karya saya sendiri, bukan merupakan pengambilalihan data, tulisan atau pikiran orang lain yang saya akui sebagai hasil tulisan atau pikiran saya sendiri, kecuali dengan mencantumkan sumber cuplikan pada daftar pustaka. Apabila di kemudian hari terbukti atau dapat dibuktikan tugas akhir/skripsi ini hasil jiplakan, maka saya bersedia menerima sanksi atas perbuatan tersebut.

Malang, 22 Januari 2014
Yang membuat pernyataan,

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Motto

وَاسْتَعِينُوا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَإِنَّهَا لَكَبِيرَةٌ إِلَّا عَلَى الْخَنْشِعِينَ

Jadikanlah sabar dan shalat sebagai penolongmu. Dan sesungguhnya yang demikian itu sungguh berat, kecuali bagi orang-orang yang khusyuk

(Al-Baqarah:45)

Kerjakanlah, wujudkanlah, raihlah cita-citamu dengan memulainya dari bekerja keras bukan hanya menjadi beban di dalam pikiran dan impianmu

(Penulis)

PERSEMBAHAN

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Yang senantiasa mendoakan, mencurahkan kasih sayang serta memberikan
motivasi yang luar biasa tanpa henti-hentinya mengiringi langkah penulis

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(M. Fahrirraman, Tuti Alawiyah, dan Aura Afifah)

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Penulis

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HALAMAN PERSETUJUAN
HALAMAN PENGESAHAN
HALAMAN PERNYATAAN KEASLIAN TULISAN
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ABSTRAK

Auliya, Nia. 2014. **Dimensi Partisi pada Graf $K_1 + mC_n$, $m, n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 3$** . Skripsi. Jurusan Matematika, Fakultas Sains dan Teknologi, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.
 Pembimbing: (I) Abdussakir, M.Pd
 (II) Abdul Aziz, M.Si

Kata Kunci: Jarak, Himpunan *Resolving*, Dimensi Partisi, dan Graf Kincir

Suatu graf G adalah suatu pasangan himpunan (V, E) dimana V adalah himpunan tak kosong dan berhingga dari obyek-obyek yang disebut titik, E adalah himpunan dari pasangan tak terurut dari titik-titik berbeda di V yang disebut sisi. Himpunan titik di graf G ditulis $V(G)$ dan himpunan sisi di graf G dilambangkan dengan $E(G)$. Untuk setiap titik v dari graf terhubung G dan $S \subseteq V(G)$, jarak antara v dan S adalah $d(v, S) = \min\{d(v, x) | x \in S\}$. Untuk setiap pasangan m -partisi $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, \dots, S_m\}$ dari $V(G)$ dan setiap titik v dari G , representasi v pada Π didefinisikan sebagai m -vektor $r(v|\Pi) = (d(v, S_1), d(v, S_2), \dots, d(v, S_m))$. Jika m -vektor $r(v|\Pi)$ untuk setiap titik v pada $V(G)$ berbeda, maka Π disebut himpunan *resolving* partisi dari $V(G)$. Himpunan *resolving* partisi dengan kardinalitas minimum disebut basis dari G . Banyaknya anggota pada basis disebut dimensi dari G dan ditulis $pd(G)$.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menjelaskan basis pada graf $K_1 + mC_n, m, n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 3$ dan untuk membuat pola dimensi partisi pada graf $K_1 + mC_n, m, n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 3$.

Adapun langkah-langkah untuk menganalisis data dalam penelitian ini yaitu menggambar graf $K_1 + mC_n$, dengan $m = 2, 3, 4$ dan $n = 3, 4, 5$. Menentukan dimensi partisi graf $K_1 + mC_n$, $m = 2, 3, 4$ dan $n = 3, 4, 5$ dengan cara mempartisi himpunan, kemudian mencari jarak satu titik terhadap keseluruhan titik dalam himpunan, jika titik tersebut bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi maka harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi. Dari himpunan *resolving* partisi yang sudah didapatkan, ambil kardinalitas minimum. Kardinalitas minimum dari himpunan *resolving* partisi tersebut adalah basis. Kemudian menentukan dimensi dari G atau ditulis $pd(G)$, dan membuat pola dari dimensi partisi. Untuk mendapatkan pola dari graf tersebut maka dibatasi untuk titik pusat c berada disetiap himpunan S_1 .

Berdasarkan pembahasan, maka hasil dari penelitian ini diperoleh bahwa:

- $pd(K_1 + mC_3) = m + 2$, $m \geq 2$ (Lemma)
- $pd(K_1 + mC_4) = 3m - 4$, $m > 2$ (Konjektur)
- $pd(K_1 + mC_5) = 2m + 1$, $m \geq 2$ (Konjektur)

Pada pembahasan skripsi ini belum didapatkan pola umum dimensi partisi untuk graf $K_1 + mC_n, m, n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 3$. Oleh karena itu, penulis memberikan saran kepada pembaca yang tertarik pada permasalahan ini supaya mengembangkannya dengan cara memodifikasi daun kincir dengan pola dan jenis-jenis graf yang lain.

ABSTRACT

Auliya, Nia. 2014. **The Partition Dimension of Windmill Graph $K_1 + mC_n, m, n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 3$.** Thesis. Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Science and Technology, Islamic State University Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

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Keywords: Distance, Resolving Set, Partition Dimension, and Windmill Graph

A graph G is a finite nonempty set of objects called vertices the singular is vertex together with a possibly empty set of unordered pairs of distinct vertices of G called edges. The vertex set of G is denoted by $V(G)$, while the edge set is denoted by $E(G)$. For each vertex v of G is a connected graph and $S \subseteq V(G)$, the distance between v with S is $d(v, S) = \min\{d(v, x) | x \in S\}$. For an ordered m -partition $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, \dots, S_m\}$ of $V(G)$ and each vertex v of G , the representation of v with respect to Π is the m -vector $r(v|\Pi) = (d(v, S_1), d(v, S_2), \dots, d(v, S_m))$. If m -vector $r(v|\Pi)$ for each vertex v of G is different, Π is called partition resolving of $V(G)$. Resolving set of partition with minimum cardinality is called a basis of G . The maximum of group for basis is called dimention of G and written $pd(G)$.

This study aims to explain the basis on graph $K_1 + mC_n, m, n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 3$ and to make patterns on graph partitioning dimensions $K_1 + mC_n, m, n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 3$.

The steps to analyze the data in this study is to draw a graph $K_1 + mC_n$, with $m = 2, 3, 4$ and $n = 3, 4, 5$. Determine the dimensions of the graph partitioning $K_1 + mC_n, m = 2, 3, 4$ and $n = 3, 4, 5$ with how to partition the set, then find the distance of the vertex of the whole vertex in the set, if the set vertex is not resolving the partitioning other partitions should be chosen as the set of eligible resolving partition. Resolving partition of the set has been established, take the minimum cardinality. The minimum cardinality of the set of the partition is resolving base. Then determine the dimensions of G or written $pd(G)$, and make a pattern of getting partition. For dimensional pattern of the graph is then restricted to the center vertex c is in every set S_1 .

Based on the discussion, the results of this study showed that:

- a. $pd(K_1 + mC_3) = m + 2, m \geq 2$ (Lemma)
- b. $pd(K_1 + mC_4) = 3m - 4, m > 2$ (Conjecture)
- c. $pd(K_1 + mC_5) = 2m + 1, m \geq 2$ (Conjecture)

In the discussion of this thesis has not found a common pattern for graph partitioning dimensions $K_1 + mC_n, m, n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 3$. Therefore, the author gives advice to readers who are interested in these issues in order to develop a way to modify the wheel with a pattern of leaves and other types of graph.

ملخص

أوليا، نيا. ٤٠١. تقسيم البعد الرسم البياني $3 \geq n \in N, m \in N, mC_n + K_1$. رسالة البحث.
شعبة الرياضيات، كلية العلوم والتكنولوجي، الجامعة الإسلامية الحكومية مولانا ملك إبراهيم مالن.

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الكلمات البحث: المسافة، جمعية حل، التقسيم البعد، وغراف طوا حين الهواء

رسم بياني (G) عبارة عن مجموعة من أزواج (V, E) حيث V ليس مجموعة فارغة محدودة من الكائنات تسمى نقطة E هي مجموعة من الزوج لم يتم فرزها من نقطة واضحة في الخامس وتسمى الجانبيين. مجموعة من النقاط في الرسم البياني G هو مكتوب (G) وتدور أحده في الرسم البياني G راتسي (G) على كل نقطة v من الرسم البياني متصلة $S \subseteq V(G)$ و $v \in S$ ، والمسافة بين الخامس v و S هو $d(v, S) = \text{دقيقة}\{x \in S | x \in S\}$ لكل زوج من متى التقسيم $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, \dots, S_m\}$ من $V(G)$ وكل نقطة v من G ، ويعرف تمثيل الخامس في Π ك صم متوجه $(v| \Pi) = (d(v, S_1), d(v, S_2), \dots, d(v, S_m))$. إذا صم متوجه $(v| \Pi)$ على كل نقطة في الخامس (G) هو مختلف، ومن دعا Π مجموعة من حل تقسيم (G) . حل مجموعه من الأقسام مع الحد الأدنى من أصل يسمى أساس G عدد الأعضاء على أساس ما يسمى G والمكتوبة المشتريات (G) .

تهدف هذه الدراسة إلى توضيح الأساس الرسم البياني $K_1 + mC_n, m, n \in N, n \geq 3$ ولجعل أنماط على الرسم البياني أبعاد التقسيم $3 \geq n \in N, m \in N, m \geq 1$.

الخطوات لتحليل البيانات في هذه الدراسة هررسم بياني $m = K_1 + mC_n, m, n \in N, n \geq 3$ مع $K_1 + mC_n, m, n \in N, n \geq 3$ و $n = 3,4,5$ تحديد أبعاد الرسم البياني تقسيم $m = 2,3,4,5$ $K_1 + mC_n, m, n \in N, n \geq 3$ مع $n = 3,4,5$ كافية تقسيم المجموعة، ثم العثور على مسافة نقطة من بين القصيفي المجموعة، إذا كانت نقطة مجموعة لاحل التقسيم وللبالغ اختيار الأقسام الأخرى، حيث إن مجموعة من التقسيم حل المؤهلة. حل قسم من مجموعة أنشئت، واتخاذ الحال الأدنى للأسفل. الحال الأدنى للأسفل من تقسيم هو حل الفاعد. ثم تحديد أبعاد G أو المشتريات المكتوبة (G) ، وجعل ثم يقتصر وجود نمط من الحصول إلى على نمط. قسم الأبعاد من الرسم البياني إلى نقطة المركز هو في كل S_1 مجموعة.

استناداً إلى المناقشة، وأظهرت نتائج هذه الدراسة أن:

- أ. $pd(K_1 + mC_3) = m + 2, \quad m \geq 2$
- ب. $pd(K_1 + mC_4) = 3m - 4, \quad m > 2$ (لما
- ت. $pd(K_1 + mC_5) = 2m + 1, \quad m \geq 2$ (التحمين)

في مذاقة هذه الأطروحة فلما يمكن العثور على نمط مشترك لأبعاد الرسم البياني تقسيم $K_1 + mC_n, m, n \in N, n \geq 3$ وبالتالي، يعطي المؤلف المشورة للقراء المهتمين في هذه القضايا من أجل تطوير وسيلة لتعديل عجلة القيادة مع وجود نمط من أوراق وغيرها من أنواع الرسم البياني لآخر.

BAB I

PENDAHULUAN

1.1 Latar Belakang

Matematika merupakan ilmu pengetahuan dasar yang dibutuhkan semua manusia dalam kehidupan sehari-hari baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung. Matematika merupakan ilmu yang tidak terlepas dari alam dan agama semua itu kebenarannya dapat dilihat dalam Al-Qur'an. Alam semesta ini banyak mengandung rahasia tentang fenomena-fenomena alam. Namun keberadaan fenomena-fenomena itu sendiri hanya dapat diketahui oleh orang-orang yang benar-benar mengerti arti kebesaran Allah SWT (Rahman, 2007:1).

Al-Qur'an merupakan sumber pengetahuan dan inspirasi umat Islam dalam berbagai aspek. Berbagai informasi sains dan teknologi terkandung di dalamnya sejak zaman dahulu. Al-Qur'an menjelaskan makna yang ada di alam. Alam semesta memuat bentuk-bentuk dan konsep matematika, meskipun alam semesta tercipta sebelum matematika itu ada. Alam semesta serta segala isinya diciptakan Allah SWT dengan ukuran-ukuran yang cermat dan teliti, dengan perhitungan-perhitungan yang mapan, dan dengan rumus-rumus serta persamaan yang setimbang dan rapi (Abdusyakir, 2007:79). Firman Allah SWT dalam Al-Qur'an surat Al-Qamar ayat 49 yang berbunyi:

إِنَّا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنَاهُ بِقَدَرٍ

Artinya:

“Sesungguhnya Kami menciptakan segala sesuatu menurut ukuran (Q.S. Al-Qamar :49)”.

Shihab (2002:482) menafsirkan bahwa kata *qadar* pada ayat di atas diperselisihkan oleh para ulama. Dari segi bahasa kata tersebut dapat berarti kadar tertentu yang tidak bertambah atau berkurang, atau berarti kuasa. Tetapi karena ayat tersebut berbicara tentang segala sesuatu yang berada dalam kuasa Allah SWT, maka adalah lebih tepat memahaminya dalam arti ketentuan dan sistem yang telah ditetapkan terhadap segala sesuatu. Tidak hanya terbatas pada salah satu aspeknya saja. Manusia misalnya, telah ada kadar yang ditetapkan Allah SWT baginya. Selaku jenis makhluk hidup manusia dapat makan, minum dan berkembang baik melalui sistem yang ditetapkan oleh Allah SWT. Manusia memiliki potensi baik dan buruk. Manusia dituntut untuk mempertanggungjawabkan pilihannya. Manusia dianugerahi Allah SWT petunjuk dengan kedatangan sekian rasul untuk membimbing mereka. Akalpun dianugerahkan oleh Allah SWT kepada manusia, demikian seterusnya yang kesemuanya dan yang selainnya termasuk dalam sistem yang sangat tepat, teliti dan akurat yang telah ditetapkan Allah SWT. Demikian juga Allah SWT telah menetapkan sistem dan kadar bagi ganjaran atau balasan yang akan diberikan kepada setiap manusia.

Demikian juga dalam Al-Qur'an surat Al-Furqan ayat 2 yang berbunyi:

وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ فَقَدَرَهُ تَقْدِيرًا

Artinya:

“... Dan Dia telah menciptakan segala sesuatu, dan Dia menetapkan ukuran-ukurannya dengan serapi-rapinya (Q.S. Al-Furqan:2)”.

Ayat di atas menjelaskan bahwa semua yang ada di alam ini ada ukurannya, ada hitungan-hitungannya, ada rumusnya, atau ada persamaannya.

Ahli matematika atau fisika tidak membuat suatu rumus sedikitpun. Manusia hanya menemukan rumus atau persamaan, sehingga rumus-rumus yang ada sekarang bukan diciptakan manusia sendiri, tetapi sudah disediakan. Manusia hanya menemukan dan menyimbolkan dalam bahasa matematika (Abdusyakir, 2007:80).

Menurut Al-Qurthubi (2009:7) ﴿وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ﴾ yang artinya “Dan Dia telah menciptakan sesuatu”, tidak sebagaimana yang dikatakan oleh penganut agama Majusi dan para penyembah berhala, bahwa syetan atau kegelapan menciptakan sebagian dari sesuatu. Selain itu, tidak seperti yang dikatakan oleh orang yang mengatakan, bahwa makhluk memiliki kemampuan untuk mencipta. Akan tetapi ayat ini membantah pendapat itu semua. ﴿فَقَدَرَهُ تَقْدِيرًا﴾ yang artinya “Dan Dia menetapkan ukuran-ukurannya dengan serapi-rapinya”, maksudnya adalah menetapkan segala sesuatu dari apa yang diciptakan Allah SWT sesuai dengan hikmah yang diinginkan oleh Allah SWT, dan bukan karena nafsu dan kelalaian, melainkan segala sesuatu berjalan sesuai dengan ketentuan dari Allah SWT hingga hari kiamat dan setelah kiamat. Allah SWT adalah Sang Pencipta Yang Maha Kuasa, dan untuk itu manusia beribadah kepada Allah SWT.

Dalam kehidupan di dunia, manusia tidak lepas dari berbagai permasalahan. Permasalahan-permasalahan tersebut menyangkut berbagai aspek, yang dalam penyelesaiannya diperlukan suatu pemahaman melalui suatu metode dan ilmu bantu tertentu. Matematika merupakan salah satu cabang ilmu yang mendasari berbagai macam ilmu yang lain dan selalu menghadapi berbagai macam fenomena yang semakin kompleks sehingga penting untuk dipelajari.

Matematika merupakan alat untuk menyederhanakan penyajian dan pemahaman masalah. Dalam bahasa matematika, suatu masalah dapat menjadi lebih sederhana untuk disajikan, dipahami, dianalisis, dan dipecahkan. Untuk keperluan tersebut, pertama dicari pokok masalahnya, kemudian dibuat rumusan atau model matematikanya (Purwanto, 1998:1).

Teori graf merupakan salah satu cabang dari ilmu matematika yang masih sangat menarik untuk dibahas karena teori-teorinya masih aplikatif sampai saat ini dan dapat diterapkan untuk memecahkan masalah dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Dengan mengkaji dan menganalisis model atau rumusan, teori graf dapat diperlihatkan peranan dan kegunaannya dalam memecahkan berbagai masalah. Permasalahan yang dirumuskan dengan teori graf dibuat sederhana, yaitu diambil aspek-aspek yang diperlukan dan dibuang aspek-aspek lainnya (Purwanto, 1998:1). Walaupun penerapan teori graf sangat banyak, yang menarik adalah bahwa teori graf hanya mempelajari titik dan sisi.

Suatu graf G adalah suatu pasangan himpunan (V, E) dimana V adalah himpunan tak kosong dan berhingga dari obyek-obyek yang disebut titik, E adalah himpunan dari pasangan tak terurut dari titik-titik berbeda di V yang disebut sisi. Himpunan titik di graf G ditulis $V(G)$ dan himpunan sisi di graf G dilambangkan dengan $E(G)$ (Chartrand & Lesniak, 1986:4).

Menurut Purwono (2009), graf kincir dinotasikan dengan W_2^m adalah graf yang dibangun dengan menghubungkan semua titik mK_2 dengan satu titik yang disebut titik pusat c , sedangkan u_i dan v_j untuk dua titik luar dibilah i dimana $1 \leq i \leq m$. Secara matematis graf kincir $W_2^m = K_1 + mK_2$.

Banyak penelitian telah dilakukan pada graf di antaranya adalah dimensi partisi pada graf. Dimensi partisi merupakan permasalahan yang menarik untuk dibahas dan banyak mendapat perhatian dari kalangan peneliti. Menurut Syah (2008), jika m -vektor $r(v|\Pi)$ untuk setiap titik v pada $V(G)$ berbeda, maka Π disebut himpunan *resolving* partisi dari $V(G)$. Himpunan *resolving* partisi dengan kardinalitas minimum disebut basis dari G . Banyak anggota pada basis disebut dimensi dari G dan ditulis $pd(G)$.

Dari sekian banyak jurnal yang membahas tentang dimensi partisi, ada satu jurnal yang menarik perhatian peneliti untuk membahas lebih jauh. Penelitian terdahulu Hindayani (2011) dengan jurnal berisi tentang dimensi metrik graf $K_r + mK_s, m, r, s \in \mathbb{N}$. Pada jurnal tersebut telah dijelaskan mengenai hasil dimensi metrik pada graf $K_r + mK_s, m, r, s \in \mathbb{N}$. Pada penelitian ini peneliti ingin mengkaji tentang penerapan dimensi partisi pada graf kincir. Maka dari itu peneliti akan menjelaskan bagaimana mencari dimensi partisi dari suatu graf $K_1 + mC_n$ beserta bukti dari lemma yang diperoleh. Berdasarkan uraian tersebut dalam penulisan skripsi ini peneliti akan mengkaji tentang dimensi partisi yang diberikan oleh suatu graf dengan mengambil judul skripsi “Dimensi Partisi pada Graf $K_1 + mC_n, m, n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 3$ ”.

1.2 Rumusan Masalah

Berdasarkan latar belakang yang telah dijelaskan di atas maka rumusan masalah yang diberikan dalam penulisan skripsi ini adalah:

1. Bagaimana pola dimensi partisi pada graf $K_1 + mC_n, m, n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 3$?

1.3 Tujuan Penelitian

Adapun tujuan penelitian dalam penulisan skripsi ini adalah:

1. Untuk membuat pola dimensi partisi pada graf $K_1 + mC_n, m, n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 3$.

1.4 Batasan Masalah

Agar pembahasan dalam penulisan skripsi ini tidak meluas, maka peneliti akan membahas masalah dengan batasan graf yang digunakan adalah graf sederhana yaitu graf komplit K_1 , dan m graf sikel (C_n) dengan $m = 2,3,4$ dan $n = 3,4,5$.

1.5 Manfaat Penelitian

Manfaat penelitian ini adalah diharapkan dapat memberikan kontribusi keilmuan dalam bidang teori graf, khususnya dimensi partisi pada graf $K_1 + mC_n, m, n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 3$.

1.6 Metode Penelitian

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode penelitian pustaka (*library research*), yakni melakukan penelitian untuk memperoleh data-data dan informasi-informasi serta objek yang digunakan dalam pembahasan masalah tersebut. Jurnal utama yang digunakan dalam skripsi ini adalah jurnal yang berjudul, “Dimensi Metrik Graf $K_r + mK_s, m, r, s \in \mathbb{N}$ ”, oleh Hindayani (2011).

Secara rinci, langkah-langkah penelitian ini dijabarkan sebagai berikut:

1. Mengumpulkan data

Peneliti mengumpulkan data dari literatur yang mendukung baik yang bersumber dari buku, jurnal, artikel, skripsi, maupun sumber lainnya yang berhubungan dengan permasalahan yang dikaji. Data pendukung yang diperoleh dengan menggunakan dua langkah, yaitu data primer dan data sekunder.

Data primer adalah berupa gambar dari graf komplit K_1 , dan m graf sikel (C_n) dengan $m = 2,3,4$ dan $n = 3,4,5$. Data sekunder adalah berupa pengertian graf, pengertian derajat, pengertian titik dan sisi, pengertian terhubung langsung dan terkait langsung, pengertian jalan (*walk*) dan lintasan (*path*), pengertian jarak, eksentrisitas, radius, diameter graf, operasi penjumlahan pada graf, graf komplit, graf sikel, graf kincir, dan dimensi partisi graf.

2. Analisis data

Langkah-langkah untuk menganalisis data dalam penelitian ini adalah sebagai berikut:

- a) Menggambar graf $K_1 + mC_n$, dengan $m = 2,3,4$ dan $n = 3,4,5$.
- b) Menentukan dimensi partisi graf $K_1 + mC_n$, $m = 2,3,4$ dan $n = 3,4,5$ dengan cara:
 - (i) Mempartisi himpunan, kemudian mencari jarak satu titik terhadap keseluruhan titik dalam himpunan, jika titik tersebut bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi maka harus dipilih partisi

lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

- (ii) Dari himpunan *resolving* partisi yang sudah didapatkan, ambil kardinalitas minimum.
 - (iii) Kardinalitas minimum dari himpunan *resolving* partisi tersebut adalah basis. Kemudian menentukan dimensi dari G atau $pd(G)$.
 - (iv) Membuat pola dari dimensi partisi.
 - (v) Untuk mendapatkan pola dari graf tersebut maka dibatasi untuk titik pusat c berada disetiap himpunan S_1 .
 - c) Merumuskan hasil pencarian dimensi partisi pada graf $K_1 + mC_n, m, n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 3$.
 - d) Membuktikan rumusan hasil dimensi partisi pada graf $K_1 + mC_n, m, n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 3$.
3. Merumuskan kesimpulan tentang dimensi partisi pada graf $K_1 + mC_n, m, n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 3$.

1.7 Sistematika Penulisan

Sistematika penulisan skripsi ini sebagai berikut:

Bab I Pendahuluan

Pendahuluan meliputi latar belakang, rumusan masalah, tujuan penelitian, batasan masalah, manfaat penelitian, metode penelitian, sistematika penulisan.

Bab II Kajian Teori

Bab ini terdiri atas teori-teori yang mendukung pembahasan. Teori tersebut meliputi definisi graf, jenis graf, dimensi partisi graf, pandangan Al-Qur'an tentang dimensi partisi pada graf, serta teori-teori lainnya yang mendukung.

Bab III Pembahasan

Bab ini akan menguraikan keseluruhan langkah-langkah yang disebutkan dalam metode penelitian.

Bab IV Penutup

Bab ini akan memaparkan kesimpulan dan saran untuk penelitian selanjutnya.

BAB II

KAJIAN TEORI

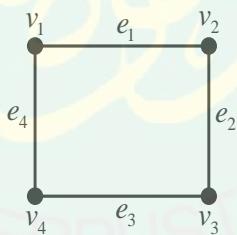
2.1 Graf

2.1.1 Pengertian Graf

Suatu graf G adalah suatu pasangan himpunan (V, E) dimana V adalah himpunan tak kosong dan berhingga dari obyek-obyek yang disebut titik, E adalah himpunan dari pasangan tak terurut dari titik-titik berbeda di V yang disebut sisi. Himpunan titik di graf G ditulis $V(G)$ dan himpunan sisi di graf G dilambangkan dengan $E(G)$ (Chartrand & Lesniak, 1986:4).

Contoh 1

Perhatikan gambar berikut.



Gambar 2.1 Graf G dengan Empat Titik dan Empat Sisi

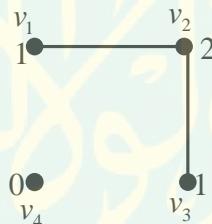
Graf G pada gambar 2.1 mempunyai empat titik dan empat sisi, dapat dinyatakan sebagai $G = (V(G), E(G))$ dengan $V(G) = \{v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4\}$ dan $E(G) = \{(v_1, v_2), (v_2, v_3), (v_3, v_4), (v_4, v_1)\}$ atau ditulis dengan $V(G) = \{v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4\}$ dan $E(G) = \{e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4\}$ untuk $e_1 = (v_1, v_2)$, $e_2 = (v_2, v_3)$, $e_3 = (v_3, v_4)$, dan $e_4 = (v_4, v_1)$.

2.1.2 Pengertian Derajat

Derajat dari suatu titik v pada graf G adalah jumlah sisi pada graf G yang terkait langsung dengan titik v . Derajat suatu titik v di G dinotasikan dengan $\deg_G v$. Suatu titik berderajat 0 disebut suatu titik terisolasi dan titik yang berderajat 1 disebut titik ujung (Chartrand & Lesniak, 1986:7). Titik yang berderajat genap disebut titik genap dan titik yang berderajat ganjil disebut titik ganjil. Derajat maksimum titik di G dilambangkan dengan $\Delta(G)$ dan derajat minimum titik di G dilambangkan dengan $\delta(G)$ (Abdussakir, dkk., 2009:9).

Contoh 2

Perhatikan gambar berikut.



Gambar 2.2 Graf G dengan Derajat Titik

Titik v_1 mempunyai derajat 1, $\deg_G(v_1) = 1$, titik v_2 mempunyai derajat 2, $\deg_G(v_2) = 2$, titik v_3 mempunyai derajat 1, $\deg_G(v_3) = 1$ dan titik v_4 mempunyai derajat 0, $\deg_G(v_4) = 0$. Titik v_1 dan titik v_3 disebut titik ujung. Sedangkan titik v_4 disebut titik terisolasi. Diperoleh bahwa derajat maksimum di G adalah $\Delta(G) = 2$ dan derajat minimum di G adalah $\delta(G) = 0$.

2.1.3 Pengertian Titik dan Sisi

Himpunan titik di G dinotasikan dengan $V(G)$, dan himpunan sisi dinotasikan dengan $E(G)$. Sedangkan banyaknya unsur di V disebut *order* dari G dan dilambangkan dengan $p(G)$ dan banyaknya unsur di E disebut *size* dari G dan dilambangkan dengan $q(G)$. Jika graf yang dibicarakan hanya graf G , maka *order* dan *size* dari G tersebut cukup ditulis dengan p dan q . (Chartrand & Lesniak, 1986:4).

Teorema 2.1

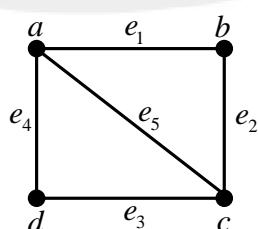
Misalkan G adalah graf dengan *order* p dan *size* q , dimana $V(G) = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_p\}$. Maka $\sum_{i=1}^p \deg(v_i) = 2q$ (Chartrand & Lesniak, 1986:7).

Bukti

Setiap menghitung derajat suatu titik di G , maka suatu sisi dihitung 1 kali. Karena setiap sisi menghubungkan dua titik berbeda maka ketika menghitung derajat semua titik, sisi akan terhitung 2 kali. Dengan demikian diperoleh bahwa jumlah semua derajat titik di G sama dengan 2 kali jumlah sisi di G .

Contoh 3

Perhatikan gambar berikut.



Gambar 2.3 Graf G dengan *Order* 4 dan *Size* 5

Graf G pada gambar 2.3 mempunyai *order* 4 dan mempunyai *size* 5, dapat dinyatakan sebagai $G = (V(G), E(G))$ dengan $V(G) = \{a, b, c, d\}$ dan $E(G) = \{(a, b), (b, c), (c, d), (a, d), (a, c)\}$ atau ditulis dengan $V(G) = \{a, b, c, d\}$ dan $E(G) = \{e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4, e_5\}$ untuk $e_1 = (a, b), e_2 = (b, c), e_3 = (c, d), e_4 = (a, d)$, dan $e_5 = (a, c)$.

2.1.4 Pengertian Terhubung Langsung dan Terkait Langsung

Dari definisi graf, suatu graf paling tidak memiliki satu titik. Jika suatu graf memiliki lebih dari satu titik dan lebih dari satu sisi maka secara matematis hubungan antara titik dan sisi itu didefinisikan sebagai berikut:

Definisi 2.1.4

Suatu sisi $e = (u, v)$ dikatakan menghubungkan titik u dan v . Jika $e = (u, v)$ adalah sisi pada graf G , maka u dan v disebut terhubung langsung, sedangkan u dan e disebut terkait langsung, begitu juga dengan v dan e (Chartrand & Lesniak, 1984:4).

Contoh 4

Perhatikan gambar berikut.



Gambar 2.4 Terhubung Langsung dan Terkait Langsung pada Graf G
keterangan:

u dan v , v dan w terhubung langsung

u dan v terkait langsung dengan e_1

v dan w terkait langsung dengan e_2

e_1 dan e_2 terhubung langsung

2.1.5 Pengertian Jalan (*Walk*) dan Lintasan (*Path*)

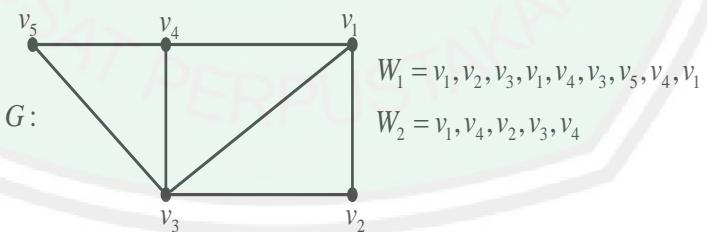
Misalkan u dan v adalah titik-titik pada graf G . Jalan (*walk*) $u - v$ pada graf G adalah barisan selang-seling antara titik dan sisi, $u = u_0, e_1, u_1, e_2, \dots, u_{n-1}, e_n, u_n = v$ dimulai dengan titik u dan diakhiri dengan titik v , dimana $e_i = u_{i-1}u_i$ untuk $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$. Bilangan n di sini menunjukkan panjangnya jalan. Jalan trivial tidak mempunyai sisi, yaitu jika $n = 0$ (Chartrand & Lesniak, 1986:26).

Definisi 2.1.5

Jalan $u - v$ disebut tertutup jika $u = v$ dan terbuka jika $u \neq v$ (Chartrand & Lesniak, 1986:26).

Contoh 5

Perhatikan gambar berikut.



Gambar 2.5 Graf G dan Jalan di G

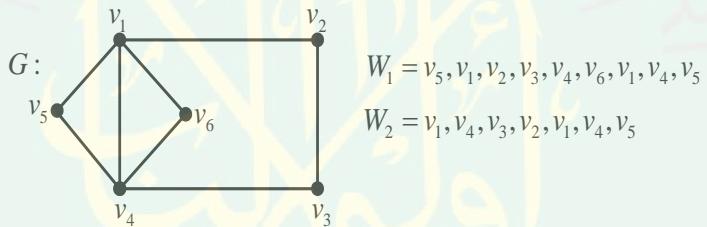
Dari gambar 2.5 diperoleh bahwa $W_1 = v_1, v_2, v_3, v_1, v_4, v_3, v_5, v_4, v_1$ adalah jalan di G . W_1 mempunyai panjang 9, $W_2 = v_1, v_4, v_2, v_3, v_4$ bukan jalan di G karena sisi v_4, v_2 tidak ada di G .

Jalan $u - v$ yang semua sisinya berbeda disebut trail $u - v$ (Chartrand & Lesniak, 1986:26). Jalan $u - v$ yang semua sisi dan titiknya berbeda disebut lintasan $u - v$. Dengan demikian, semua lintasan adalah trail (Chartrand & Lesniak, 1986:26).

Suatu jalan tertutup (*closed trail*) yang tak trivial pada graf G disebut sirkuit G . Sirkuit $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n, v_1 (n \geq 3)$ dan v_i berbeda untuk setiap i disebut sikel (Chartrand & Lesniak, 1986:28).

Contoh 6

Perhatikan gambar berikut.

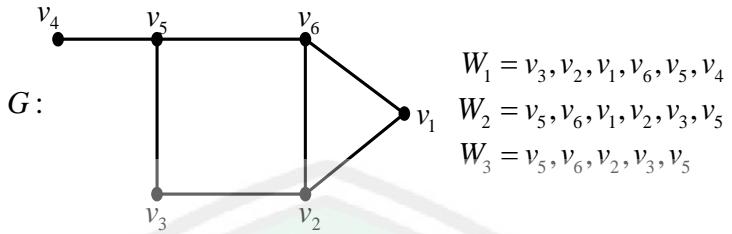


Gambar 2.6 Jalan Tertutup, Jalan Terbuka, dan Trail

Dari gambar 2.6 diperoleh bahwa $W_1 = v_5, v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4, v_6, v_1, v_4, v_5$ adalah jalan tertutup dan merupakan trail karena semua sisinya berbeda atau tidak ada sisi yang dilalui lebih dari satu kali. $W_2 = v_1, v_4, v_3, v_2, v_1, v_4, v_5$ adalah jalan terbuka, dan bukan trail karena sisi v_1, v_4 dilalui lebih satu kali, atau dengan kata lain ada sisi yang sama pada jalan W_2 .

Contoh 7

Perhatikan gambar berikut.



Gambar 2.7 Lintasan, Sirkuit, dan Sikel

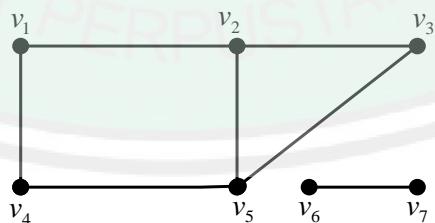
Dari gambar 2.7 diperoleh bahwa $W_1 = v_3, v_2, v_1, v_6, v_5, v_4$ adalah lintasan, $W_2 = v_5, v_6, v_1, v_2, v_3, v_5$ adalah sirkuit, sedangkan $W_3 = v_5, v_6, v_2, v_3, v_5$ adalah sikel.

2.1.6 Pengertian Jarak, Eksentrisitas, Radius, dan Diameter Graf

Jarak antara titik u dan v pada graf G , dinotasikan dengan $d(u, v)$ adalah panjang lintasan terpendek antara u dan v pada graf G . Jika tidak ada lintasan antara u dan v , maka $d(u, v) = \infty$ (Harary, 1969:14).

Contoh 8

Perhatikan gambar berikut.



Gambar 2.8 Graf dengan 7 Titik dan 7 Sisi

Dari gambar 2.8 dapat diketahui bahwa:

$$d(v_1, v_3) = 2$$

$$d(v_3, v_5) = 1$$

$$d(v_1, v_5) = 2$$

$$d(v_1, v_4) = 1$$

$$d(v_2, v_4) = 2$$

$$d(v_3, v_7) = \infty$$

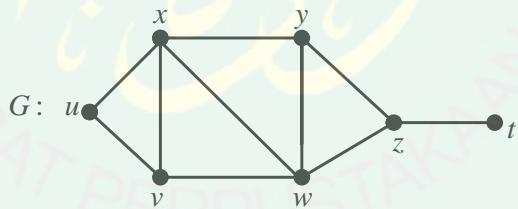
$$d(v_3, v_4) = 2$$

$$d(v_5, v_6) = \infty$$

Eksentrisitas (*eccentricity*) titik u di graf G dinotasikan dengan $e(u)$ adalah jarak terbesar dari u ke semua titik di G . Jadi, $e(u) = \max\{d(u, v) | v \in V(G)\}$ jika u dan v adalah titik pada G sehingga $e(u) = d(u, v)$, maka v disebut titik eksentrik dari u . Dengan kata lain, titik v disebut titik eksentrik dari u jika jarak dari u ke v sama dengan eksentrisitas dari u (Abdussakir, dkk., 2009:56-57).

Contoh 9

Perhatikan gambar berikut.



Gambar 2.9 Graf G

Dari gambar 2.9 diperoleh bahwa $d(x, y) = 1$, $d(x, z) = 2$, $d(x, w) = 1$, $d(x, v) = 1$, $d(x, u) = 1$, dan $d(x, t) = 3$. Jadi, eksentrisitas titik x di G adalah $e(x) = 3$ dan t adalah titik eksentrik dari x .

Radius dari graf G , dinotasikan dengan $rad(G)$, adalah eksentrisitas terkecil dari semua titik di G . Jadi, $rad(G) = \min\{e(v) | v \in V(G)\}$ (Abdussakir, dkk., 2009:57).

Diameter dari graf G dinotasikan dengan $diam(G)$, adalah eksentrisitas terbesar dari semua titik di G . Jadi, $diam(G) = \max\{e(v)|v \in V(G)\}$. Titik v dikatakan titik sentral di graf G , jika $e(v) = rad(G)$. Himpunan semua titik sentral pada graf G disebut pusat (*center*) dari G , dan dinotasikan dengan $Z(G)$ (Abdussakir, dkk., 2009:57). Contoh pada gambar 2.9 di atas diperoleh bahwa $diam(G) = 3$.

Teorema 2.2

Untuk setiap graf terhubung G , maka $rad(G) \leq diam(G) \leq 2 rad(G)$ (Abdussakir, dkk., 2009:58).

Bukti

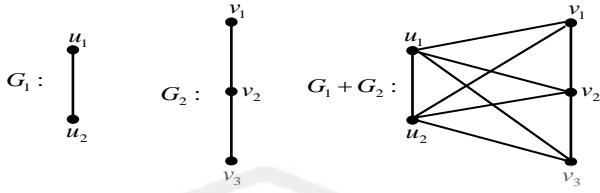
Ketaksamaan $rad(G) \leq diam(G)$ merupakan akibat langsung definisi radius dan diameter. Untuk membuktikan ketaksamaan kedua, misalkan u dan v titik di G sedemikian sehingga $d(u, v) = diam(G)$. Misalkan w adalah titik sentral di G . Akan diperoleh $diam(G) = d(u, v) \leq d(u, w) + d(w, v) \leq 2 rad(G)$ (Abdussakir, dkk., 2009:58).

2.2 Operasi Penjumlahan pada Graf

Definisi operasi jumlah dari graf G_1 dan G_2 ditulis $G = G_1 + G_2$, adalah graf dengan himpunan titik $V(G) = V(G_1) \cup V(G_2)$ dan himpunan sisinya $E(G) = E(G_1) \cup E(G_2) \cup \{(u, v)|u \in V(G_1), v \in V(G_2)\}$ (Abdussakir, dkk., 2009:33).

Contoh 10

Perhatikan gambar berikut.

Gambar 2.10 Graf $G = G_1 + G_2$

Dari gambar 2.10 diperoleh bahwa $V(G_1) = \{u_1, u_2\}$, $V(G_2) = \{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$
maka $G = G_1 + G_2$ mempunyai himpunan titik $V(G) = V(G_1) \cup V(G_2) = \{u_1, u_2\} \cup \{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$ dan himpunan sisi $E(G) = E(G_1) \cup E(G_2) \cup \{u_1v_1, u_1v_2, u_1v_3, u_2v_1, u_2v_2, u_2v_3\} = \{u_1u_2, v_1v_2, v_2v_3, v_3v_1, u_1v_1, u_1v_2, u_1v_3, u_2v_1, u_2v_2, u_2v_3\}$.

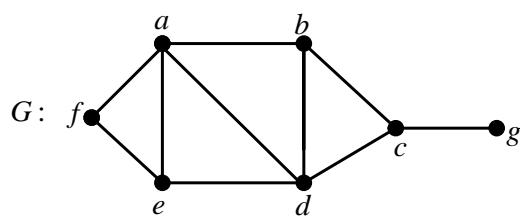
2.3 Jenis-jenis Graf

2.3.1 Graf Terhubung

Suatu graf G dikatakan terhubung, jika untuk setiap titik u dan v yang berbeda di G terhubung. Dengan kata lain, suatu graf G dikatakan terhubung, jika untuk setiap titik u dan v di G terdapat lintasan $u - v$ di G (Abdussakir, dkk., 2009:55-56).

Contoh 11

Perhatikan gambar berikut.

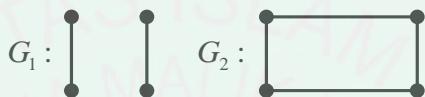
Gambar 2.11 Graf Terhubung di G

2.3.2 Graf Beraturan- r

Graf beraturan- r adalah graf yang semua titiknya berderajat r , atau $\deg_G v = r$ (Chartrand & Lesniak, 1986:9).

Contoh 12

Perhatikan gambar berikut.



Gambar 2.12 Graf G_1 Beraturan-1 dan G_2 Beraturan- $(n - 1)$

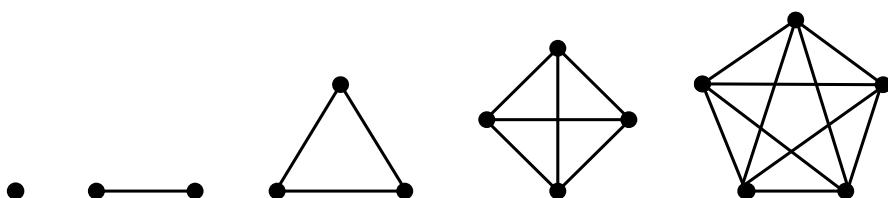
Dari gambar 2.12 graf G_1 disebut graf beraturan-1 karena derajat tiap titiknya adalah 1, sedangkan G_2 disebut graf beraturan- $(n - 1)$ karena derajat tiap titiknya adalah 2.

2.3.3 Graf Komplit

Graf komplit adalah graf yang setiap dua titik berbeda saling terhubung langsung. Graf komplit dengan n titik dinyatakan dengan K_n (Chartand & Lesniak, 1986:9). Dengan demikian, maka graf K_n merupakan graf beraturan- $(n - 1)$ dengan *order* $p = n$ dan *size* $q = \frac{n(n-1)}{2} = \binom{n}{2}$ (Hidayani, 2011:166).

Contoh 13

Perhatikan gambar berikut.



Gambar 2.13 Graf Komplit K_1 , K_2 , K_3 , K_4 , dan K_5

Gambar 2.13 di atas menunjukkan graf komplit K_1, K_2, K_3, K_4 , dan K_5 karena setiap titik dalam graf tersebut selalu terhubung langsung dengan semua titik lain, maka banyaknya sisi yang terkait pada suatu titik pada K_n adalah $n - 1$ yang dapat dilambangkan dengan $\deg_G(v) = n - 1$.

Banyak sisi pada graf komplit yang terdiri dari n titik adalah $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$.

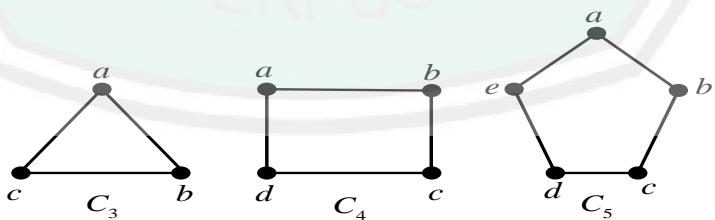
Rumus ini diperoleh sebagai berikut: untuk 1 titik di G terdapat $(n - 1)$ sisi ke $(n - 1)$ titik lainnya. Maka untuk n titik terdapat $n(n - 1)$ sisi. Karena setiap sisi terhitung dua kali untuk pasangan titik terhubung langsung dengannya. Maka banyak sisi seluruhnya dibagi 2 yaitu $\frac{n(n-1)}{2} = \binom{n}{2}$.

2.3.4 Graf Sikel

Graf sikel C_n adalah graf terhubung beraturan 2 yang mempunyai n titik dan n sisi, $n \geq 3$ (Chartrand & Lesniak, 1986:28).

Contoh 14

Perhatikan gambar berikut.



Gambar 2.14 Graf Sikel C_3, C_4 , dan C_5

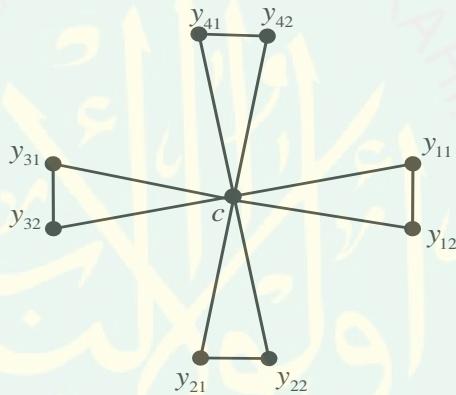
Gambar 2.14 di atas adalah gambar graf yang mencontohkan graf sikel C_3, C_4 , dan C_5 .

2.3.5 Graf Kincir

Menurut Purwono (2009), graf kincir dinotasikan dengan W_2^m adalah graf yang dibangun dengan menghubungkan semua titik mK_2 dengan satu titik yang disebut titik pusat c , sedangkan u_i dan v_j untuk dua titik luar dibilah i dimana $1 \leq i \leq m$. Secara matematis graf kincir $W_2^m = K_1 + mK_2$.

Contoh 15

Perhatikan gambar berikut.



Gambar 2.15 Graf Kincir W_2^4

Gambar 2.15 di atas adalah gambar graf yang mencontohkan graf kincir dengan 4 bilah.

2.4 Dimensi Partisi Graf ($pd(G)$)

Untuk setiap titik v dari graf terhubung G dan $S \subseteq V(G)$, jarak antara v dan S adalah

$$d(v, S) = \min\{d(v, x) | x \in S\}$$

Untuk setiap pasangan m -partisi $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, \dots, S_m\}$ dari $V(G)$ dan setiap titik v dari G , representasi v pada Π didefinisikan sebagai m -vektor

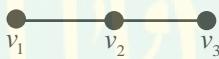
$$r(v|\Pi) = (d(v, S_1), d(v, S_2), \dots, d(v, S_m))$$

(Irawan, 2008).

Menurut Syah (2008), jika m -vektor $r(v|\Pi)$ untuk setiap titik v pada $V(G)$ berbeda, maka Π disebut himpunan *resolving* partisi dari $V(G)$. Himpunan *resolving* partisi dengan kardinalitas minimum disebut basis dari G . Banyaknya anggota pada basis disebut dimensi dari G dan ditulis $pd(G)$.

Contoh 16

Perhatikan gambar berikut.



Gambar 2.16 Graf Lintasan (P_3)

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{v_1, v_2\}$$

$$S_2 = \{v_3\}$$

$$r(v_1|\Pi) = (d(v_1, S_1), d(v_1, S_2))$$

sedangkan

$$d(v_1, S_1) = \min\{d(v_1, v_1), d(v_1, v_2)\}$$

$$= \min\{0,1\}$$

$$= 0$$

$$d(v_1, S_2) = \min\{d(v_1, v_3)\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$\therefore r(v_1|\Pi) = (0,2)$$

$$r(v_2|\Pi) = (d(v_2, S_1), d(v_2, S_2))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(v_2, S_1) &= \min\{d(v_2, v_2), d(v_2, v_3)\} \\ &= \min\{0,1\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(v_2, S_2) &= \min\{d(v_2, v_3)\} \\ &= \min\{1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(v_2|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(v_3|\Pi) = (d(v_3, S_1), d(v_3, S_2))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(v_3, S_1) &= \min\{d(v_3, v_1), d(v_3, v_2)\} \\ &= \min\{2,1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(v_3, S_2) &= \min\{d(v_3, v_3)\} \\ &= \min\{0\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(v_3|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

Karena representasi semua titik pada graf lintasan (P_3) berbeda terhadap $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2\}$, dan Π mempunyai jumlah anggota minimum yaitu 2, maka $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2\}$ adalah basis graf lintasan (P_3), sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa $pd(P_3) = 2$.

2.5 Pandangan Al-Qur'an tentang Dimensi Partisi pada Graf

Matematika itu pada dasarnya berkaitan dengan pekerjaan menghitung, sehingga tidak salah jika kemudian ada yang menyebut matematika adalah ilmu hitung atau ilmu al-hisab. Dalam urusan hitung menghitung ini, Allah SWT adalah rajanya. Allah SWT sangat cepat dalam menghitung dan sangat teliti (Abdusyakir, 2007:83). Firman Allah SWT dalam Al-Qur'an surat Maryam ayat 94 yang berbunyi:

لَقَدْ أَحْصَنَهُمْ وَعَدَهُمْ عَدًّا

Artinya:

“Sesungguhnya Allah telah menentukan jumlah mereka dan menghitung mereka dengan hitungan yang teliti (Q.S. Maryam:94)”.

Dalam matematika diperlukan suatu pembuktian untuk menunjukkan suatu kebenaran. Sebagai matematikawan, tidak boleh menerima pendapat dan informasi dari orang tanpa argumen dan bukti yang benar (Abdusyakir, 2007:54). Firman Allah SWT dalam Al-Qur'an surat Al-Baqarah ayat 111 yang berbunyi:

وَقَالُوا لَن يَدْخُلَ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا مَن كَانَ هُودًا أَوْ نَصَارَىٰ تِلْكَ أَمَانِيُّهُمْ قُلْ هَاتُوا بُرْهَنَكُمْ
إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ

Artinya:

“Dan mereka (Yahudi dan Nasrani) berkata: “Sekali-kali tidak akan masuk surga kecuali orang-orang (yang beragama) Yahudi atau Nasrani”. demikian itu (hanya) angan-angan mereka yang kosong belaka. Katakanlah: Tunjukkanlah bukti kebenaranmu jika kamu adalah orang yang benar (Q.S. Al-Baqarah:111)”.

Allah SWT penguasa yang memiliki wewenang tunggal dalam hal surga dan neraka, secara langsung membantah para Ahli Kitab. Allah SWT tidak menggunakan perantara dan tidak memerintahkan siapapun termasuk Nabi

Muhammad SAW untuk menjawab kebohongan itu. Allah SWT yang menyatakan: Yang demikian itu, yakni ucapan tersebut, dan ucapan-ucapan mereka yang lain, yang sangat jauh dari kebenaran hanya (*amaani*) angan-angan belaka yang lahir dari kebohongan yang disampaikan oleh pendeta-pendeta Yahudi tanpa ada dasarnya dan mereka hanya menduga-duga. Selanjutnya, Allah SWT tidak memerlukan bukti dari mereka menyangkut kebohongan mereka, karena Allah SWT Maha Mengetahui segala sesuatu. Tetapi manusia perlu. Karena itu, di sini Allah SWT memerintahkan Nabi Muhammad SAW: katakanlah wahai Muhammad kepada mereka, yang artinya “Tunjukkanlah kepada kami bukti kebenaran kamu jika kamu adalah orang yang benar”. Bukti yang dimaksud di sini adalah berupa wahyu Ilahi, karena surga dan neraka adalah wewenang Allah SWT. Hanya Allah SWT yang mengetahui siapa yang berhak memasukinya. Nabi Muhammad SAW pun tidak tahu. Itu sebabnya, maka bukti kebenaran yang dituntut adalah informasi dari Allah SWT, yakni wahyu-wahyu yang disampaikan kepada utusan-utusan Allah SWT (Shihab, 2002: 296-297).

Demikian juga dalam Al-Qur'an surat Al-An'am ayat 143 yang berbunyi:

نَبْشُونِي بِعِلْمٍ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٤٣﴾

Artinya:

“... Terangkanlah kepadaku dengan berdasar pengetahuan jika kamu memang orang-orang yang benar (Q.S. Al-An'am:143) ”.

Demikian juga dalam matematika, dugaan, konjektur atau *zhan*, kesimpulan yang masih bersifat induktif dan belum dapat diakui kebenarannya, dan tidak dapat dijadikan dasar bagi pengembangan pengetahuan selanjutnya. Sebagai matematikawan, tidak boleh mengikuti dugaan atau *zhan*, hal yang masih

lemah dan diragukan (Abdusyakir, 2007:54). Firman Allah SWT dalam Al-Qur'an surat An-Najm ayat 28 yang berbunyi:

وَمَا هُم بِهِ مِنْ عِلْمٍ إِنْ يَتَّسِعُونَ إِلَّا الظَّنُّ وَإِنَّ الظَّنَّ لَا يُغْنِي مِنَ الْحَقِّ شَيْئًا

Artinya:

"Dan mereka tidak mempunyai sesuatu pengetahuanpun tentang itu. Mereka tidak lain hanyalah mengikuti persangkaan (zhan) sedang sesungguhnya persangkaan (zhan) itu tiada berfaedah sedikitpun terhadap kebenaran (Q.S. An-Najm:28)".

Adapun firman Allah SWT dalam Al-Qur'an yang mejelaskan tentang partisi (pembagian) yaitu terdapat dalam Al-Qur'an surat An-Nisa' ayat 11 yang berbunyi:

يُوصِيكُمُ اللَّهُ فِي أَوْلَادِكُمْ لِلذَّكَرِ مِثْلُ حَظِ الْأُنْثَيَيْنِ فَإِنْ كُنَّ نِسَاءً فَوْقَ أَنْتَيْنِ فَلَهُنَّ ثُلُثًا مَا تَرَكَ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ وَاحِدَةً فَلَهَا الْمِنْصُفُ وَلَا يَبُوهُ لِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا أَسْدُسٌ مِمَّا تَرَكَ إِنْ كَانَ لَهُ وَلَدٌ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ وَلَدٌ وَوَرِثَهُ أَبُواهُ فَلِأُمِّهِ الْثُلُثُ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَهُ إِخْوَةٌ فَلِأُمِّهِ أَسْدُسٌ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصِي بِهَا أَوْ دِينٍ إِبَابَوْكُمْ وَأَبَنَاؤُكُمْ لَا تَدْرُونَ أَيُّهُمْ أَقْرَبُ لَكُمْ نَفْعًا فِرِيضَةٌ مِنْهُ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا

Artinya:

"Allah mewasiatkan kamu untuk anak-anakmu. Yaitu bagian seorang anak lelaki sama dengan bagian dua orang anak perempuan, dan jika anak itu semuanya perempuan lebih dari dua, maka bagi mereka dua pertiga dari harta yang ditinggalkan, jika anak perempuan itu seorang saja, maka ia memperoleh setengah. Dan untuk dua orang ibu-bapaknya, bagi masing-masing dari keduanya seperenam dari yang ditinggalkan jika yang meninggal itu mempunyai anak, jika ia tidak mempunyai anak dan ia diwarisi oleh ibu-bapaknya (saja), maka ibunya mendapat sepertiga, jika yang meninggal itu mempunyai beberapa saudara, maka ibunya mendapat seperenam. (Pemagian-pembagian) tersebut sesudah (dipenuhi) wasiat atau hutangnya. Orang tua kamu dan anak-anak kamu, kamu tidak mengetahui siapa diantara mereka yang lebih dekat manfaatnya bagi kamu. Ini adalah ketetapan dari Allah. Sesungguhnya Allah Maha Mengetahui lagi Maha Bijaksana (Q.S. An-Nisa':11)".

Shihab (2002:344) firman Allah SWT ﷺ مِثْلُ حَظِّ الْأُنْثَيْنِ yang artinya bagian seorang anak laki sama dengan bagian dua orang anak perempuan, mengandung penekanan pada bagian anak perempuan. Karena dengan dijadikannya bagian anak perempuan sebagai ukuran untuk bagian anak laki, maka itu berarti sejak semula seakan-akan sebelum ditetapkannya hak anak laki, hak anak perempuan telah terlebih dahulu ada. Bukankah jika akan mengukur sesuatu, terlebih dahulu harus memiliki alat ukur, baru kemudian menetapkan kadar ukuran sesuatu itu. Penggunaan redaksi ini adalah untuk menjelaskan hak perempuan memperoleh warisan, bukan seperti diberlakukan pada masa Jahiliah. Pemilihan kata *dzakar* yang diterjemahkan di atas dengan “anak laki” dan bukan *rajul* yang berarti “laki” untuk menegaskan bahwa usia tidak menjadi faktor penghalang bagi penerimaan warisan, karena kata *dzakar* dari segi bahasa berarti jantan, laki baik kecil maupun besar, binatang maupun manusia. Sedangkan kata *rajul* adalah pria dewasa. Demikian juga dengan kata *untsayain* yang berarti “dua anak perempuan”. Bentuk tunggalnya adalah *untsa* yang berarti “betina atau perempuan”, baik besar atau kecil, binatang atau manusia.

Shihab (2002:345) firman Allah SWT ﷺ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُؤْصَى بِهَا أَوْ دِينْ yang berarti sesudah (dipenuhi) wasiat dan atau hutangnya (dilunasi). Rasul SAW menganjurkan kaum muslim untuk berwasiat, tetapi wasiat tersebut tidak boleh kepada ahli waris dan tidak juga boleh berlebih dari sepertiga harta warisan.

BAB III

PEMBAHASAN

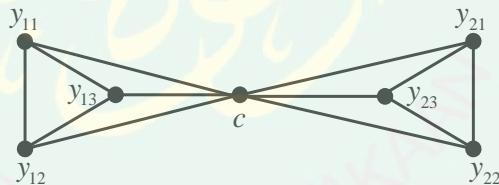
Pada bab ini akan dijelaskan mengenai dimensi partisi pada graf $K_1 + mC_n$, $m, n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 3$ yang akan dimulai dari graf $K_1 + mC_3$, $K_1 + mC_4$, dan graf $K_1 + mC_5$. Untuk menentukan dimensi partisi maka dilakukan dengan menentukan kardinalitas minimum dari himpunan *resolving* partisi.

3.1 Dimensi Partisi pada Graf $K_1 + mC_3$ dengan $n = 3$, $m \geq 2$

Untuk mencari dimensi partisi pada graf $K_1 + mC_3$, dimulai dengan memasukkan nilai $m = 2, 3, 4$.

1. Untuk $m = 2$

Graf $K_1 + 2C_3$ dapat digambarkan sebagai berikut:



Gambar 3.1 Graf $K_1 + 2C_3$

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{i1}, y_{i3}\} \quad i = 1, 2$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i2}, y_{23}\} \quad i = 1, 2$$

$$\text{Maka } r(c|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 2C_3$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{i1}\} \quad i = 1,2$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i2}\} \quad i = 1,2$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{i3}\} \quad i = 1,2$$

Maka $r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1)$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (0,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (1,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,1,0)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0)$$

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 2C_3$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{i1}\} \quad i = 1,2$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i2}\} \quad i = 1,2$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{i3}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{23}\}$$

$$\text{Maka } r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,2)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,1)$$

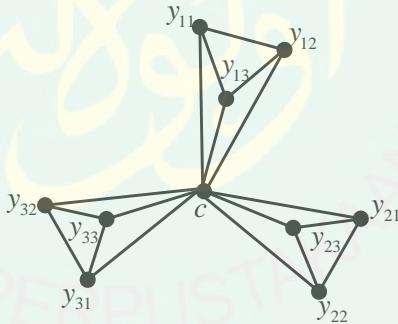
$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,0)$$

Perhitungan representasi dari himpunan *resolving* partisi pada graf $K_1 + 2C_3$ ini dapat dilihat di lampiran 1. Karena representasi semua titik pada graf $K_1 + 2C_3$ berbeda terhadap $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4\}$, dan Π mempunyai jumlah anggota minimum yaitu 4, maka $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4\}$ adalah basis graf $K_1 + 2C_3$, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa $pd(K_1 + 2C_3) = 4$.

2. Untuk $m = 3$

Graf $K_1 + 3C_3$ dapat digambarkan sebagai berikut:



Gambar 3.2 Graf $K_1 + 3C_3$

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{i1}, y_{13}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i2}, y_{23}, y_{33}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$\text{Maka } r(c|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 3C_3$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{i1}\} \quad i = 1,2,3$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i2}\} \quad i = 1,2,3$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{i3}\} \quad i = 1,2,3$$

$$\text{Maka } r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1) \qquad \qquad r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (1,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,1,0)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (0,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0)$$

$$r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (1,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (0,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (1,1,0)$$

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 3C_3$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{i1}\} \quad i = 1,2,3$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i2}\} \quad i = 1,2,3$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{33}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{23}\}$$

$$\text{Maka } r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,0)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,2)$$

$$r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,2)$$

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 3C_3$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{i1}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i2}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{23}\}$$

$$S_5 = \{y_{33}\}$$

$$\text{Maka } r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,0,2)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,2,1)$$

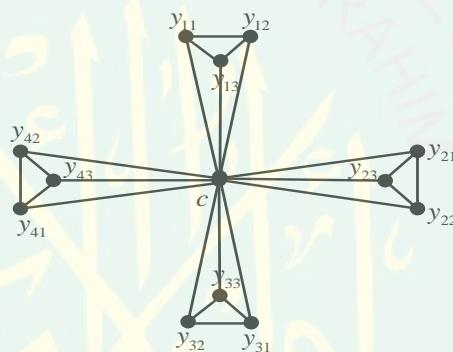
$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,2,0)$$

Perhitungan representasi dari himpunan *resolving* partisi pada graf $K_1 + 3C_3$ ini dapat dilihat di lampiran 2. Karena representasi semua titik pada graf $K_1 + 3C_3$ berbeda terhadap $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5\}$, dan Π mempunyai jumlah anggota minimum yaitu 5, maka $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5\}$ adalah basis graf $K_1 + 3C_3$, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa $pd(K_1 + 3C_3) = 5$.

3. Untuk $m = 4$

Graf $K_1 + 4C_3$ dapat digambarkan sebagai berikut:



Gambar 3.3 Graf $K_1 + 4C_3$

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{i1}, y_{i3}, y_{23}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i2}, y_{33}, y_{43}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

Maka $r(c|\Pi) = (0,1)$

$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (0,1)$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{41}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{42}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{43}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 4C_3$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{i1}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i2}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{i3}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

Maka $r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1)$

$$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (0,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (1,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (1,1,0)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0)$$

$$r(y_{41}|\Pi) = (0,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (0,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{42}|\Pi) = (1,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (1,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{43}|\Pi) = (1,1,0)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,1,0)$$

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 4C_3$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{i1}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i2}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{33}, y_{43}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{23}\}$$

Maka $r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1,1)$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,2)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,0)$$

$$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,2)$$

$$r(y_{41}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{42}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{43}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,2)$$

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 4C_3$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{i1}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i2}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{43}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{23}\}$$

$$S_5 = \{y_{33}\}$$

Maka $r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1,1,1)$

$$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,2,0)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,0,2)$$

$$r(y_{41}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{42}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{43}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,2,2)$$

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 4C_3$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5, S_6\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{i1}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i2}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{23}\}$$

$$S_5 = \{y_{33}\}$$

$$S_6 = \{y_{43}\}$$

Maka $r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1,1,1,1)$

$$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,2,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,2,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,2,0,2)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{41}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,2,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{42}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,2,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{43}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,2,2,0)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,0,2,2)$$

Perhitungan representasi dari himpunan *resolving* partisi pada graf $K_1 + 4C_3$ ini dapat dilihat di lampiran 3. Karena representasi semua titik pada graf $K_1 + 4C_3$ berbeda terhadap $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5, S_6\}$, dan Π mempunyai anggota minimum yaitu 6, maka $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5, S_6\}$ adalah basis graf $K_1 + 4C_3$, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa $pd(K_1 + 4C_3) = 6$.

Dari analisis di atas dapat diambil kesimpulan sementara untuk dimensi partisi graf $K_1 + mC_3$ sebagai berikut:

Tabel 3.1 Dimensi Partisi pada Graf $K_1 + mC_3$

No	Graf	Dimensi Partisi
1	$K_1 + 2C_3$	4
2	$K_1 + 3C_3$	5
3	$K_1 + 4C_3$	6
	:	:
	$K_1 + mC_3$	$m + 2$

Jadi dimensi partisi graf $K_1 + mC_3$ adalah $m + 2$ ini masih merupakan konjektur atau *zhan* yaitu kesimpulan yang masih bersifat induktif dan belum dapat diakui kebenarannya. Dengan demikian, konjektur tersebut akan dinyatakan sebagai lemma dan dilengkapi dengan buktinya.

Lemma 3.1

Untuk graf $K_1 + mC_3$, maka berlaku:

$$pd(K_1 + mC_3) = m + 2, \text{ untuk } m \geq 2$$

Bukti

Untuk menentukan dimensi partisi dari graf $K_1 + mC_3$ dengan $m \geq 2$ maka akan dicari batas atas terkecil dan batas bawah terbesar dari dimensi partisi graf $K_1 + mC_3$ tersebut. Diketahui banyak titik di $K_1 + mC_3$ adalah $3m + 1$.

- a. Untuk menentukan batas atas $pd(K_1 + mC_3)$, maka ambil

$$\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, \dots, S_{m+1}, S_{m+2}\}$$

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{i1}\} \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, m$$

$$\therefore |S_1| = m + 1$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i2}\} \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, m$$

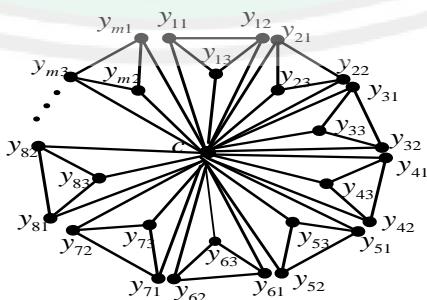
$$\therefore |S_2| = m$$

$$S_j = \{y_{(j-2)3}\} \quad j = 3, 4, 5, \dots, m + 2$$

$$\therefore |S_j| = 1 \text{ sebanyak } m$$

Jadi diperoleh $|\Pi| = m + 2$ dan memuat total di semua partisi sebanyak $(m + 1) + m + m = 3m + 1$ titik. Artinya semua titik di $K_1 + mC_3$ sudah terpartisi semua.

Berikut ini adalah gambar graf $K_1 + mC_3$.



Gambar 3.4 Graf $K_1 + mC_3$

Dari gambar 3.4 diperoleh bahwa dengan pengambilan $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, \dots, S_{m+1}, S_{m+2}\}$ maka tidak ada 2 titik atau lebih pada daun kincir yang sama yang masuk dalam satu partisi. Akibatnya, Π mempunyai representasi jarak yang berbeda terhadap setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + mC_3$. Dengan demikian Π merupakan himpunan *resolving* partisi dari graf $K_1 + mC_3$ yang kardinalitasnya $|\Pi| = m + 2$. Π ini merupakan himpunan *resolving* partisi, tetapi belum tentu merupakan himpunan *resolving* partisi minimum atau basis dari graf $K_1 + mC_3$, jika Π bukan merupakan basis dari graf $K_1 + mC_3$ maka tentu saja ada yang kardinalitasnya lebih minimum menjadi basis dari graf $K_1 + mC_3$. Jadi berlaku batas atas $pd(K_1 + mC_3) \leq m + 2$.

- b. Untuk menentukan batas bawah, maka ambil himpunan Π dengan $|\Pi| = m + 1$. Artinya $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, \dots, S_{m+1}\}$. $K_1 + mC_3$ memuat 1 titik pusat dan $3m$ titik yang terletak pada m daun kincir.

- (i) Jika $S_{m+1} = \{c\}$ maka akan diperoleh

$$S_1 = \{y_{i1}\} \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, m$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i2}\} \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, m$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{23}\}$$

:

$$S_m = \{y_{(m-2)3}\}$$

Berarti $y_{(m-1)3}$ dan y_{m3} belum masuk partisi.

- Jika salah satu $y_{(m-1)3}$ atau y_{m3} masuk S_1 atau S_2 , maka ada 2 titik pada daun kincir yang sama masuk dalam satu partisi. Akibatnya akan menyebabkan representasi yang sama. Sehingga Π bukan *resolving* partisi.
- Jika salah satu $y_{(m-1)3}$ atau y_{m3} masuk ke suatu S_j , $j = 3, 4, \dots, m$, maka diperoleh

$$r(y_{(j-2)3}|\Pi) = r(y_{(m)3}|\Pi)$$

Jadi Π bukan *resolving* partisi.

- (ii) Jika $S_1 = \{c, y_{i1}\}$ $i = 1, 2, \dots, m$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i2}\} \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, m$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{23}\}$$

\vdots

$$S_m = \{y_{(m-2)3}\}$$

$$S_{m+1} = \{y_{(m-1)3}\}$$

Maka y_{m3} belum masuk ke salah satu partisi.

- Jika y_{m3} masuk ke S_1 atau S_2 maka ada 2 titik pada daun kincir yang sama berada di satu partisi. Akibatnya, akan menghasilkan representasi yang sama. Sehingga Π bukan *resolving* partisi.
- Jika y_{m3} masuk ke salah satu S_j , $j = 3, 4, \dots, m + 1$, maka diperoleh

$$r(y_{(j-2)3}|\Pi) = r(y_{m3}|\Pi)$$

Jadi Π bukan *resolving* partisi.

Dari (i) dan (ii) maka

$\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, \dots, S_{m+1}\}$ tidak pernah menjadi *resolving* partisi.

Jadi $pd(K_1 + mC_3) > m + 1$

atau

$$pd(K_1 + mC_3) \geq m + 2$$

Dari a dan b, karena

$$pd(K_1 + mC_3) \leq m + 2$$

dan

$$pd(K_1 + mC_3) \geq m + 2$$

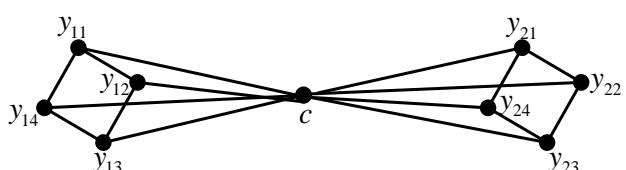
Terbukti $pd(K_1 + mC_3) = m + 2$.

3.2 Dimensi Partisi pada Graf $K_1 + mC_4$ dengan $n = 4$, $m \geq 2$

Untuk mencari dimensi partisi pada graf $K_1 + mC_4$, dimulai dengan memasukkan nilai $m = 2, 3, 4$.

1. Untuk $m = 2$

Graf $K_1 + 2C_4$ dapat digambarkan sebagai berikut:



Gambar 3.5 Graf $K_1 + 2C_4$

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}, y_{13}, y_{21}\} \quad i = 1, 2$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}, y_{14}, y_{24}\} \quad i = 1, 2$$

$$\text{Maka } r(c|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 2C_4$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}\} \quad i = 1, 2$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}, y_{14}\} \quad i = 1, 2$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{21}, y_{24}\}$$

$$\text{Maka } r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (1,2,0)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (0,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0)$$

$$r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (1,1,0)$$

$$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (1,0,1)$$

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 2C_4$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada representasi

yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}\} \quad i = 1, 2$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}\} \quad i = 1, 2$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{21}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{14}, y_{24}\}$$

$$\text{Maka } r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (1,2,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,1)$$

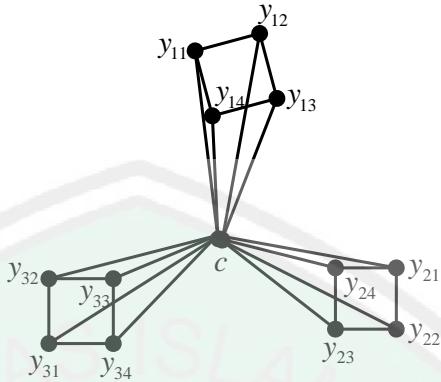
$$r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (1,1,1,0)$$

$$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (1,2,1,0)$$

Perhitungan representasi dari himpunan *resolving* partisi pada graf $K_1 + 2C_4$ ini dapat dilihat di lampiran 4. Karena representasi semua titik pada graf $K_1 + 2C_4$ berbeda terhadap $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4\}$, dan Π mempunyai jumlah anggota minimum yaitu 4, maka $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4\}$ adalah basis graf $K_1 + 2C_4$, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa $pd(K_1 + 2C_4) = 4$.

2. Untuk $m = 3$

Graf $K_1 + 3C_4$ dapat digambarkan sebagai berikut:

Gambar 3.6 Graf $K_1 + 3C_4$

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}, y_{13}, y_{21}, y_{32}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}, y_{14}, y_{24}, y_{31}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

Maka $r(c|\Pi) = (0,1)$

$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0)$

$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1)$

$r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (1,0)$

$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0)$

$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (1,0)$

$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (0,1)$

$r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (0,1)$

$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (1,0)$

$r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (0,1)$

$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (0,1)$

$r(y_{34}|\Pi) = (1,0)$

$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (0,1)$

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 3C_4$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}, y_{32}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}, y_{14}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{21}, y_{24}, y_{31}\}$$

$$\text{Maka } r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (1,1,0)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (1,1,0)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0)$$

$$r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (0,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (1,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (1,2,0)$$

$$r(y_{34}|\Pi) = (1,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (0,1,1)$$

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 3C_4$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{21}, y_{31}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{14}, y_{24}, y_{32}\}$$

$$\text{Maka } r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (1,1,1,0)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (1,2,1,0)$$

$$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (1,2,1,0)$$

$$r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (1,2,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{34}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2)$$

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 3C_4$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}\} \quad i = 1,2,3$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}\} \quad i = 1,2,3$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{21}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{14}, y_{24}\}$$

$$S_5 = \{y_{31}, y_{32}\}$$

$$\text{Maka } r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (1,1,1,0,2)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,2,0)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (1,2,2,2,0)$$

$$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (1,2,1,0,2)$$

$$r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (1,2,0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{34}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,2,1)$$

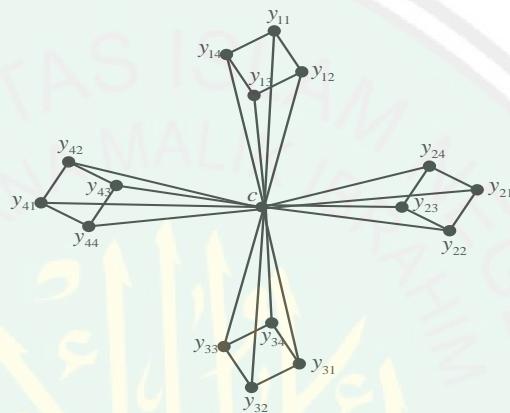
$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2,2)$$

Perhitungan representasi dari himpunan *resolving* partisi pada graf $K_1 + 3C_4$ ini dapat dilihat di lampiran 5. Karena representasi semua titik pada graf $K_1 + 3C_4$ berbeda terhadap $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5\}$, dan Π mempunyai jumlah

anggota minimum yaitu 5, maka $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5\}$ adalah basis graf $K_1 + 3C_4$, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa $pd(K_1 + 3C_4) = 5$.

3. Untuk $m = 4$

Graf $K_1 + 4C_4$ dapat digambarkan sebagai berikut:



Gambar 3.7 Graf $K_1 + 4C_4$

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}, y_{13}, y_{21}, y_{32}, y_{41}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}, y_{14}, y_{24}, y_{31}, y_{42}, y_{43}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$\text{Maka } r(c|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{34}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{41}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{42}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{43}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{44}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 4C_4$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}, y_{41}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}, y_{14}, y_{31}, y_{43}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{21}, y_{24}, y_{32}, y_{42}\}$$

Maka $r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1)$

$$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (1,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (1,1,0)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (0,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0)$$

$$r(y_{34}|\Pi) = (1,0,2)$$

$$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (1,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{41}|\Pi) = (0,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (1,2,0)$$

$$r(y_{42}|\Pi) = (1,1,0)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (0,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{43}|\Pi) = (1,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{44}|\Pi) = (0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (1,1,0)$$

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 4C_4$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}, y_{31}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{21}, y_{32}, y_{42}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{14}, y_{24}, y_{41}, y_{43}\}$$

$$\text{Maka } r(c|\Pi) = (0, 1, 1, 1)$$

$$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (1, 0, 1, 2)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0, 1, 2, 1)$$

$$r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (1, 1, 0, 2)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1, 0, 1, 2)$$

$$r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (0, 1, 1, 2)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1, 1, 0, 1)$$

$$r(y_{34}|\Pi) = (1, 0, 2, 2)$$

$$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (1, 2, 1, 0)$$

$$r(y_{41}|\Pi) = (1, 2, 1, 0)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (1, 2, 0, 1)$$

$$r(y_{42}|\Pi) = (1, 2, 0, 1)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (0, 1, 1, 2)$$

$$r(y_{43}|\Pi) = (1, 2, 1, 0)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1, 0, 2, 1)$$

$$r(y_{44}|\Pi) = (0, 2, 2, 1)$$

$$r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (1, 1, 1, 0)$$

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 4C_4$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{21}, y_{42}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{14}, y_{24}, y_{41}\}$$

$$S_5 = \{y_{31}, y_{32}, y_{43}\}$$

Maka $r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1,1,1)$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (1,2,1,0,2)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (1,2,0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (1,1,1,0,2)$$

$$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,2,0)$$

$$r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (1,2,2,2,0)$$

$$r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{34}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{41}|\Pi) = (1,2,1,0,2)$$

$$r(y_{42}|\Pi) = (1,2,0,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{43}|\Pi) = (1,2,1,2,0)$$

$$r(y_{44}|\Pi) = (0,2,2,1,1)$$

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 4C_4$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5, S_6\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{21}, y_{42}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{14}, y_{24}\}$$

$$S_5 = \{y_{31}, y_{32}\}$$

$$S_6 = \{y_{41}, y_{43}\}$$

Maka $r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1,1,1,1)$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,2,0,2)$$

$$r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (1,2,2,2,0,2)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (1,2,1,0,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (1,2,0,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (1,1,1,0,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,2,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{34}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,2,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{41}|\Pi) = (1,2,1,2,2,0)$$

$$r(y_{42}|\Pi) = (1,2,0,2,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{43}|\Pi) = (1,2,1,2,2,0)$$

$$r(y_{44}|\Pi) = (0,2,2,2,2,1)$$

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 4C_4$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5, S_6\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5, S_6, S_7\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{21}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{14}, y_{24}\}$$

$$S_5 = \{y_{31}, y_{32}\}$$

$$S_6 = \{y_{41}, y_{43}\}$$

$$S_7 = \{y_{42}\}$$

Maka $r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1,1,1,1,1)$

$$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,2,0,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,1,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (1,2,2,2,0,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,2,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,1,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (1,2,1,0,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (1,2,0,1,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,1,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (1,1,1,0,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{34}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,2,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{41}|\Pi) = (1,2,2,2,2,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{42}|\Pi) = (1,2,2,2,2,1,0)$$

$$r(y_{43}|\Pi) = (1,2,2,2,2,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{44}|\Pi) = (0,2,2,2,2,1,2)$$

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 4C_4$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5, S_6, S_7\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5, S_6, S_7, S_8\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{21}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{14}, y_{24}\}$$

$$S_5 = \{y_{31}, y_{32}\}$$

$$S_6 = \{y_{41}\}$$

$$S_7 = \{y_{42}\}$$

$$S_8 = \{y_{43}\}$$

Maka $r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1)$

$$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,2,0,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,1,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (1,2,2,2,0,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,2,1,2,2,2)$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,1,2,2,2,2) & r(y_{34}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,2,1,2,2,2) \\
 r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (1,2,1,0,2,2,2,2) & r(y_{41}|\Pi) = (1,2,2,2,2,0,1,2) \\
 r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (1,2,0,1,2,2,2,2) & r(y_{42}|\Pi) = (1,2,2,2,2,1,0,1) \\
 r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2,2,2,2,2) & r(y_{43}|\Pi) = (1,2,2,2,2,2,1,0) \\
 r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,1,2,2,2,2) & r(y_{44}|\Pi) = (0,2,2,2,2,1,2,1) \\
 r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (1,1,1,0,2,2,2,2)
 \end{array}$$

Perhitungan representasi dari himpunan *resolving* partisi pada graf $K_1 + 4C_4$ ini dapat dilihat di lampiran 6. Karena representasi semua titik pada graf $K_1 + 4C_4$ berbeda terhadap $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5, S_6, S_7, S_8\}$, dan Π mempunyai jumlah anggota minimum yaitu 8, maka $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5, S_6, S_7, S_8\}$ adalah basis graf $K_1 + 4C_4$, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa $pd(K_1 + 4C_4) = 8$.

Jika perhitungan untuk mencari basis tersebut dilanjutkan sampai dengan graf $K_1 + 6C_4$, maka akan didapatkan pola umum dimensi partisi untuk graf $K_1 + mC_4$.

Dari analisis di atas dapat diambil kesimpulan sementara untuk dimensi partisi graf $K_1 + mC_4$ sebagai berikut:

Tabel 3.2 Dimensi Partisi pada Graf $K_1 + mC_4$

No	Graf	Dimensi Partisi
1	$K_1 + 2C_4$	4
2	$K_1 + 3C_4$	5
3	$K_1 + 4C_4$	8
4	$K_1 + 5C_4$	11
5	$K_1 + 6C_4$	14
	:	:
	$K_1 + mC_4$	$3m - 4, m > 2$

Jadi dimensi partisi graf $K_1 + mC_4$ adalah $3m - 4$ ini masih merupakan konjektur atau *zhan* yaitu kesimpulan yang masih bersifat induktif dan belum dapat diakui kebenarannya.

Konjektur 3.2

Untuk graf $K_1 + mC_4$, maka berlaku:

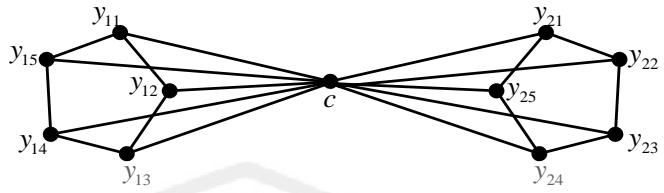
$$pd(K_1 + mC_4) = 3m - 4, \text{ untuk } m > 2$$

3.3 Dimensi Partisi pada Graf $K_1 + mC_5$ dengan $n = 5, m \geq 2$

Untuk mencari dimensi partisi pada graf $K_1 + mC_5$, dimulai dengan memasukkan nilai $m = 2, 3, 4$.

1. Untuk $m = 2$

Graf $K_1 + 2C_5$ dapat digambarkan sebagai berikut:

Gambar 3.8 Graf $K_1 + 2C_5$

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}, y_{13}, y_{21}, y_{14}\} \quad i = 1, 2$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}, y_{15}, y_{25}, y_{24}\} \quad i = 1, 2$$

Maka $r(c|\Pi) = (0,1)$

$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (0,1)$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{25}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{15}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 2C_5$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}, y_{14}\} \quad i = 1, 2$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}, y_{15}, y_{24}\} \quad i = 1, 2$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{21}, y_{25}\}$$

Maka $r(c \Pi) = (0,1,1)$	$r(y_{21} \Pi) = (1,2,0)$
$r(y_{11} \Pi) = (0,1,2)$	$r(y_{22} \Pi) = (0,1,1)$
$r(y_{12} \Pi) = (1,0,1)$	$r(y_{23} \Pi) = (1,0,2)$
$r(y_{13} \Pi) = (1,1,0)$	$r(y_{24} \Pi) = (1,0,1)$
$r(y_{14} \Pi) = (0,1,1)$	$r(y_{25} \Pi) = (1,1,0)$
$r(y_{15} \Pi) = (1,0,2)$	

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 2C_5$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}\} \quad i = 1, 2$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}, y_{15}\} \quad i = 1, 2$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{21}, y_{25}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{14}, y_{24}\}$$

Maka $r(c \Pi) = (0,1,1,1)$	$r(y_{21} \Pi) = (1,2,0,2)$
$r(y_{11} \Pi) = (0,1,2,2)$	$r(y_{22} \Pi) = (0,1,1,2)$
$r(y_{12} \Pi) = (1,0,1,2)$	$r(y_{23} \Pi) = (1,0,2,1)$
$r(y_{13} \Pi) = (1,1,0,1)$	$r(y_{24} \Pi) = (1,1,2,0)$
$r(y_{14} \Pi) = (1,1,1,0)$	$r(y_{25} \Pi) = (1,2,0,1)$
$r(y_{15} \Pi) = (1,0,2,1)$	

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 2C_5$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada

representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}\} \quad i = 1, 2$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}\} \quad i = 1, 2$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{21}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{14}, y_{24}\}$$

$$S_5 = \{y_{15}, y_{25}\}$$

$$\text{Maka } r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (1,2,1,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{15}|\Pi) = (1,2,2,1,0)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (1,2,0,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,1,2)$$

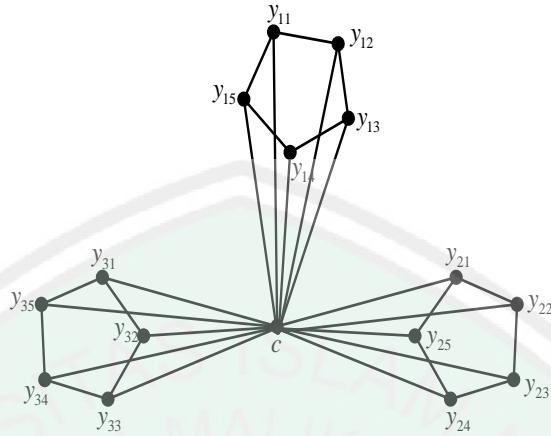
$$r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{25}|\Pi) = (1,2,1,1,0)$$

Perhitungan representasi dari himpunan *resolving* partisi pada graf $K_1 + 2C_5$ ini dapat dilihat di lampiran 7. Karena representasi semua titik pada graf $K_1 + 2C_5$ berbeda terhadap $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5\}$, dan Π mempunyai jumlah anggota minimum yaitu 5, maka $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5\}$ adalah basis graf $K_1 + 2C_5$, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa $pd(K_1 + 2C_5) = 5$.

2. Untuk $m = 3$

Graf $K_1 + 3C_5$ dapat digambarkan sebagai berikut:

Gambar 3.9 Graf $K_1 + 3C_5$

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}, y_{13}, y_{21}, y_{14}, y_{24}, y_{32}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}, y_{15}, y_{25}, y_{31}, y_{35}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$\text{Maka } r(c|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{25}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{15}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{34}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{35}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 3C_5$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}, y_{14}, y_{24}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}, y_{15}, y_{31}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{21}, y_{25}, y_{32}, y_{35}\}$$

$$\text{Maka } r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0,2)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (0,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{25}|\Pi) = (1,2,0)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0)$$

$$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (1,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (0,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (1,1,0)$$

$$r(y_{15}|\Pi) = (1,0,2)$$

$$r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (0,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (1,2,0)$$

$$r(y_{34}|\Pi) = (1,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (0,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{35}|\Pi) = (1,1,0)$$

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 3C_5$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}, y_{15}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{21}, y_{25}, y_{32}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{14}, y_{24}, y_{31}, y_{35}\}$$

$$\text{Maka } r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,1)$$

$r(y_{11} \Pi) = (0,1,2,2)$	$r(y_{24} \Pi) = (1,1,1,0)$
$r(y_{12} \Pi) = (1,0,1,2)$	$r(y_{25} \Pi) = (1,2,0,1)$
$r(y_{13} \Pi) = (1,1,0,1)$	$r(y_{31} \Pi) = (1,2,1,0)$
$r(y_{14} \Pi) = (1,1,1,0)$	$r(y_{32} \Pi) = (1,2,0,1)$
$r(y_{15} \Pi) = (1,0,2,1)$	$r(y_{33} \Pi) = (0,1,1,2)$
$r(y_{21} \Pi) = (1,2,0,2)$	$r(y_{34} \Pi) = (1,0,2,1)$
$r(y_{22} \Pi) = (0,1,1,2)$	$r(y_{35} \Pi) = (1,1,2,0)$

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 3C_5$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{21}, y_{32}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{14}, y_{24}, y_{31}\}$$

$$S_5 = \{y_{15}, y_{25}, y_{35}\}$$

Maka $r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1,1,1)$ $r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,1,2)$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,2,1) \quad r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2,2) \quad r(y_{25}|\Pi) = (1,2,1,1,0)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,1,2) \quad r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (1,2,1,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (1,2,1,0,1) \quad r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (1,2,0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{15}|\Pi) = (1,2,2,1,0)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (1,2,0,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{34}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{35}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,1,0)$$

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 3C_5$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5, S_6\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{21}, y_{32}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{14}, y_{24}\}$$

$$S_5 = \{y_{15}, y_{25}\}$$

$$S_6 = \{y_{31}, y_{35}\}$$

$$\text{Maka } r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1,1,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,2,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{25}|\Pi) = (1,2,1,1,0,2)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (1,2,1,2,2,0)$$

$$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (1,2,1,0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (1,2,0,2,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{15}|\Pi) = (1,2,2,1,0,2)$$

$$r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (1,2,0,2,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{34}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,2,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{35}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,2,2,0)$$

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 3C_5$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5, S_6\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5, S_6, S_7\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{21}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{14}, y_{24}\}$$

$$S_5 = \{y_{15}, y_{25}\}$$

$$S_6 = \{y_{31}, y_{35}\}$$

$$S_7 = \{y_{32}\}$$

Maka $r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1,1,1,1,1)$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,1,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,2,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,0,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{25}|\Pi) = (1,2,1,1,0,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,1,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (1,2,2,2,2,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (1,2,1,0,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (1,2,2,2,2,1,0)$$

$$r(y_{15}|\Pi) = (1,2,2,1,0,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,2,2,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (1,2,0,2,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{34}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,2,2,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2,2,2,2)$$

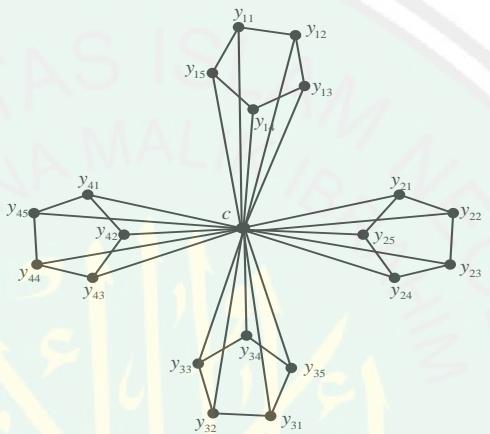
$$r(y_{35}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,2,2,0,2)$$

Perhitungan representasi dari himpunan *resolving* partisi pada graf $K_1 + 3C_5$ ini dapat dilihat di lampiran 8. Karena representasi semua titik pada graf $K_1 + 3C_5$ berbeda terhadap $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5, S_6, S_7\}$, dan Π mempunyai

Jumlah anggota minimum yaitu 7, maka $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5, S_6, S_7\}$ adalah basis graf $K_1 + 3C_5$, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa $pd(K_1 + 3C_5) = 7$.

3. Untuk $m = 4$

Graf $K_1 + 4C_5$ dapat digambarkan sebagai berikut:



Gambar 3.10 Graf $K_1 + 4C_5$

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}, y_{13}, y_{21}, y_{14}, y_{24}, y_{41}, y_{43}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}, y_{15}, y_{25}, y_{31}, y_{32}, y_{35}, y_{42}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$\text{Maka } r(c|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{34}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{35}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{15}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{41}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{42}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{43}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{44}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (0,1)$$

$$r(y_{45}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

$$r(y_{25}|\Pi) = (1,0)$$

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 4C_5$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}, y_{14}, y_{24}, y_{41}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}, y_{31}, y_{32}, y_{35}, y_{42}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{21}, y_{15}, y_{25}, y_{43}\}$$

$$\text{Maka } r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1) \quad r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (1,0,2)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,1) \quad r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (1,0,2)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1) \quad r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0) \quad r(y_{34}|\Pi) = (1,0,2)$$

$$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (0,2,1) \quad r(y_{35}|\Pi) = (1,0,2)$$

$$r(y_{15}|\Pi) = (1,2,0) \quad r(y_{41}|\Pi) = (0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (1,2,0) \quad r(y_{42}|\Pi) = (1,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (0,1,1) \quad r(y_{43}|\Pi) = (1,1,0)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0,2) \quad r(y_{44}|\Pi) = (0,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (0,1,1) \quad r(y_{45}|\Pi) = (1,0,2)$$

$$r(y_{25}|\Pi) = (1,2,0)$$

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 4C_5$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}, y_{41}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}, y_{31}, y_{42}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{21}, y_{15}, y_{25}, y_{43}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{14}, y_{24}, y_{32}, y_{35}\}$$

Maka $r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1,1)$

$$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,0)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{34}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (1,2,1,0)$$

$$r(y_{35}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,0)$$

$$r(y_{15}|\Pi) = (1,2,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{41}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (1,2,0,2)$$

$$r(y_{42}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{43}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,2)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{44}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (1,1,1,0)$$

$$r(y_{45}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{25}|\Pi) = (1,2,0,1)$$

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 4C_5$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada

representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}, y_{41}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}, y_{31}, y_{42}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{21}, y_{43}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{14}, y_{24}, y_{32}\}$$

$$S_5 = \{y_{15}, y_{25}, y_{35}\}$$

Maka $r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1,1,1)$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (1,2,1,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{15}|\Pi) = (1,2,2,1,0)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (1,2,0,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{25}|\Pi) = (1,2,1,1,0)$$

$$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,0,2)$$

$$r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{34}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{35}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,2,0)$$

$$r(y_{41}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{42}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{43}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{44}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{45}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,2,2)$$

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 4C_5$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5, S_6\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}, y_{41}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}, y_{42}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{21}, y_{43}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{14}, y_{24}, y_{32}\}$$

$$S_5 = \{y_{15}, y_{25}\}$$

$$S_6 = \{y_{31}, y_{35}\}$$

Maka $r(c|\Pi) = (0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)$

$$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 0)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0, 1, 2, 2, 1, 2)$$

$$r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (1, 2, 2, 0, 2, 1)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1, 0, 1, 2, 2, 2)$$

$$r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (0, 1, 2, 1, 2, 2)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1, 1, 0, 1, 2, 2)$$

$$r(y_{34}|\Pi) = (1, 0, 2, 2, 2, 1)$$

$$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 2)$$

$$r(y_{35}|\Pi) = (1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 0)$$

$$r(y_{15}|\Pi) = (1, 2, 2, 1, 0, 2)$$

$$r(y_{41}|\Pi) = (0, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (1, 2, 0, 2, 1, 2)$$

$$r(y_{42}|\Pi) = (1, 0, 1, 2, 2, 2)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2)$$

$$r(y_{43}|\Pi) = (1, 1, 0, 2, 2, 2)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1, 0, 2, 1, 2, 2)$$

$$r(y_{44}|\Pi) = (0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2)$$

$$r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (1, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2)$$

$$r(y_{45}|\Pi) = (1, 0, 2, 2, 2, 2)$$

$$r(y_{25}|\Pi) = (1, 2, 1, 1, 0, 2)$$

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 4C_5$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5, S_6\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5, S_6, S_7\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}, y_{41}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}, y_{42}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{21}, y_{43}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{14}, y_{24}\}$$

$$S_5 = \{y_{15}, y_{25}\}$$

$$S_6 = \{y_{31}, y_{35}\}$$

$$S_7 = \{y_{32}\}$$

Maka $r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1,1,1,1,1)$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,2,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,1,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (1,2,1,0,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{15}|\Pi) = (1,2,2,1,0,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (1,2,0,2,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,1,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,0,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{25}|\Pi) = (1,2,1,1,0,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (1,2,2,2,2,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (1,2,2,2,2,1,0)$$

$$r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,2,2,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{34}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,2,2,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{35}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,2,2,0,2)$$

$$r(y_{41}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{42}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{43}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{44}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{45}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,2,2,2,2)$$

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 4C_5$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5, S_6, S_7\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5, S_6, S_7, S_8\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}, y_{42}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{21}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{14}, y_{24}\}$$

$$S_5 = \{y_{15}, y_{25}\}$$

$$S_6 = \{y_{31}, y_{35}\}$$

$$S_7 = \{y_{32}\}$$

$$S_8 = \{y_{41}, y_{43}\}$$

$$\text{Maka } r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1,1,1,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,2,1,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,1,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (1,2,1,0,1,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{15}|\Pi) = (1,2,2,1,0,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (1,2,0,2,1,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,1,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,0,1,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{25}|\Pi) = (1,2,1,1,0,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (1,2,2,2,2,0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (1,2,2,2,2,1,0,2)$$

$$r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,2,2,2,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{34}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,2,2,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{35}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,2,2,0,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{41}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,2,2,2,2,0)$$

$$r(y_{42}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,2,2,2,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{43}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,2,2,2,2,0)$$

$$r(y_{44}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,2,2,2,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{45}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,2,2,2,2,1)$$

Dari representasi setiap titik pada graf $K_1 + 4C_5$ di atas dapat diketahui bahwa $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5, S_6, S_7, S_8\}$ bukan himpunan *resolving* partisi karena ada representasi yang mempunyai nilai yang sama. Oleh sebab itu harus dipilih partisi lain yang memenuhi syarat sebagai himpunan *resolving* partisi.

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5, S_6, S_7, S_8, S_9\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{21}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{14}, y_{24}\}$$

$$S_5 = \{y_{15}, y_{25}\}$$

$$S_6 = \{y_{31}, y_{35}\}$$

$$S_7 = \{y_{32}\}$$

$$S_8 = \{y_{41}, y_{43}\}$$

$$S_9 = \{y_{42}\}$$

Maka $r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1)$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,2,1,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2,2,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,1,2,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (1,2,1,0,1,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{15}|\Pi) = (1,2,2,1,0,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (1,2,0,2,1,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2,2,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,1,2,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,0,1,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{25}|\Pi) = (1,2,1,1,0,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (1,2,2,2,2,0,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (1,2,2,2,2,1,0,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,2,2,2,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{34}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,2,2,1,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{35}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,2,2,0,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{41}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,2,2,2,2,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{42}|\Pi) = (1,2,2,2,2,2,2,1,0)$$

$$r(y_{43}|\Pi) = (1,2,2,2,2,2,2,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{44}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,2,2,2,2,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{45}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,2,2,2,2,1,2)$$

Perhitungan representasi dari himpunan *resolving* partisi pada graf $K_1 + 4C_5$ ini dapat dilihat di lampiran 9. Karena representasi semua titik pada graf

$K_1 + 4C_5$ berbeda terhadap $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5, S_6, S_7, S_8, S_9\}$, dan Π mempunyai jumlah anggota minimum yaitu 9, maka $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5, S_6, S_7, S_8, S_9\}$ adalah basis graf $K_1 + 4C_5$, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa $pd(K_1 + 4C_5) = 9$.

Dari analisis di atas dapat diambil kesimpulan sementara untuk dimensi partisi graf $K_1 + mC_5$ sebagai berikut:

Tabel 3.3 Dimensi Partisi pada Graf $K_1 + mC_5$

No	Graf	Dimensi Partisi
1	$K_1 + 2C_5$	5
2	$K_1 + 3C_5$	7
3	$K_1 + 4C_5$	9
	:	:
	$K_1 + mC_5$	$2m + 1$

Jadi dimensi partisi graf $K_1 + mC_5$ adalah $2m + 1$ ini masih merupakan konjektur atau *zhan* yaitu kesimpulan yang masih bersifat induktif dan belum dapat diakui kebenarannya.

Konjektur 3.3

Untuk graf $K_1 + mC_5$, maka berlaku:

$$pd(K_1 + mC_5) = 2m + 1, \text{ untuk } m \geq 2$$

Berdasarkan hasil pembahasan, jika dihubungkan dengan kajian agama yaitu sebanding dengan ayat yang menyatakan bahwa segala sesuatu yang ada di dunia ini diciptakan Allah SWT sudah ada ukurannya atau ada rumusnya yang ditata dengan rapi dan sempurna, sebagaimana terdapat dalam Al-Qur'an surat Al-Qamar ayat 49 yang berbunyi:

إِنَّا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنَاهُ بِقَدَرٍ ﴿٤٩﴾

Artinya:

“Sesungguhnya Kami menciptakan segala sesuatu menurut ukuran (Q.S. Al-Qamar :49)”.

Demikian juga dalam Al-Qur'an surat Al-Furqan ayat 2 yang berbunyi:

وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ فَقَدَرَهُ تَقْدِيرًا ﴿٢﴾

Artinya:

“... Dan Dia telah menciptakan segala sesuatu, dan Dia menetapkan ukuran-ukurannya dengan serapi-rapinya (Q.S. Al-Furqan:2)”.

Dari kedua ayat tersebut, peneliti semakin yakin akan menemukan rumus dan membuktikannya. Sesuai dengan penafsiran Shihab (2002:482) kata *qadar* dapat dihubungkan antara dimensi partisi pada graf $K_1 + mC_n$, $m, n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 3$ dengan Al-Qur'an yaitu terdapat dalam surat Al-Qamar ayat 49 dan surat Al-Furqan ayat 2, Shihab menafsirkan bahwa manusia dianugerahi Allah SWT petunjuk dengan kedatangan sekian rasul untuk membimbing mereka. Akalpun dianugerahkan oleh Allah SWT kepada manusia, demikian seterusnya yang kesemuanya dan yang selainnya termasuk dalam sistem yang sangat tepat, teliti dan akurat yang telah ditetapkan Allah SWT. Hal ini benar bahwa dimensi partisi pada graf $K_1 + mC_3$, $K_1 + mC_4$ dan graf $K_1 + mC_5$ juga mempunyai *qadar*.

BAB IV

PENUTUP

4.1 Kesimpulan

Berdasarkan pembahasan mengenai dimensi partisi pada graf $K_1 + mC_n, m, n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 3$, maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa:

1. Pola dimensi partisi pada graf $K_1 + mC_n, m, n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 3$ diperoleh:
 - a. $pd(K_1 + mC_3) = m + 2, \quad m \geq 2$ (Lemma)
 - b. $pd(K_1 + mC_4) = 3m - 4, \quad m > 2$ (Konjektur)
 - c. $pd(K_1 + mC_5) = 2m + 1, \quad m \geq 2$ (Konjektur)

Pada pembahasan skripsi ini belum didapatkan pola umum dimensi partisi untuk graf $K_1 + mC_n, m, n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 3$.

4.2 Saran

Masih banyak jenis graf yang dapat dicari pola dimensi partisi grafnya sehingga dapat ditentukan bentuk umum dimensi partisinya. Untuk penelitian selanjutnya dapat melanjutkan penelitian mengenai dimensi partisi pada graf dengan cara memodifikasi daun kincir dengan pola dan jenis-jenis graf yang lain.

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LAMPIRAN-LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1 Perhitungan Representasi dari Himpunan *Resolving Partisi* pada Graf $K_1 + 2C_3$

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{i1}\} \quad i = 1, 2$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i2}\} \quad i = 1, 2$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{23}\}$$

$$r(c|\Pi) = (d(c, S_1), d(c, S_2), d(c, S_3), d(c, S_4))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(c, S_1) &= \min\{d(c, c), d(c, y_{11}), d(c, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{0, 1, 1\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(c, S_2) &= \min\{d(c, y_{12}), d(c, y_{22})\} \\ &= \min\{1, 1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(c, S_3) &= \min\{d(c, y_{13})\} \\ &= \min\{1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (d(y_{12}, S_1), d(y_{12}, S_2), d(y_{12}, S_3), d(y_{12}, S_4))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, c), d(y_{12}, y_{11}), d(y_{12}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{1, 1, 2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{12}), d(y_{12}, y_{22})\} \\ &= \min\{0, 2\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{13})\} \\ &= \min\{1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(c, S_4) &= \min\{d(c, y_{23})\} \\&= \min\{1\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (d(y_{11}, S_1), d(y_{11}, S_2), d(y_{11}, S_3), d(y_{11}, S_4))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{11}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{11}, c), d(y_{11}, y_{11}), d(y_{11}, y_{21})\} \\&= \min\{1,0,2\} \\&= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{11}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{12}), d(y_{11}, y_{22})\} \\&= \min\{1,2\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{11}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{13})\} \\&= \min\{1\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{11}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{23})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (d(y_{21}, S_1), d(y_{21}, S_2), d(y_{21}, S_3), d(y_{21}, S_4))$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{12}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{23})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (d(y_{13}, S_1), d(y_{13}, S_2), d(y_{13}, S_3), d(y_{13}, S_4))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{13}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, c), d(y_{13}, y_{11}), d(y_{13}, y_{21})\} \\&= \min\{1,1,2\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{13}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{12}), d(y_{13}, y_{22})\} \\&= \min\{1,2\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{13}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{13})\} \\&= \min\{0\} \\&= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{13}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{23})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,2)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (d(y_{23}, S_1), d(y_{23}, S_2), d(y_{23}, S_3), d(y_{23}, S_4))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{21}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, c), d(y_{21}, y_{11}), d(y_{21}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,0\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{21}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{12}), d(y_{21}, y_{22})\} \\ &= \min\{2,1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{21}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{13})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{21}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{23})\} \\ &= \min\{1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{21} | \Pi) = (0, 1, 2, 1)$$

$$r(y_{22} | \Pi) = (d(y_{22}, S_1), d(y_{22}, S_2), d(y_{22}, S_3), d(y_{22}, S_4))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{22}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{22}, c), d(y_{22}, y_{11}), d(y_{22}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{22}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{12}), d(y_{22}, y_{22})\} \\ &= \min\{2,0\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, c), d(y_{23}, y_{11}), d(y_{23}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{12}), d(y_{23}, y_{22})\} \\ &= \min\{2,1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{13})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{23})\} \\ &= \min\{0\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{23} | \Pi) = (1, 1, 2, 0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{22}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{13})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{22}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{23})\} \\ &= \min\{1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{22} | \Pi) = (1, 0, 2, 1)$$

Lampiran 2 Perhitungan Representasi dari Himpunan *Resolving Partisi* pada Graf $K_1 + 3C_3$

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{i1}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i2}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{23}\}$$

$$S_5 = \{y_{33}\}$$

$$r(c|\Pi) = (d(c, S_1), d(c, S_2), d(c, S_3), d(c, S_4), d(c, S_5))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(c, S_1) &= \min\{d(c, c), d(c, y_{11}), d(c, y_{21}), d(c, y_{31})\} \\ &= \min\{0, 1, 1, 1\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(c, S_2) &= \min\{d(c, y_{12}), d(c, y_{22}), d(c, y_{32})\} \\ &= \min\{1, 1, 1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(c, S_3) &= \min\{d(c, y_{13})\} \\ &= \min\{1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$d(c, S_4) = \min\{d(c, y_{23})\}$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (d(y_{12}, S_1), d(y_{12}, S_2), d(y_{12}, S_3), d(y_{12}, S_4), d(y_{12}, S_5))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, c), d(y_{12}, y_{11}), d(y_{12}, y_{21}), d(y_{12}, y_{31})\} \\ &= \min\{1, 1, 2, 2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{12}), d(y_{12}, y_{22}), d(y_{12}, y_{32})\} \\ &= \min\{0, 2, 2\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{13})\} \\ &= \min\{1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$d(y_{12}, S_4) = \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{23})\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \min\{1\} \\
 &= 1 \\
 d(c, S_5) &= \min\{d(c, y_{33})\} \\
 &= \min\{1\} \\
 &= 1 \\
 \therefore r(c|\Pi) &= (0,1,1,1,1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (d(y_{11}, S_1), d(y_{11}, S_2), d(y_{11}, S_3), d(y_{11}, S_4), d(y_{11}, S_5))$
sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned}
 d(y_{11}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{11}, c), d(y_{11}, y_{11}), d(y_{11}, y_{21}), d(y_{11}, y_{31})\} \\
 &= \min\{1,0,2,2\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d(y_{11}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{12}), d(y_{11}, y_{22}), d(y_{11}, y_{32})\} \\
 &= \min\{1,2,2\} \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d(y_{11}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{13})\} \\
 &= \min\{1\} \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d(y_{11}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{23})\} \\
 &= \min\{2\} \\
 &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d(y_{11}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{33})\} \\
 &= \min\{2\} \\
 &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \min\{2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{12}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{33})\} \\
 &= \min\{2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 \therefore r(y_{12}|\Pi) &= (1,0,1,2,2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (d(y_{13}, S_1), d(y_{13}, S_2), d(y_{13}, S_3), d(y_{13}, S_4), d(y_{13}, S_5))$
sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned}
 d(y_{13}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, c), d(y_{13}, y_{11}), d(y_{13}, y_{21}), d(y_{13}, y_{31})\} \\
 &= \min\{1,1,2,2\} \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d(y_{13}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{12}), d(y_{13}, y_{22}), d(y_{13}, y_{32})\} \\
 &= \min\{1,2,2\} \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d(y_{13}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{13})\} \\
 &= \min\{0\} \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d(y_{13}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{23})\} \\
 &= \min\{2\} \\
 &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d(y_{13}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{33})\} \\
 &= \min\{2\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (d(y_{21}, S_1), d(y_{21}, S_2), d(y_{21}, S_3), d(y_{21}, S_4), d(y_{21}, S_5))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{21}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, c), d(y_{21}, y_{11}), d(y_{21}, y_{21}), d(y_{21}, y_{31})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,0,2\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{21}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{12}), d(y_{21}, y_{22}), d(y_{21}, y_{32})\} \\ &= \min\{2,1,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{21}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{13})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{21}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{23})\} \\ &= \min\{1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{21}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{33})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (d(y_{22}, S_1), d(y_{22}, S_2), d(y_{22}, S_3), d(y_{22}, S_4), d(y_{22}, S_5))$$

$$= 2$$

$$\therefore r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (d(y_{23}, S_1), d(y_{23}, S_2), d(y_{23}, S_3), d(y_{23}, S_4), d(y_{23}, S_5))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, c), d(y_{23}, y_{11}), d(y_{23}, y_{21}), d(y_{23}, y_{31})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,1,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{12}), d(y_{23}, y_{22}), d(y_{23}, y_{32})\} \\ &= \min\{2,1,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{13})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{23})\} \\ &= \min\{0\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{33})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,0,2)$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{22}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{22}, c), d(y_{22}, y_{11}), d(y_{22}, y_{21}), d(y_{22}, y_{31})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,1,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{22}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{12}), d(y_{22}, y_{22}), d(y_{22}, y_{32})\} \\ &= \min\{2,0,2\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{22}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{13})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{22}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{23})\} \\ &= \min\{1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{22}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{33})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{22} | \Pi) = (1,0,2,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{32} | \Pi) = (d(y_{32}, S_1), d(y_{32}, S_2), d(y_{32}, S_3), d(y_{32}, S_4), d(y_{32}, S_5))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{32}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{32}, c), d(y_{32}, y_{11}), d(y_{32}, y_{21}), d(y_{32}, y_{31})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,2,1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$d(y_{32}, S_2) = \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{12}), d(y_{32}, y_{22}), d(y_{32}, y_{32})\}$$

$$r(y_{31} | \Pi) = (d(y_{31}, S_1), d(y_{31}, S_2), d(y_{31}, S_3), d(y_{31}, S_4), d(y_{31}, S_5))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{31}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{31}, c), d(y_{31}, y_{11}), d(y_{31}, y_{21}), d(y_{31}, y_{31})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,2,0\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{31}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{12}), d(y_{31}, y_{22}), d(y_{31}, y_{32})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2,1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{31}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{13})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{31}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{23})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{31}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{33})\} \\ &= \min\{1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{31} | \Pi) = (0,1,2,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{33} | \Pi) = (d(y_{33}, S_1), d(y_{33}, S_2), d(y_{33}, S_3), d(y_{33}, S_4), d(y_{33}, S_5))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{33}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{33}, c), d(y_{33}, y_{11}), d(y_{33}, y_{21}), d(y_{33}, y_{31})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,2,1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \min\{2,2,0\}$$

$$= 0$$

$$d(y_{32}, S_3) = \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{13})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{32}, S_4) = \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{23})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{32}, S_5) = \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{33})\}$$

$$= \min\{1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$\therefore r(y_{32} | \Pi) = (1,0,2,2,1)$$

$$d(y_{33}, S_2) = \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{12}), d(y_{33}, y_{22}), d(y_{33}, y_{32})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2,1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{33}, S_3) = \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{13})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{33}, S_4) = \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{23})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{33}, S_5) = \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{33})\}$$

$$= \min\{0\}$$

$$= 0$$

$$\therefore r(y_{33} | \Pi) = (1,1,2,2,0)$$

Lampiran 3 Perhitungan Representasi dari Himpunan *Resolving Partisi* pada Graf $K_1 + 4C_3$

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5, S_6\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{i1}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i2}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{23}\}$$

$$S_5 = \{y_{33}\}$$

$$S_6 = \{y_{43}\}$$

$$r(c|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(c, S_1), d(c, S_2), d(c, S_3), \\ d(c, S_4), d(c, S_5), d(c, S_6) \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(c, S_1) &= \min\{d(c, c), d(c, y_{11}), d(c, y_{21}), d(c, y_{31}), d(c, y_{41})\} \\ &= \min\{0, 1, 1, 1, 1\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(c, S_2) &= \min\{d(c, y_{12}), d(c, y_{22}), d(c, y_{32}), d(c, y_{42})\} \\ &= \min\{1, 1, 1, 1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(c, S_3) &= \min\{d(c, y_{13})\} \\ &= \min\{1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$d(c, S_4) = \min\{d(c, y_{23})\}$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{12}, S_1), d(y_{12}, S_2), d(y_{12}, S_3), \\ d(y_{12}, S_4), d(y_{12}, S_5), d(y_{12}, S_6) \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, c), d(y_{12}, y_{11}), d(y_{12}, y_{21}), d(y_{12}, y_{31}), d(y_{12}, y_{41})\} \\ &= \min\{1, 1, 2, 2, 2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{12}), d(y_{12}, y_{22}), d(y_{12}, y_{32}), d(y_{12}, y_{42})\} \\ &= \min\{0, 2, 2, 2\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{13})\} \\ &= \min\{1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$d(y_{12}, S_4) = \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{23})\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \min\{1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(c, S_5) &= \min\{d(c, y_{33})\} \\ &= \min\{1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(c, S_6) &= \min\{d(c, y_{43})\} \\ &= \min\{1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1,1,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{11}, S_1), d(y_{11}, S_2), d(y_{11}, S_3), \\ d(y_{11}, S_4), d(y_{11}, S_5), d(y_{11}, S_6) \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{11}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{11}, c), d(y_{11}, y_{11}), d(y_{11}, y_{21}), d(y_{11}, y_{31}), d(y_{11}, y_{41})\} \\ &= \min\{1,0,2,2,2\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{11}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{12}), d(y_{11}, y_{22}), d(y_{11}, y_{32}), d(y_{11}, y_{42})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,2,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{11}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{13})\} \\ &= \min\{1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{33})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{43})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{13}, S_1), d(y_{13}, S_2), d(y_{13}, S_3), \\ d(y_{13}, S_4), d(y_{13}, S_5), d(y_{13}, S_6) \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{13}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, c), d(y_{13}, y_{11}), d(y_{13}, y_{21}), d(y_{13}, y_{31}), d(y_{13}, y_{41})\} \\ &= \min\{1,1,2,2,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{13}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{12}), d(y_{13}, y_{22}), d(y_{13}, y_{32}), d(y_{13}, y_{42})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,2,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{13}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{13})\} \\ &= \min\{0\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{11}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{23})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{11}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{33})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{11}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{43})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = \left(\begin{array}{l} d(y_{21}, S_1), d(y_{21}, S_2), d(y_{21}, S_3), \\ d(y_{21}, S_4), d(y_{21}, S_5), d(y_{21}, S_6) \end{array} \right)$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{21}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, c), d(y_{21}, y_{11}), d(y_{21}, y_{21}), d(y_{21}, y_{31}), d(y_{21}, y_{41})\} \\&= \min\{1,2,0,2,2\} \\&= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{21}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{12}), d(y_{21}, y_{22}), d(y_{21}, y_{32}), d(y_{21}, y_{42})\} \\&= \min\{2,1,2,2\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{21}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{13})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$d(y_{21}, S_4) = \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{23})\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{13}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{23})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{13}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{33})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{13}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{43})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = \left(\begin{array}{l} d(y_{23}, S_1), d(y_{23}, S_2), d(y_{23}, S_3), \\ d(y_{23}, S_4), d(y_{23}, S_5), d(y_{23}, S_6) \end{array} \right)$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{23}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, c), d(y_{23}, y_{11}), d(y_{23}, y_{21}), d(y_{23}, y_{31}), d(y_{23}, y_{41})\} \\&= \min\{1,2,1,2,2\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{23}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{12}), d(y_{23}, y_{22}), d(y_{23}, y_{32}), d(y_{23}, y_{42})\} \\&= \min\{2,1,2,2\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{23}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{13})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$d(y_{23}, S_4) = \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{23})\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \min\{1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{21}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{33})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{21}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{43})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{22}, S_1), d(y_{22}, S_2), d(y_{22}, S_3), \\ d(y_{22}, S_4), d(y_{22}, S_5), d(y_{22}, S_6) \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{22}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{22}, c), d(y_{22}, y_{11}), d(y_{22}, y_{21}), d(y_{22}, y_{31}), d(y_{22}, y_{41})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,1,2,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{22}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{12}), d(y_{22}, y_{22}), d(y_{22}, y_{32}), d(y_{22}, y_{42})\} \\ &= \min\{2,0,2,2\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{22}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{13})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \min\{0\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{33})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{43})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,0,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{31}, S_1), d(y_{31}, S_2), d(y_{31}, S_3), \\ d(y_{31}, S_4), d(y_{31}, S_5), d(y_{31}, S_6) \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{31}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{31}, c), d(y_{31}, y_{11}), d(y_{31}, y_{21}), d(y_{31}, y_{31}), d(y_{31}, y_{41})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,2,0,2\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{31}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{12}), d(y_{31}, y_{22}), d(y_{31}, y_{32}), d(y_{31}, y_{42})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2,1,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{31}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{13})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{22}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{23})\} \\&= \min\{1\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{22}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{33})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{22}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{43})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{32}|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{32}, S_1), d(y_{32}, S_2), d(y_{32}, S_3), \\ d(y_{32}, S_4), d(y_{32}, S_5), d(y_{32}, S_6) \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{32}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{32}, c), d(y_{32}, y_{11}), d(y_{32}, y_{21}), d(y_{32}, y_{31}), d(y_{32}, y_{41})\} \\&= \min\{1,2,2,1,2\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{32}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{12}), d(y_{32}, y_{22}), d(y_{32}, y_{32}), d(y_{32}, y_{42})\} \\&= \min\{2,2,0,2\} \\&= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{32}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{13})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$d(y_{32}, S_4) = \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{23})\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{31}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{23})\} \\&= \min\{2\}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{31}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{33})\} \\&= \min\{1\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{31}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{43})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,2,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{33}|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{33}, S_1), d(y_{33}, S_2), d(y_{33}, S_3), \\ d(y_{33}, S_4), d(y_{33}, S_5), d(y_{33}, S_6) \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{33}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{33}, c), d(y_{33}, y_{11}), d(y_{33}, y_{21}), d(y_{33}, y_{31}), d(y_{33}, y_{41})\} \\&= \min\{1,2,2,1,2\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{33}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{12}), d(y_{33}, y_{22}), d(y_{33}, y_{32}), d(y_{33}, y_{42})\} \\&= \min\{2,2,1,2\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{33}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{13})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$d(y_{33}, S_4) = \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{23})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{32}, S_5) = \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{33})\}$$

$$= \min\{1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{32}, S_6) = \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{43})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$\therefore r(y_{32}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,2,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{41}|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{41}, S_1), d(y_{41}, S_2), d(y_{41}, S_3), \\ d(y_{41}, S_4), d(y_{41}, S_5), d(y_{41}, S_6) \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$d(y_{41}, S_1) = \min\{d(y_{41}, c), d(y_{41}, y_{11}), d(y_{41}, y_{21}), d(y_{41}, y_{31}), d(y_{41}, y_{41})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,2,2,2,0\}$$

$$= 0$$

$$d(y_{41}, S_2) = \min\{d(y_{41}, y_{12}), d(y_{41}, y_{22}), d(y_{41}, y_{32}), d(y_{41}, y_{42})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2,2,1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{41}, S_3) = \min\{d(y_{41}, y_{13})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{33}, S_5) = \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{33})\}$$

$$= \min\{0\}$$

$$= 0$$

$$d(y_{33}, S_6) = \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{43})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$\therefore r(y_{33}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,2,0,2)$$

$$r(y_{43}|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{43}, S_1), d(y_{43}, S_2), d(y_{43}, S_3), \\ d(y_{43}, S_4), d(y_{43}, S_5), d(y_{43}, S_6) \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$d(y_{43}, S_1) = \min\{d(y_{43}, c), d(y_{43}, y_{11}), d(y_{43}, y_{21}), d(y_{43}, y_{31}), d(y_{43}, y_{41})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,2,2,2,1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{43}, S_2) = \min\{d(y_{43}, y_{12}), d(y_{43}, y_{22}), d(y_{43}, y_{32}), d(y_{43}, y_{42})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2,2,1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{43}, S_3) = \min\{d(y_{43}, y_{13})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{41}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{41}, y_{23})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{41}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{41}, y_{33})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{41}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{41}, y_{43})\} \\&= \min\{1\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{41} | \Pi) = (0, 1, 2, 2, 2, 1)$$

$$r(y_{42} | \Pi) = \left(\begin{array}{l} d(y_{42}, S_1), d(y_{42}, S_2), d(y_{42}, S_3), \\ d(y_{42}, S_4), d(y_{42}, S_5), d(y_{42}, S_6) \end{array} \right)$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{42}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{42}, c), d(y_{42}, y_{11}), d(y_{42}, y_{21}), d(y_{42}, y_{31}), d(y_{42}, y_{41})\} \\&= \min\{1, 2, 2, 2, 1\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{42}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{42}, y_{12}), d(y_{42}, y_{22}), d(y_{42}, y_{32}), d(y_{42}, y_{42})\} \\&= \min\{2, 2, 2, 0\} \\&= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{42}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{42}, y_{13})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{43}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{43}, y_{23})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{43}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{43}, y_{33})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{43}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{43}, y_{43})\} \\&= \min\{0\} \\&= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{43} | \Pi) = (1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 0)$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{42}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{42}, y_{23})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{42}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{42}, y_{33})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{42}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{42}, y_{43})\} \\&= \min\{1\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{42} | \Pi) = (1, 0, 2, 2, 2, 1)$$

Lampiran 4 Perhitungan Representasi dari Himpunan *Resolving Partisi* pada Graf $K_1 + 2C_4$

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}\} \quad i = 1, 2$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}\} \quad i = 1, 2$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{21}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{14}, y_{24}\}$$

$$r(c|\Pi) = (d(c, S_1), d(c, S_2), d(c, S_3), d(c, S_4))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(c, S_1) &= \min\{d(c, c), d(c, y_{11}), d(c, y_{22})\} \\ &= \min\{0, 1, 1\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(c, S_2) &= \min\{d(c, y_{12}), d(c, y_{23})\} \\ &= \min\{1, 1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(c, S_3) &= \min\{d(c, y_{13}), d(c, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{1, 1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(c, S_4) &= \min\{d(c, y_{14}), d(c, y_{24})\} \\ &= \min\{1, 1\} \end{aligned}$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (d(y_{21}, S_1), d(y_{21}, S_2), d(y_{21}, S_3), d(y_{21}, S_4))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{21}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, c), d(y_{21}, y_{11}), d(y_{21}, y_{22})\} \\ &= \min\{1, 2, 1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{21}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{12}), d(y_{21}, y_{23})\} \\ &= \min\{2, 2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{21}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{13}), d(y_{21}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{2, 0\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{21}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{14}), d(y_{21}, y_{24})\} \\ &= \min\{2, 1\} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 1$$

$$\therefore r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (d(y_{11}, S_1), d(y_{11}, S_2), d(y_{11}, S_3), d(y_{11}, S_4))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{11}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{11}, c), d(y_{11}, y_{11}), d(y_{11}, y_{22})\} \\ &= \min\{1,0,2\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{11}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{12}), d(y_{11}, y_{23})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{11}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{13}), d(y_{11}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{1,1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{11}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{14}), d(y_{11}, y_{24})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (d(y_{12}, S_1), d(y_{12}, S_2), d(y_{12}, S_3), d(y_{12}, S_4))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, c), d(y_{12}, y_{11}), d(y_{12}, y_{22})\} \\ &= \min\{1,1,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 1$$

$$\therefore r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (1,2,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (d(y_{22}, S_1), d(y_{22}, S_2), d(y_{22}, S_3), d(y_{22}, S_4))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{22}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{22}, c), d(y_{22}, y_{11}), d(y_{22}, y_{22})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,0\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{22}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{12}), d(y_{22}, y_{23})\} \\ &= \min\{2,1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{22}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{13}), d(y_{22}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{2,1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{22}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{14}), d(y_{22}, y_{24})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (d(y_{23}, S_1), d(y_{23}, S_2), d(y_{23}, S_3), d(y_{23}, S_4))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, c), d(y_{23}, y_{11}), d(y_{23}, y_{22})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{12}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{12}), d(y_{12}, y_{23})\} \\&= \min\{0,2\} \\&= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{12}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{13}), d(y_{12}, y_{21})\} \\&= \min\{1,2\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{12}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{14}), d(y_{12}, y_{24})\} \\&= \min\{2,2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (d(y_{13}, S_1), d(y_{13}, S_2), d(y_{13}, S_3), d(y_{13}, S_4))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{13}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, c), d(y_{13}, y_{11}), d(y_{13}, y_{22})\} \\&= \min\{1,2,2\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{13}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{12}), d(y_{13}, y_{23})\} \\&= \min\{1,2\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{13}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{13}), d(y_{13}, y_{21})\} \\&= \min\{0,2\} \\&= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{23}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{12}), d(y_{23}, y_{23})\} \\&= \min\{2,0\} \\&= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{23}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{13}), d(y_{23}, y_{21})\} \\&= \min\{2,2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{23}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{14}), d(y_{23}, y_{24})\} \\&= \min\{2,1\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (d(y_{24}, S_1), d(y_{24}, S_2), d(y_{24}, S_3), d(y_{24}, S_4))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{24}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{24}, c), d(y_{24}, y_{11}), d(y_{24}, y_{22})\} \\&= \min\{1,2,2\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{24}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{24}, y_{12}), d(y_{24}, y_{23})\} \\&= \min\{2,1\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{24}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{24}, y_{13}), d(y_{24}, y_{21})\} \\&= \min\{2,1\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d(y_{13}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{14}), d(y_{13}, y_{24})\} \\
 &= \min\{1,2\} \\
 &= 1 \\
 \therefore r(y_{13}|\Pi) &= (1,1,0,1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d(y_{24}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{14}), d(y_{24}, y_{24})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,0\} \\
 &= 0 \\
 \therefore r(y_{24}|\Pi) &= (1,1,1,0)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (d(y_{14}, S_1), d(y_{14}, S_2), d(y_{14}, S_3), d(y_{14}, S_4))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned}
 d(y_{14}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{14}, c), d(y_{14}, y_{11}), d(y_{14}, y_{22})\} \\
 &= \min\{1,1,2\} \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d(y_{14}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{14}, y_{12}), d(y_{14}, y_{23})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d(y_{14}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{14}, y_{13}), d(y_{14}, y_{21})\} \\
 &= \min\{1,2\} \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d(y_{14}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{14}, y_{14}), d(y_{14}, y_{24})\} \\
 &= \min\{0,2\} \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (1,2,1,0)$$

Lampiran 5 Perhitungan Representasi dari Himpunan *Resolving Partisi* pada Graf $K_1 + 3C_4$

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{21}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{14}, y_{24}\}$$

$$S_5 = \{y_{31}, y_{32}\}$$

$$r(c|\Pi) = (d(c, S_1), d(c, S_2), d(c, S_3), d(c, S_4), d(c, S_5))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(c, S_1) &= \min\{d(c, c), d(c, y_{11}), d(c, y_{22}), d(c, y_{33})\} \\ &= \min\{0, 1, 1, 1\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(c, S_2) &= \min\{d(c, y_{12}), d(c, y_{23}), d(c, y_{34})\} \\ &= \min\{1, 1, 1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(c, S_3) &= \min\{d(c, y_{13}), d(c, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{1, 1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$d(c, S_4) = \min\{d(c, y_{14}), d(c, y_{24})\}$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (d(y_{21}, S_1), d(y_{21}, S_2), d(y_{21}, S_3), d(y_{21}, S_4), d(y_{21}, S_5))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{21}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, c), d(y_{21}, y_{11}), d(y_{21}, y_{22}), d(y_{21}, y_{33})\} \\ &= \min\{1, 2, 1, 2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{21}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{12}), d(y_{21}, y_{23}), d(y_{21}, y_{34})\} \\ &= \min\{2, 2, 2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{21}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{13}), d(y_{21}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{2, 0\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$d(y_{21}, S_4) = \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{14}), d(y_{21}, y_{24})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(c, S_5) = \min\{d(c, y_{31}), d(c, y_{32})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$\therefore r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (d(y_{11}, S_1), d(y_{11}, S_2), d(y_{11}, S_3), d(y_{11}, S_4), d(y_{11}, S_5))$$

sedangkan

$$d(y_{11}, S_1) = \min\{d(y_{11}, c), d(y_{11}, y_{11}), d(y_{11}, y_{22}), d(y_{11}, y_{33})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,0,2,2\}$$

$$= 0$$

$$d(y_{11}, S_2) = \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{12}), d(y_{11}, y_{23}), d(y_{11}, y_{34})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,2,2\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{11}, S_3) = \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{13}), d(y_{11}, y_{21})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{11}, S_4) = \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{14}), d(y_{11}, y_{24})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{11}, S_5) = \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{31}), d(y_{11}, y_{32})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$= \min\{2,1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{21}, S_5) = \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{31}), d(y_{21}, y_{32})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$\therefore r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (1,2,0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (d(y_{22}, S_1), d(y_{22}, S_2), d(y_{22}, S_3), d(y_{22}, S_4), d(y_{22}, S_5))$$

sedangkan

$$d(y_{22}, S_1) = \min\{d(y_{22}, c), d(y_{22}, y_{11}), d(y_{22}, y_{22}), d(y_{22}, y_{33})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,2,0,2\}$$

$$= 0$$

$$d(y_{22}, S_2) = \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{12}), d(y_{22}, y_{23}), d(y_{22}, y_{34})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,1,2\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{22}, S_3) = \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{13}), d(y_{22}, y_{21})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{22}, S_4) = \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{14}), d(y_{22}, y_{24})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{22}, S_5) = \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{31}), d(y_{22}, y_{32})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$\therefore r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (d(y_{12}, S_1), d(y_{12}, S_2), d(y_{12}, S_3), d(y_{12}, S_4), d(y_{12}, S_5))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, c), d(y_{12}, y_{11}), d(y_{12}, y_{22}), d(y_{12}, y_{33})\} \\ &= \min\{1,1,2,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{12}), d(y_{12}, y_{23}), d(y_{12}, y_{34})\} \\ &= \min\{0,2,2\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{13}), d(y_{12}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{14}), d(y_{12}, y_{24})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{31}), d(y_{12}, y_{32})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (d(y_{13}, S_1), d(y_{13}, S_2), d(y_{13}, S_3), d(y_{13}, S_4), d(y_{13}, S_5))$$

$$\therefore r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (d(y_{23}, S_1), d(y_{23}, S_2), d(y_{23}, S_3), d(y_{23}, S_4), d(y_{23}, S_5))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, c), d(y_{23}, y_{11}), d(y_{23}, y_{22}), d(y_{23}, y_{33})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,1,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{12}), d(y_{23}, y_{23}), d(y_{23}, y_{34})\} \\ &= \min\{2,0,2\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{13}), d(y_{23}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{14}), d(y_{23}, y_{24})\} \\ &= \min\{2,1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{31}), d(y_{23}, y_{32})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (d(y_{24}, S_1), d(y_{24}, S_2), d(y_{24}, S_3), d(y_{24}, S_4), d(y_{24}, S_5))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{13}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, c), d(y_{13}, y_{11}), d(y_{13}, y_{22}), d(y_{13}, y_{33})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,2,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{13}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{12}), d(y_{13}, y_{23}), d(y_{13}, y_{34})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{13}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{13}), d(y_{13}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{0,2\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{13}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{14}), d(y_{13}, y_{24})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{13}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{31}), d(y_{13}, y_{32})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (d(y_{14}, S_1), d(y_{14}, S_2), d(y_{14}, S_3), d(y_{14}, S_4), d(y_{14}, S_5))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{14}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{14}, c), d(y_{14}, y_{11}), d(y_{14}, y_{22}), d(y_{14}, y_{33})\} \\ &= \min\{1,1,2,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$d(y_{14}, S_2) = \min\{d(y_{14}, y_{12}), d(y_{14}, y_{23}), d(y_{14}, y_{34})\}$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{24}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{24}, c), d(y_{24}, y_{11}), d(y_{24}, y_{22}), d(y_{24}, y_{33})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,2,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$d(y_{24}, S_2) = \min\{d(y_{24}, y_{12}), d(y_{24}, y_{23}), d(y_{24}, y_{34})\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \min\{2,1,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{24}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{24}, y_{13}), d(y_{24}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{2,1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{24}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{14}), d(y_{24}, y_{24})\} \\ &= \min\{2,0\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{24}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{31}), d(y_{24}, y_{32})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (1,1,1,0,2)$$

$$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (d(y_{31}, S_1), d(y_{31}, S_2), d(y_{31}, S_3), d(y_{31}, S_4), d(y_{31}, S_5))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{31}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{31}, c), d(y_{31}, y_{11}), d(y_{31}, y_{22}), d(y_{31}, y_{33})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,2,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \min\{2,2,2\} \\ = 2$$

$$d(y_{14}, S_3) = \min\{d(y_{14}, y_{13}), d(y_{14}, y_{21})\} \\ = \min\{1,2\} \\ = 1$$

$$d(y_{14}, S_4) = \min\{d(y_{14}, y_{14}), d(y_{14}, y_{24})\} \\ = \min\{0,2\} \\ = 0$$

$$d(y_{14}, S_5) = \min\{d(y_{14}, y_{31}), d(y_{14}, y_{32})\} \\ = \min\{2,2\} \\ = 2$$

$$\therefore r(y_{14} | \Pi) = (1,2,1,0,2)$$

$$r(y_{33} | \Pi) = (d(y_{33}, S_1), d(y_{33}, S_2), d(y_{33}, S_3), d(y_{33}, S_4), d(y_{33}, S_5))$$

sedangkan

$$d(y_{33}, S_1) = \min\{d(y_{33}, c), d(y_{33}, y_{11}), d(y_{33}, y_{22}), d(y_{33}, y_{33})\} \\ = \min\{1,2,2,0\} \\ = 0$$

$$d(y_{33}, S_2) = \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{12}), d(y_{33}, y_{23}), d(y_{33}, y_{34})\} \\ = \min\{2,2,1\} \\ = 1$$

$$d(y_{33}, S_3) = \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{13}), d(y_{33}, y_{21})\}$$

$$d(y_{31}, S_2) = \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{12}), d(y_{31}, y_{23}), d(y_{31}, y_{34})\} \\ = \min\{2,2,1\}$$

$$d(y_{31}, S_3) = \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{13}), d(y_{31}, y_{21})\} \\ = \min\{2,2\} \\ = 2$$

$$d(y_{31}, S_4) = \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{14}), d(y_{31}, y_{24})\} \\ = \min\{2,2\} \\ = 2$$

$$d(y_{31}, S_5) = \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{31}), d(y_{31}, y_{32})\} \\ = \min\{0,1\} \\ = 1$$

$$\therefore r(y_{31} | \Pi) = (1,1,2,2,0)$$

$$r(y_{32} | \Pi) = (d(y_{32}, S_1), d(y_{32}, S_2), d(y_{32}, S_3), d(y_{32}, S_4), d(y_{32}, S_5))$$

sedangkan

$$d(y_{32}, S_1) = \min\{d(y_{32}, c), d(y_{32}, y_{11}), d(y_{32}, y_{22}), d(y_{32}, y_{33})\} \\ = \min\{1,2,2,1\} \\ = 1$$

$$d(y_{32}, S_2) = \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{12}), d(y_{32}, y_{23}), d(y_{32}, y_{34})\} \\ = \min\{2,2,2\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{33}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{14}), d(y_{33}, y_{24})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{33}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{31}), d(y_{33}, y_{32})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,1\} \\
 &= 1 \\
 \therefore r(y_{33}|\Pi) &= (0,2,2,2,1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 r(y_{34}|\Pi) &= (d(y_{34}, S_1), d(y_{34}, S_2), d(y_{34}, S_3), d(y_{34}, S_4), d(y_{34}, S_5)) \\
 \text{sedangkan} \\
 d(y_{34}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{34}, c), d(y_{34}, y_{11}), d(y_{34}, y_{22}), d(y_{34}, y_{33})\} \\
 &= \min\{1,2,2,1\} \\
 &= 1 \\
 d(y_{34}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{34}, y_{12}), d(y_{34}, y_{23}), d(y_{34}, y_{34})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2,0\} \\
 &= 0 \\
 d(y_{34}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{34}, y_{13}), d(y_{34}, y_{21})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{32}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{13}), d(y_{32}, y_{21})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{32}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{14}), d(y_{32}, y_{24})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{32}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{31}), d(y_{32}, y_{32})\} \\
 &= \min\{1,0\} \\
 &= 0 \\
 \therefore r(y_{32}|\Pi) &= (1,2,2,2,0) \\
 \\
 d(y_{34}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{34}, y_{14}), d(y_{34}, y_{24})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{34}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{34}, y_{31}), d(y_{34}, y_{32})\} \\
 &= \min\{1,2\} \\
 &= 1 \\
 \therefore r(y_{34}|\Pi) &= (1,0,2,2,1)
 \end{aligned}$$

Lampiran 6 Perhitungan Representasi dari Himpunan *Resolving Partisi* pada Graf $K_1 + 4C_4$

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5, S_6, S_7, S_8\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4 \quad S_5 = \{y_{31}, y_{32}\}$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3 \quad S_6 = \{y_{41}\}$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{21}\} \quad S_7 = \{y_{42}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{14}, y_{24}\} \quad S_8 = \{y_{43}\}$$

$$r(c|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(c, S_1), d(c, S_2), d(c, S_3), d(c, S_4), \\ d(c, S_5), d(c, S_6), d(c, S_7), d(c, S_8) \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(c, S_1) &= \min\{d(c, c), d(c, y_{11}), d(c, y_{22}), d(c, y_{33}), d(c, y_{44})\} \\ &= \min\{0, 1, 1, 1, 1\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(c, S_2) &= \min\{d(c, y_{12}), d(c, y_{23}), d(c, y_{34})\} \\ &= \min\{1, 1, 1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(c, S_3) &= \min\{d(c, y_{13}), d(c, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{1, 1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{21}, S_1), d(y_{21}, S_2), d(y_{21}, S_3), d(y_{21}, S_4), \\ d(y_{21}, S_5), d(y_{21}, S_6), d(y_{21}, S_7), d(y_{21}, S_8) \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{21}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, c), d(y_{21}, y_{11}), d(y_{21}, y_{22}), d(y_{21}, y_{33}), d(y_{21}, y_{44})\} \\ &= \min\{1, 2, 1, 2, 2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{21}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{12}), d(y_{21}, y_{23}), d(y_{21}, y_{34})\} \\ &= \min\{2, 2, 2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{21}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{13}), d(y_{21}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{2, 0\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(c, S_4) &= \min\{d(c, y_{14}), d(c, y_{24})\} \\&= \min\{1,1\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(c, S_5) &= \min\{d(c, y_{31}), d(c, y_{32})\} \\&= \min\{1,1\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(c, S_6) &= \min\{d(c, y_{41})\} \\&= \min\{1\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(c, S_7) &= \min\{d(c, y_{42})\} \\&= \min\{1\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(c, S_8) &= \min\{d(c, y_{43})\} \\&= \min\{1\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = \left(\begin{array}{l} d(y_{11}, S_1), d(y_{11}, S_2), d(y_{11}, S_3), d(y_{11}, S_4), \\ d(y_{11}, S_5), d(y_{11}, S_6), d(y_{11}, S_7), d(y_{11}, S_8) \end{array} \right)$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{11}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{11}, c), d(y_{11}, y_{11}), d(y_{11}, y_{22}), d(y_{11}, y_{33}), d(y_{11}, y_{44})\} \\&= \min\{1,0,2,2,2\} \\&= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$d(y_{11}, S_2) = \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{12}), d(y_{11}, y_{23}), d(y_{11}, y_{34})\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{21}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{14}), d(y_{21}, y_{24})\} \\&= \min\{2,1\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{21}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{31}), d(y_{21}, y_{32})\} \\&= \min\{2,2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{21}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{41})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{21}, S_7) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{42})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{21}, S_8) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{43})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (1,2,0,1,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = \left(\begin{array}{l} d(y_{22}, S_1), d(y_{22}, S_2), d(y_{22}, S_3), d(y_{22}, S_4), \\ d(y_{22}, S_5), d(y_{22}, S_6), d(y_{22}, S_7), d(y_{22}, S_8) \end{array} \right)$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{22}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{22}, c), d(y_{22}, y_{11}), d(y_{22}, y_{22}), d(y_{22}, y_{33}), d(y_{22}, y_{44})\} \\&= \min\{1,2,0,2,2\} \\&= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$d(y_{22}, S_2) = \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{12}), d(y_{22}, y_{23}), d(y_{22}, y_{34})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,2,2\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{11}, S_3) = \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{13}), d(y_{11}, y_{21})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{11}, S_4) = \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{14}), d(y_{11}, y_{24})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{11}, S_5) = \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{31}), d(y_{11}, y_{32})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{11}, S_6) = \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{41})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{11}, S_7) = \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{42})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{11}, S_8) = \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{43})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$\therefore r(y_{11} | \Pi) = (0,1,1,2,2,2,2,2)$$

$$= \min\{2,1,2\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{22}, S_3) = \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{13}), d(y_{22}, y_{21})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{22}, S_4) = \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{14}), d(y_{22}, y_{24})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{22}, S_5) = \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{31}), d(y_{22}, y_{32})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{22}, S_6) = \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{41})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{22}, S_7) = \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{42})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{22}, S_8) = \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{43})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$\therefore r(y_{22} | \Pi) = (0,1,1,2,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{12}, S_1), d(y_{12}, S_2), d(y_{12}, S_3), d(y_{12}, S_4), \\ d(y_{12}, S_5), d(y_{12}, S_6), d(y_{12}, S_7), d(y_{12}, S_8) \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, c), d(y_{12}, y_{11}), d(y_{12}, y_{22}), d(y_{12}, y_{33}), d(y_{12}, y_{44})\} \\ &= \min\{1,1,2,2,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{12}), d(y_{12}, y_{23}), d(y_{12}, y_{34})\} \\ &= \min\{0,2,2\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{13}), d(y_{12}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{14}), d(y_{12}, y_{24})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{31}), d(y_{12}, y_{32})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{41})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_7) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{42})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{23}, S_1), d(y_{23}, S_2), d(y_{23}, S_3), d(y_{23}, S_4), \\ d(y_{23}, S_5), d(y_{23}, S_6), d(y_{23}, S_7), d(y_{23}, S_8) \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, c), d(y_{23}, y_{11}), d(y_{23}, y_{22}), d(y_{23}, y_{33}), d(y_{23}, y_{44})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,1,2,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{12}), d(y_{23}, y_{23}), d(y_{23}, y_{34})\} \\ &= \min\{2,0,2\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{13}), d(y_{23}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{14}), d(y_{23}, y_{24})\} \\ &= \min\{2,1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{31}), d(y_{23}, y_{32})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{41})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_7) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{42})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_8) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{43})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = \left(\begin{array}{l} d(y_{13}, S_1), d(y_{13}, S_2), d(y_{13}, S_3), d(y_{13}, S_4), \\ d(y_{13}, S_5), d(y_{13}, S_6), d(y_{13}, S_7), d(y_{13}, S_8) \end{array} \right)$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{13}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, c), d(y_{13}, y_{11}), d(y_{13}, y_{22}), d(y_{13}, y_{33}), d(y_{13}, y_{44})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,2,2,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{13}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{12}), d(y_{13}, y_{23}), d(y_{13}, y_{34})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{13}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{13}), d(y_{13}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{0,2\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{13}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{14}), d(y_{13}, y_{24})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{13}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{31}), d(y_{13}, y_{32})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_8) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{43})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,1,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{24}|\Pi) = \left(\begin{array}{l} d(y_{24}, S_1), d(y_{24}, S_2), d(y_{24}, S_3), d(y_{24}, S_4), \\ d(y_{24}, S_5), d(y_{24}, S_6), d(y_{24}, S_7), d(y_{24}, S_8) \end{array} \right)$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{24}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{24}, c), d(y_{24}, y_{11}), d(y_{24}, y_{22}), d(y_{24}, y_{33}), d(y_{24}, y_{44})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,2,2,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{24}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{24}, y_{12}), d(y_{24}, y_{23}), d(y_{24}, y_{34})\} \\ &= \min\{2,1,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{24}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{24}, y_{13}), d(y_{24}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{2,1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{24}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{14}), d(y_{24}, y_{24})\} \\ &= \min\{2,0\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{24}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{31}), d(y_{24}, y_{32})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{13}, S_6) = \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{41})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{13}, S_7) = \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{42})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{13}, S_8) = \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{43})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$\therefore r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,1,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{14}, S_1), d(y_{14}, S_2), d(y_{14}, S_3), d(y_{14}, S_4), \\ d(y_{14}, S_5), d(y_{14}, S_6), d(y_{14}, S_7), d(y_{14}, S_8) \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$d(y_{14}, S_1) = \min\{d(y_{14}, c), d(y_{14}, y_{11}), d(y_{14}, y_{22}), d(y_{14}, y_{33}), d(y_{14}, y_{44})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,1,2,2,2\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{14}, S_2) = \min\{d(y_{14}, y_{12}), d(y_{14}, y_{23}), d(y_{14}, y_{34})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{14}, S_3) = \min\{d(y_{14}, y_{13}), d(y_{14}, y_{21})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,2\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{24}, S_6) = \min\{d(y_{24}, y_{41})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{24}, S_7) = \min\{d(y_{24}, y_{42})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{24}, S_8) = \min\{d(y_{24}, y_{43})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$\therefore r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (1,1,1,0,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{31}, S_1), d(y_{31}, S_2), d(y_{31}, S_3), d(y_{31}, S_4), \\ d(y_{31}, S_5), d(y_{31}, S_6), d(y_{31}, S_7), d(y_{31}, S_8) \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$d(y_{31}, S_1) = \min\{d(y_{31}, c), d(y_{31}, y_{11}), d(y_{31}, y_{22}), d(y_{31}, y_{33}), d(y_{31}, y_{44})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,2,2,2,2\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{31}, S_2) = \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{12}), d(y_{31}, y_{23}), d(y_{31}, y_{34})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2,1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{31}, S_3) = \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{13}), d(y_{31}, y_{21})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{14}, S_4) = \min\{d(y_{14}, y_{14}), d(y_{14}, y_{24})\}$$

$$= \min\{0, 2\}$$

$$= 0$$

$$d(y_{14}, S_5) = \min\{d(y_{14}, y_{31}), d(y_{14}, y_{32})\}$$

$$= \min\{2, 2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{13}, S_6) = \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{41})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{13}, S_7) = \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{42})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{13}, S_8) = \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{43})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$\therefore r(y_{14} | \Pi) = (1, 2, 1, 0, 2, 2, 2, 2)$$

$$r(y_{33} | \Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{33}, S_1), d(y_{33}, S_2), d(y_{33}, S_3), d(y_{33}, S_4), \\ d(y_{33}, S_5), d(y_{33}, S_6), d(y_{33}, S_7), d(y_{33}, S_8) \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$d(y_{33}, S_1) = \min\{d(y_{33}, c), d(y_{33}, y_{11}), d(y_{33}, y_{22}), d(y_{33}, y_{33}), d(y_{33}, y_{44})\}$$

$$= \min\{1, 2, 2, 0, 2\}$$

$$d(y_{31}, S_4) = \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{14}), d(y_{31}, y_{24})\}$$

$$= \min\{2, 2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{31}, S_5) = \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{31}), d(y_{31}, y_{32})\}$$

$$= \min\{0, 1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{31}, S_6) = \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{41})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{31}, S_7) = \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{42})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{31}, S_8) = \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{43})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$\therefore r(y_{31} | \Pi) = (1, 1, 2, 2, 0, 2, 2, 2)$$

$$r(y_{32} | \Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{32}, S_1), d(y_{32}, S_2), d(y_{32}, S_3), d(y_{32}, S_4), \\ d(y_{32}, S_5), d(y_{32}, S_6), d(y_{32}, S_7), d(y_{32}, S_8) \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$d(y_{32}, S_1) = \min\{d(y_{32}, c), d(y_{32}, y_{11}), d(y_{32}, y_{22}), d(y_{32}, y_{33}), d(y_{32}, y_{44})\}$$

$$= \min\{1, 2, 2, 1, 2\}$$

$$= 0$$

$$d(y_{33}, S_2) = \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{12}), d(y_{33}, y_{23}), d(y_{33}, y_{34})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2,1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{33}, S_3) = \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{13}), d(y_{33}, y_{21})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{33}, S_4) = \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{14}), d(y_{33}, y_{24})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{33}, S_5) = \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{31}), d(y_{33}, y_{32})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{33}, S_6) = \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{41})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{33}, S_7) = \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{42})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{33}, S_8) = \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{43})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$\therefore r(y_{33} | \Pi) = (0,2,2,2,1,2,2,2)$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{32}, S_2) = \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{12}), d(y_{32}, y_{23}), d(y_{32}, y_{34})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{32}, S_3) = \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{13}), d(y_{32}, y_{21})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{32}, S_4) = \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{14}), d(y_{32}, y_{24})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{32}, S_5) = \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{31}), d(y_{32}, y_{32})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,0\}$$

$$= 0$$

$$d(y_{32}, S_6) = \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{41})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{32}, S_7) = \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{42})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{32}, S_8) = \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{43})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$\therefore r(y_{32} | \Pi) = (1,2,2,2,0,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{34}|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{34}, S_1), d(y_{34}, S_2), d(y_{34}, S_3), d(y_{34}, S_4), \\ d(y_{34}, S_5), d(y_{34}, S_6), d(y_{34}, S_7), d(y_{34}, S_8) \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{34}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{34}, c), d(y_{34}, y_{11}), d(y_{34}, y_{22}), d(y_{34}, y_{33}), d(y_{34}, y_{44})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,2,1,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{34}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{34}, y_{12}), d(y_{34}, y_{23}), d(y_{34}, y_{34})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2,0\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{34}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{34}, y_{13}), d(y_{34}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{34}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{34}, y_{14}), d(y_{34}, y_{24})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{34}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{34}, y_{31}), d(y_{34}, y_{32})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{34}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{34}, y_{41})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$d(y_{34}, S_7) = \min\{d(y_{34}, y_{42})\}$$

$$r(y_{41}|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{41}, S_1), d(y_{41}, S_2), d(y_{41}, S_3), d(y_{41}, S_4), \\ d(y_{41}, S_5), d(y_{41}, S_6), d(y_{41}, S_7), d(y_{41}, S_8) \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{41}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{41}, c), d(y_{41}, y_{11}), d(y_{41}, y_{22}), d(y_{41}, y_{33}), d(y_{41}, y_{44})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,2,2,1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{41}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{41}, y_{12}), d(y_{41}, y_{23}), d(y_{41}, y_{34})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{41}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{41}, y_{13}), d(y_{41}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{41}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{41}, y_{14}), d(y_{41}, y_{24})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{41}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{41}, y_{31}), d(y_{41}, y_{32})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{41}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{41}, y_{41})\} \\ &= \min\{0\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$d(y_{41}, S_7) = \min\{d(y_{41}, y_{42})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{34}, S_8) = \min\{d(y_{34}, y_{43})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$\therefore r(y_{34}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,2,1,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{43}|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{43}, S_1), d(y_{43}, S_2), d(y_{43}, S_3), d(y_{43}, S_4), \\ d(y_{43}, S_5), d(y_{43}, S_6), d(y_{43}, S_7), d(y_{43}, S_8) \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{43}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{43}, c), d(y_{43}, y_{11}), d(y_{43}, y_{22}), d(y_{43}, y_{33}), d(y_{43}, y_{44})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,2,2,1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{43}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{43}, y_{12}), d(y_{43}, y_{23}), d(y_{43}, y_{34})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{43}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{43}, y_{13}), d(y_{43}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{43}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{43}, y_{14}), d(y_{43}, y_{24})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{43}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{43}, y_{31}), d(y_{43}, y_{32})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \min\{1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{41}, S_8) = \min\{d(y_{41}, y_{43})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$\therefore r(y_{41}|\Pi) = (1,2,2,2,2,0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{42}|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{42}, S_1), d(y_{42}, S_2), d(y_{42}, S_3), d(y_{42}, S_4), \\ d(y_{42}, S_5), d(y_{42}, S_6), d(y_{42}, S_7), d(y_{42}, S_8) \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{42}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{42}, c), d(y_{42}, y_{11}), d(y_{42}, y_{22}), d(y_{42}, y_{33}), d(y_{42}, y_{44})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,2,2,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{42}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{42}, y_{12}), d(y_{42}, y_{23}), d(y_{42}, y_{34})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{42}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{42}, y_{13}), d(y_{42}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{42}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{42}, y_{14}), d(y_{42}, y_{24})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{42}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{42}, y_{31}), d(y_{42}, y_{32})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{43}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{43}, y_{41})\} \\
 &= \min\{2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{43}, S_7) &= \min\{d(y_{43}, y_{42})\} \\
 &= \min\{1\} \\
 &= 1 \\
 d(y_{43}, S_8) &= \min\{d(y_{43}, y_{43})\} \\
 &= \min\{0\} \\
 &= 0 \\
 \therefore r(y_{43}|\Pi) &= (1,2,2,2,2,1,0)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$r(y_{44}|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{44}, S_1), d(y_{44}, S_2), d(y_{44}, S_3), d(y_{44}, S_4), \\ d(y_{44}, S_5), d(y_{44}, S_6), d(y_{44}, S_7), d(y_{44}, S_8) \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned}
 d(y_{44}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{44}, c), d(y_{44}, y_{11}), d(y_{44}, y_{22}), d(y_{44}, y_{33}), d(y_{44}, y_{44})\} \\
 &= \min\{1,2,2,2,0\} \\
 &= 0 \\
 d(y_{44}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{44}, y_{12}), d(y_{44}, y_{23}), d(y_{44}, y_{34})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{44}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{44}, y_{13}), d(y_{44}, y_{21})\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{42}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{42}, y_{41})\} \\
 &= \min\{1\} \\
 &= 1 \\
 d(y_{42}, S_7) &= \min\{d(y_{42}, y_{42})\} \\
 &= \min\{0\} \\
 &= 0 \\
 d(y_{42}, S_8) &= \min\{d(y_{42}, y_{43})\} \\
 &= \min\{1\} \\
 &= 1 \\
 \therefore r(y_{42}|\Pi) &= (1,2,2,2,2,1,0,1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d(y_{44}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{44}, y_{14}), d(y_{44}, y_{24})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{44}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{44}, y_{31}), d(y_{44}, y_{32})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{44}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{44}, y_{41})\} \\
 &= \min\{1\} \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{44}, S_7) &= \min\{d(y_{44}, y_{42})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \\ d(y_{44}, S_8) &= \min\{d(y_{44}, y_{43})\} \\ &= \min\{1\} \\ &= 1 \\ \therefore r(y_{44} | \Pi) &= (0, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1) \end{aligned}$$



Lampiran 7 Perhitungan Representasi dari Himpunan *Resolving Partisi* pada Graf $K_1 + 2C_5$

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}\} \quad i = 1, 2$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}\} \quad i = 1, 2$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{21}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{14}, y_{24}\}$$

$$S_5 = \{y_{15}, y_{25}\}$$

$$r(c|\Pi) = (d(c, S_1), d(c, S_2), d(c, S_3), d(c, S_4), d(c, S_5))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(c, S_1) &= \min\{d(c, c), d(c, y_{11}), d(c, y_{22})\} \\ &= \min\{0, 1, 1\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(c, S_2) &= \min\{d(c, y_{12}), d(c, y_{23})\} \\ &= \min\{1, 1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(c, S_3) &= \min\{d(c, y_{13}), d(c, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{1, 1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$d(c, S_4) = \min\{d(c, y_{14}), d(c, y_{24})\}$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (d(y_{21}, S_1), d(y_{21}, S_2), d(y_{21}, S_3), d(y_{21}, S_4), d(y_{21}, S_5))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{21}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, c), d(y_{21}, y_{11}), d(y_{21}, y_{22})\} \\ &= \min\{1, 2, 1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{21}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{12}), d(y_{21}, y_{23})\} \\ &= \min\{2, 2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{21}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{13}), d(y_{21}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{2, 0\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$d(y_{21}, S_4) = \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{14}), d(y_{21}, y_{24})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(c, S_5) = \min\{d(c, y_{15}), d(c, y_{25})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$\therefore r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (d(y_{11}, S_1), d(y_{11}, S_2), d(y_{11}, S_3), d(y_{11}, S_4), d(y_{11}, S_5))$$

sedangkan

$$d(y_{11}, S_1) = \min\{d(y_{11}, c), d(y_{11}, y_{11}), d(y_{11}, y_{22})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,0,2\}$$

$$= 0$$

$$d(y_{11}, S_2) = \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{12}), d(y_{11}, y_{23})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,2\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{11}, S_3) = \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{13}), d(y_{11}, y_{21})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{11}, S_4) = \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{14}), d(y_{11}, y_{24})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{11}, S_5) = \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{15}), d(y_{11}, y_{25})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,2\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{21}, S_5) = \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{15}), d(y_{21}, y_{25})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$\therefore r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (1,2,0,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (d(y_{22}, S_1), d(y_{22}, S_2), d(y_{22}, S_3), d(y_{22}, S_4), d(y_{22}, S_5))$$

sedangkan

$$d(y_{22}, S_1) = \min\{d(y_{22}, c), d(y_{22}, y_{11}), d(y_{22}, y_{22})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,2,0\}$$

$$= 0$$

$$d(y_{22}, S_2) = \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{12}), d(y_{22}, y_{23})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{22}, S_3) = \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{13}), d(y_{22}, y_{21})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{22}, S_4) = \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{14}), d(y_{22}, y_{24})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{22}, S_5) = \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{15}), d(y_{22}, y_{25})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$\therefore r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,2,1)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (d(y_{12}, S_1), d(y_{12}, S_2), d(y_{12}, S_3), d(y_{12}, S_4), d(y_{12}, S_5))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, c), d(y_{12}, y_{11}), d(y_{12}, y_{22})\} \\ &= \min\{1,1,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{12}), d(y_{12}, y_{23})\} \\ &= \min\{0,2\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{13}), d(y_{12}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{14}), d(y_{12}, y_{24})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{15}), d(y_{12}, y_{25})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{12}|\Pi) = (1,0,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (d(y_{13}, S_1), d(y_{13}, S_2), d(y_{13}, S_3), d(y_{13}, S_4), d(y_{13}, S_5))$$

$$\therefore r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (d(y_{23}, S_1), d(y_{23}, S_2), d(y_{23}, S_3), d(y_{23}, S_4), d(y_{23}, S_5))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, c), d(y_{23}, y_{11}), d(y_{23}, y_{22})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{12}), d(y_{23}, y_{23})\} \\ &= \min\{2,0\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{13}), d(y_{23}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{14}), d(y_{23}, y_{24})\} \\ &= \min\{2,1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{15}), d(y_{23}, y_{25})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{23}|\Pi) = (1,0,2,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (d(y_{24}, S_1), d(y_{24}, S_2), d(y_{24}, S_3), d(y_{24}, S_4), d(y_{24}, S_5))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{13}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, c), d(y_{13}, y_{11}), d(y_{13}, y_{22})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{13}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{12}), d(y_{13}, y_{23})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{13}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{13}), d(y_{13}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{0,2\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{13}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{14}), d(y_{13}, y_{24})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{13}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{15}), d(y_{13}, y_{25})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (d(y_{14}, S_1), d(y_{14}, S_2), d(y_{14}, S_3), d(y_{14}, S_4), d(y_{14}, S_5))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{14}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{14}, c), d(y_{14}, y_{11}), d(y_{14}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{1,1,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$d(y_{14}, S_2) = \min\{d(y_{14}, y_{12}), d(y_{14}, y_{23})\}$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{24}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{24}, c), d(y_{24}, y_{11}), d(y_{24}, y_{22})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{24}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{24}, y_{12}), d(y_{24}, y_{23})\} \\ &= \min\{2,1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{24}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{24}, y_{13}), d(y_{24}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{24}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{24}, y_{14}), d(y_{24}, y_{24})\} \\ &= \min\{2,0\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{24}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{24}, y_{15}), d(y_{24}, y_{25})\} \\ &= \min\{2,1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{25}|\Pi) = (d(y_{25}, S_1), d(y_{25}, S_2), d(y_{25}, S_3), d(y_{25}, S_4), d(y_{25}, S_5))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{25}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{25}, c), d(y_{25}, y_{11}), d(y_{25}, y_{22})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$d(y_{25}, S_2) = \min\{d(y_{25}, y_{12}), d(y_{25}, y_{23})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{14}, S_3) = \min\{d(y_{14}, y_{13}), d(y_{14}, y_{21})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,2\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{14}, S_4) = \min\{d(y_{14}, y_{14}), d(y_{14}, y_{24})\}$$

$$= \min\{0,2\}$$

$$= 0$$

$$d(y_{14}, S_5) = \min\{d(y_{14}, y_{15}), d(y_{14}, y_{25})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,2\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$\therefore r(y_{14} | \Pi) = (1, 2, 1, 0, 1)$$

$$r(y_{15} | \Pi) = (d(y_{15}, S_1), d(y_{15}, S_2), d(y_{15}, S_3), d(y_{15}, S_4), d(y_{15}, S_5))$$

sedangkan

$$d(y_{15}, S_1) = \min\{d(y_{15}, c), d(y_{15}, y_{11}), d(y_{15}, y_{21})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,1,2\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{15}, S_2) = \min\{d(y_{15}, y_{12}), d(y_{15}, y_{23})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{15}, S_3) = \min\{d(y_{15}, y_{13}), d(y_{15}, y_{21})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{25}, S_3) = \min\{d(y_{25}, y_{13}), d(y_{25}, y_{21})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{25}, S_4) = \min\{d(y_{25}, y_{14}), d(y_{25}, y_{24})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{25}, S_5) = \min\{d(y_{25}, y_{15}), d(y_{25}, y_{25})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,0\}$$

$$= 0$$

$$\therefore r(y_{25} | \Pi) = (1, 1, 1, 1, 0)$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{15}, S_4) = \min\{d(y_{15}, y_{14}), d(y_{15}, y_{24})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,2\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{15}, S_5) = \min\{d(y_{15}, y_{15}), d(y_{15}, y_{25})\}$$

$$= \min\{0,2\}$$

$$= 0$$

$$\therefore r(y_{15} | \Pi) = (1, 2, 2, 1, 0)$$

Lampiran 8 Perhitungan Representasi dari Himpunan *Resolving Partisi* pada Graf $K_1 + 3C_5$

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5, S_6, S_7\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{21}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{14}, y_{24}\}$$

$$S_5 = \{y_{15}, y_{25}\}$$

$$S_6 = \{y_{31}, y_{35}\}$$

$$S_7 = \{y_{32}\}$$

$$r(c|\Pi) = (d(c, S_1), d(c, S_2), d(c, S_3), d(c, S_4), d(c, S_5), d(c, S_6), d(c, S_7))$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(c, S_1) &= \min\{d(c, c), d(c, y_{11}), d(c, y_{22}), d(c, y_{33})\} \\ &= \min\{0, 1, 1, 1\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(c, S_2) &= \min\{d(c, y_{12}), d(c, y_{23}), d(c, y_{34})\} \\ &= \min\{1, 1, 1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(c, S_3) &= \min\{d(c, y_{13}), d(c, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{1, 1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = \left(\begin{array}{l} d(y_{21}, S_1), d(y_{21}, S_2), d(y_{21}, S_3), d(y_{21}, S_4), \\ d(y_{21}, S_5), d(y_{21}, S_6), d(y_{21}, S_7) \end{array} \right)$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{21}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, c), d(y_{21}, y_{11}), d(y_{21}, y_{22}), d(y_{21}, y_{33})\} \\ &= \min\{1, 2, 1, 2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{21}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{12}), d(y_{21}, y_{23}), d(y_{21}, y_{34})\} \\ &= \min\{2, 2, 2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{21}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{13}), d(y_{21}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{2, 0\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(c, S_4) &= \min\{d(c, y_{14}), d(c, y_{24})\} \\&= \min\{1,1\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(c, S_5) &= \min\{d(c, y_{15}), d(c, y_{25})\} \\&= \min\{1,1\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(c, S_6) &= \min\{d(c, y_{31}), d(c, y_{35})\} \\&= \min\{1,1\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(c, S_7) &= \min\{d(c, y_{32})\} \\&= \min\{1\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1,1,1,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = \left(\begin{array}{c} d(y_{11}, S_1), d(y_{11}, S_2), d(y_{11}, S_3), d(y_{11}, S_4), \\ d(y_{11}, S_5), d(y_{11}, S_6), d(y_{11}, S_7) \end{array} \right)$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{11}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{11}, c), d(y_{11}, y_{11}), d(y_{11}, y_{22}), d(y_{11}, y_{33})\} \\&= \min\{1,0,2,2\} \\&= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{11}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{12}), d(y_{11}, y_{23}), d(y_{11}, y_{34})\} \\&= \min\{1,2,2\}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= 0 \\d(y_{21}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{14}), d(y_{21}, y_{24})\} \\&= \min\{2,2\} \\&= 2 \\d(y_{21}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{15}), d(y_{21}, y_{25})\} \\&= \min\{2,1\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{21}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{31}), d(y_{21}, y_{35})\} \\&= \min\{2,2\} \\&= 2 \\d(y_{21}, S_7) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{32})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (1,2,0,2,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = \left(\begin{array}{c} d(y_{22}, S_1), d(y_{22}, S_2), d(y_{22}, S_3), d(y_{22}, S_4), \\ d(y_{22}, S_5), d(y_{22}, S_6), d(y_{22}, S_7) \end{array} \right)$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{22}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{22}, c), d(y_{22}, y_{11}), d(y_{22}, y_{22}), d(y_{22}, y_{33})\} \\&= \min\{1,2,0,2\} \\&= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$d(y_{22}, S_2) = \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{12}), d(y_{22}, y_{23}), d(y_{22}, y_{34})\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 1 \\
 d(y_{11}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{13}), d(y_{11}, y_{21})\} \\
 &= \min\{1,1\} \\
 &= 1 \\
 d(y_{11}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{14}), d(y_{11}, y_{24})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{11}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{15}), d(y_{11}, y_{25})\} \\
 &= \min\{1,2\} \\
 &= 1 \\
 d(y_{11}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{31}), d(y_{11}, y_{35})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{11}, S_7) &= \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{32})\} \\
 &= \min\{2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 \therefore r(y_{11}|\Pi) &= (0,1,2,2,1,2,2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 r(y_{12}|\Pi) &= \left(\begin{array}{l} d(y_{12}, S_1), d(y_{12}, S_2), d(y_{12}, S_3), d(y_{12}, S_4), \\ d(y_{12}, S_5), d(y_{12}, S_6), d(y_{12}, S_7) \end{array} \right) \\
 \text{sedangkan} \\
 d(y_{12}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, c), d(y_{12}, y_{11}), d(y_{12}, y_{22}), d(y_{12}, y_{33})\} \\
 &= \min\{1,1,2,2\} \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \min\{2,1\} \\
 &= 1 \\
 d(y_{22}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{13}), d(y_{22}, y_{21})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,1\} \\
 &= 1 \\
 d(y_{22}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{14}), d(y_{22}, y_{24})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{22}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{15}), d(y_{22}, y_{25})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{22}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{31}), d(y_{22}, y_{35})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{22}, S_7) &= \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{32})\} \\
 &= \min\{2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 \therefore r(y_{22}|\Pi) &= (0,1,1,2,2,2,2) \\
 r(y_{23}|\Pi) &= \left(\begin{array}{l} d(y_{23}, S_1), d(y_{23}, S_2), d(y_{23}, S_3), d(y_{23}, S_4), \\ d(y_{23}, S_5), d(y_{23}, S_6), d(y_{23}, S_7) \end{array} \right) \\
 \text{sedangkan} \\
 d(y_{23}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, c), d(y_{23}, y_{11}), d(y_{23}, y_{22}), d(y_{23}, y_{33})\} \\
 &= \min\{1,2,1,2\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{12}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{12}), d(y_{12}, y_{23}), d(y_{12}, y_{34})\} \\&= \min\{0, 2, 2\}\end{aligned}$$

$$= 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{12}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{13}), d(y_{12}, y_{21})\} \\&= \min\{1, 2\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{12}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{14}), d(y_{12}, y_{24})\} \\&= \min\{2, 2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{12}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{15}), d(y_{12}, y_{25})\} \\&= \min\{2, 2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{12}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{31}), d(y_{12}, y_{35})\} \\&= \min\{2, 2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{12}, S_7) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{32})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{12} | \Pi) = (1, 0, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2)$$

$$r(y_{13} | \Pi) = \left(\begin{array}{l} d(y_{13}, S_1), d(y_{13}, S_2), d(y_{13}, S_3), d(y_{13}, S_4), \\ d(y_{13}, S_5), d(y_{13}, S_6), d(y_{13}, S_7) \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= 1 \\d(y_{23}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{12}), d(y_{23}, y_{23}), d(y_{23}, y_{34})\} \\&= \min\{2, 0, 2\}\end{aligned}$$

$$= 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{23}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{13}), d(y_{23}, y_{21})\} \\&= \min\{2, 2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{23}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{14}), d(y_{23}, y_{24})\} \\&= \min\{2, 1\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{23}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{15}), d(y_{23}, y_{25})\} \\&= \min\{2, 2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{23}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{31}), d(y_{23}, y_{35})\} \\&= \min\{2, 2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{23}, S_7) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{32})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{23} | \Pi) = (1, 0, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2)$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{13}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, c), d(y_{13}, y_{11}), d(y_{13}, y_{22}), d(y_{13}, y_{33})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,2,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{13}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{12}), d(y_{13}, y_{23}), d(y_{13}, y_{34})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{13}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{13}), d(y_{13}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{0,2\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{13}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{14}), d(y_{13}, y_{24})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{13}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{15}), d(y_{13}, y_{25})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{13}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{31}), d(y_{13}, y_{35})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{13}, S_7) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{32})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,1,2)$$

$$r(y_{24}|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{24}, S_1), d(y_{24}, S_2), d(y_{24}, S_3), d(y_{24}, S_4), \\ d(y_{24}, S_5), d(y_{24}, S_6), d(y_{24}, S_7) \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{24}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{24}, c), d(y_{24}, y_{11}), d(y_{24}, y_{22}), d(y_{24}, y_{33})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,2,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{24}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{24}, y_{12}), d(y_{24}, y_{23}), d(y_{24}, y_{34})\} \\ &= \min\{2,1,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{24}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{24}, y_{13}), d(y_{24}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{24}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{24}, y_{14}), d(y_{24}, y_{24})\} \\ &= \min\{2,0\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{24}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{24}, y_{15}), d(y_{24}, y_{25})\} \\ &= \min\{2,1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{25}|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{25}, S_1), d(y_{25}, S_2), d(y_{25}, S_3), d(y_{25}, S_4), \\ d(y_{25}, S_5), d(y_{25}, S_6), d(y_{25}, S_7) \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$d(y_{25}, S_1) = \min\{d(y_{25}, c), d(y_{25}, y_{11}), d(y_{25}, y_{22}), d(y_{25}, y_{33})\}$$

$$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{14}, S_1), d(y_{14}, S_2), d(y_{14}, S_3), d(y_{14}, S_4), \\ d(y_{14}, S_5), d(y_{14}, S_6), d(y_{14}, S_7) \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$d(y_{14}, S_1) = \min\{d(y_{14}, c), d(y_{14}, y_{11}), d(y_{14}, y_{22}), d(y_{14}, y_{33})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,1,2,2\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{14}, S_2) = \min\{d(y_{14}, y_{12}), d(y_{14}, y_{23}), d(y_{14}, y_{34})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{14}, S_3) = \min\{d(y_{14}, y_{13}), d(y_{14}, y_{21})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,2\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{14}, S_4) = \min\{d(y_{14}, y_{14}), d(y_{14}, y_{24})\}$$

$$= \min\{0,2\}$$

$$= 0$$

$$d(y_{14}, S_5) = \min\{d(y_{14}, y_{15}), d(y_{14}, y_{25})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,2\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{14}, S_6) = \min\{d(y_{14}, y_{31}), d(y_{14}, y_{35})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{14}, S_7) = \min\{d(y_{14}, y_{32})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,2,2,2\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{25}, S_2) = \min\{d(y_{25}, y_{12}), d(y_{25}, y_{23}), d(y_{25}, y_{34})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,1,2\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{25}, S_3) = \min\{d(y_{25}, y_{13}), d(y_{25}, y_{21})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{25}, S_4) = \min\{d(y_{25}, y_{14}), d(y_{25}, y_{24})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{25}, S_5) = \min\{d(y_{25}, y_{15}), d(y_{25}, y_{25})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,0\}$$

$$= 0$$

$$d(y_{25}, S_6) = \min\{d(y_{25}, y_{31}), d(y_{25}, y_{35})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{25}, S_7) = \min\{d(y_{25}, y_{32})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$\therefore r(y_{25}|\Pi) = (1,1,1,0,2,2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{14}|\Pi) = (1,2,1,0,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{15}|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{15}, S_1), d(y_{15}, S_2), d(y_{15}, S_3), d(y_{15}, S_4), \\ d(y_{15}, S_5), d(y_{15}, S_6), d(y_{15}, S_7) \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{15}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{15}, c), d(y_{15}, y_{11}), d(y_{15}, y_{22}), d(y_{15}, y_{33})\} \\ &= \min\{1,1,2,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{15}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{15}, y_{12}), d(y_{15}, y_{23}), d(y_{15}, y_{34})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{15}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{15}, y_{13}), d(y_{15}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{15}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{15}, y_{14}), d(y_{15}, y_{24})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{15}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{15}, y_{15}), d(y_{15}, y_{25})\} \\ &= \min\{0,2\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{15}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{15}, y_{31}), d(y_{15}, y_{35})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \end{aligned}$$

$$r(y_{31}|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{31}, S_1), d(y_{31}, S_2), d(y_{31}, S_3), d(y_{31}, S_4), \\ d(y_{31}, S_5), d(y_{31}, S_6), d(y_{31}, S_7) \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{31}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{31}, c), d(y_{31}, y_{11}), d(y_{31}, y_{22}), d(y_{31}, y_{33})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,2,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{31}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{12}), d(y_{31}, y_{23}), d(y_{31}, y_{34})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{31}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{13}), d(y_{31}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{31}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{14}), d(y_{31}, y_{24})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{31}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{15}), d(y_{31}, y_{25})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{31}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{31}), d(y_{31}, y_{35})\} \\ &= \min\{0,1\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{31}, S_7) &= \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{32})\} \\ &= \min\{1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{15}, S_7) = \min\{d(y_{15}, y_{32})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$\therefore r(y_{15}|\Pi) = (1,2,2,1,0,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{34}|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{34}, S_1), d(y_{34}, S_2), d(y_{34}, S_3), d(y_{34}, S_4), \\ d(y_{34}, S_5), d(y_{34}, S_6), d(y_{34}, S_7) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d(y_{34}, S_1) = \min\{d(y_{34}, c), d(y_{34}, y_{11}), d(y_{34}, y_{22}), d(y_{34}, y_{33})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,2,2,1,2\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{34}, S_2) = \min\{d(y_{34}, y_{12}), d(y_{34}, y_{23}), d(y_{34}, y_{34})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2,0,2\}$$

$$= 0$$

$$d(y_{34}, S_3) = \min\{d(y_{34}, y_{13}), d(y_{34}, y_{21})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{34}, S_4) = \min\{d(y_{34}, y_{14}), d(y_{34}, y_{24})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{34}, S_5) = \min\{d(y_{34}, y_{15}), d(y_{34}, y_{25})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{31}|\Pi) = (1,2,2,2,2,0,1)$$

$$r(y_{32}|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{32}, S_1), d(y_{32}, S_2), d(y_{32}, S_3), d(y_{32}, S_4), \\ d(y_{32}, S_5), d(y_{32}, S_6), d(y_{32}, S_7) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d(y_{32}, S_1) = \min\{d(y_{32}, c), d(y_{32}, y_{11}), d(y_{32}, y_{22}), d(y_{32}, y_{33})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,2,2,1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{32}, S_2) = \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{12}), d(y_{32}, y_{23}), d(y_{32}, y_{34})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{32}, S_3) = \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{13}), d(y_{32}, y_{21})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{32}, S_4) = \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{14}), d(y_{32}, y_{24})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{32}, S_5) = \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{15}), d(y_{32}, y_{25})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{32}, S_6) = \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{31}), d(y_{32}, y_{35})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,2\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{34}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{34}, y_{31}), d(y_{34}, y_{35})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,1\} \\
 &= 1 \\
 d(y_{34}, S_7) &= \min\{d(y_{34}, y_{32})\} \\
 &= \min\{2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 \therefore r(y_{34}|\Pi) &= (1,0,2,2,2,1,2) \\
 r(y_{35}|\Pi) &= \left(\begin{array}{l} d(y_{35}, S_1), d(y_{35}, S_2), d(y_{35}, S_3), d(y_{35}, S_4), \\ d(y_{35}, S_5), d(y_{35}, S_6), d(y_{35}, S_7) \end{array} \right) \\
 d(y_{35}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{35}, c), d(y_{35}, y_{11}), d(y_{35}, y_{22}), d(y_{35}, y_{33})\} \\
 &= \min\{1,2,2,2\} \\
 &= 1 \\
 d(y_{35}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{35}, y_{12}), d(y_{35}, y_{23}), d(y_{35}, y_{34})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2,1\} \\
 &= 1 \\
 d(y_{35}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{35}, y_{13}), d(y_{35}, y_{21})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{35}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{35}, y_{14}), d(y_{35}, y_{24})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{35}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{35}, y_{15}), d(y_{35}, y_{25})\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d(y_{32}, S_7) &= \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{32})\} \\
 &= \min\{0\} \\
 &= 0 \\
 \therefore r(y_{32}|\Pi) &= (1,2,2,2,2,1,0) \\
 r(y_{33}|\Pi) &= \left(\begin{array}{l} d(y_{33}, S_1), d(y_{33}, S_2), d(y_{33}, S_3), d(y_{33}, S_4), \\ d(y_{33}, S_5), d(y_{33}, S_6), d(y_{33}, S_7) \end{array} \right) \\
 d(y_{33}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{33}, c), d(y_{33}, y_{11}), d(y_{33}, y_{22}), d(y_{33}, y_{33})\} \\
 &= \min\{1,2,2,0\} \\
 &= 0 \\
 d(y_{33}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{12}), d(y_{33}, y_{23}), d(y_{33}, y_{34})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2,1\} \\
 &= 1 \\
 d(y_{33}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{13}), d(y_{33}, y_{21})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{33}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{14}), d(y_{33}, y_{24})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{33}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{15}), d(y_{33}, y_{25})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{33}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{31}), d(y_{33}, y_{35})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{35}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{35}, y_{31}), d(y_{35}, y_{35})\} \\
 &= \min\{1,0\} \\
 &= 0 \\
 d(y_{35}, S_7) &= \min\{d(y_{35}, y_{32})\} \\
 &= \min\{2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 \therefore r(y_{35} | \Pi) &= (1,1,2,2,2,0,2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{33}, S_7) &= \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{32})\} \\
 &= \min\{1\} \\
 &= 1 \\
 \therefore r(y_{33} | \Pi) &= (0,1,2,2,2,1)
 \end{aligned}$$

Lampiran 9 Perhitungan Representasi dari Himpunan *Resolving Partisi* pada Graf $K_1 + 4C_5$

Ambil $\Pi = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5, S_6, S_7, S_8, S_9\}$ dengan

$$S_1 = \{c, y_{ii}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_6 = \{y_{31}, y_{35}\}$$

$$S_2 = \{y_{i(i+1)}\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$S_7 = \{y_{32}\}$$

$$S_3 = \{y_{13}, y_{21}\}$$

$$S_8 = \{y_{41}, y_{43}\}$$

$$S_4 = \{y_{14}, y_{24}\}$$

$$S_9 = \{y_{42}\}$$

$$S_5 = \{y_{15}, y_{25}\}$$

$$r(c|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(c, S_1), d(c, S_2), d(c, S_3), d(c, S_4), d(c, S_5), \\ d(c, S_6), d(c, S_7), d(c, S_8), d(c, S_9) \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(c, S_1) &= \min\{d(c, c), d(c, y_{11}), d(c, y_{22}), d(c, y_{33}), d(c, y_{44})\} \\ &= \min\{0, 1, 1, 1, 1\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(c, S_2) &= \min\{d(c, y_{12}), d(c, y_{23}), d(c, y_{34}), d(c, y_{45})\} \\ &= \min\{1, 1, 1, 1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(c, S_3) &= \min\{d(c, y_{13}), d(c, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{1, 1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(c, S_4) &= \min\{d(c, y_{14}), d(c, y_{24})\} \\ &= \min\{1, 1\} \end{aligned}$$

$$r(y_{21}|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{21}, S_1), d(y_{21}, S_2), d(y_{21}, S_3), d(y_{21}, S_4), d(y_{21}, S_5), \\ d(y_{21}, S_6), d(y_{21}, S_7), d(y_{21}, S_8), d(y_{21}, S_9) \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{21}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, c), d(y_{21}, y_{11}), d(y_{21}, y_{22}), d(y_{21}, y_{33}), d(y_{21}, y_{44})\} \\ &= \min\{1, 2, 1, 2, 2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{21}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{12}), d(y_{21}, y_{23}), d(y_{21}, y_{34}), d(y_{21}, y_{45})\} \\ &= \min\{2, 2, 2, 2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{21}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{13}), d(y_{21}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{2, 0\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{21}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{14}), d(y_{21}, y_{24})\} \\ &= \min\{2, 2\} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(c, S_5) = \min\{d(c, y_{15}), d(c, y_{25})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(c, S_6) = \min\{d(c, y_{31}), d(c, y_{35})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(c, S_7) = \min\{d(c, y_{32})\}$$

$$= \min\{1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(c, S_8) = \min\{d(c, y_{41}), d(c, y_{43})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(c, S_9) = \min\{d(c, y_{42})\}$$

$$= \min\{1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$\therefore r(c|\Pi) = (0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1)$$

$$r(y_{11}|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{11}, S_1), d(y_{11}, S_2), d(y_{11}, S_3), d(y_{11}, S_4), d(y_{11}, S_5), \\ d(y_{11}, S_6), d(y_{11}, S_7), d(y_{11}, S_8), d(y_{11}, S_9) \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$d(y_{11}, S_1) = \min\{d(y_{11}, c), d(y_{11}, y_{11}), d(y_{11}, y_{22}), d(y_{11}, y_{33}), d(y_{11}, y_{44})\} \quad d(y_{22}, S_1) = \min\{d(y_{22}, c), d(y_{22}, y_{11}), d(y_{22}, y_{22}), d(y_{22}, y_{33}), d(y_{22}, y_{44})\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{21}, S_5) = \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{15}), d(y_{21}, y_{25})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{21}, S_6) = \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{31}), d(y_{21}, y_{35})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{21}, S_7) = \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{32})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{21}, S_8) = \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{41}), d(y_{21}, y_{43})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{21}, S_9) = \min\{d(y_{21}, y_{42})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$\therefore r(y_{21}|\Pi) = (1,2,0,2,1,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{22}|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{22}, S_1), d(y_{22}, S_2), d(y_{22}, S_3), d(y_{22}, S_4), d(y_{22}, S_5), \\ d(y_{22}, S_6), d(y_{22}, S_7), d(y_{22}, S_8), d(y_{22}, S_9) \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$= \min\{1,0,2,2,2\}$$

$$= 0$$

$$d(y_{11}, S_2) = \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{12}), d(y_{11}, y_{23}), d(y_{11}, y_{34}), d(y_{11}, y_{45})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,2,2,2\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{11}, S_3) = \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{13}), d(y_{11}, y_{21})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{11}, S_4) = \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{14}), d(y_{11}, y_{24})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{11}, S_5) = \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{15}), d(y_{11}, y_{25})\}$$

$$= \min\{1,2\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{11}, S_6) = \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{31}), d(y_{11}, y_{35})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{11}, S_7) = \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{32})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{11}, S_8) = \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{41}), d(y_{11}, y_{43})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$= \min\{1,2,0,2,2\}$$

$$= 0$$

$$d(y_{22}, S_2) = \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{12}), d(y_{22}, y_{23}), d(y_{22}, y_{34}), d(y_{22}, y_{45})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,1,2,2\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{22}, S_3) = \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{13}), d(y_{22}, y_{21})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,1\}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{22}, S_4) = \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{14}), d(y_{22}, y_{24})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{22}, S_5) = \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{15}), d(y_{22}, y_{25})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{22}, S_6) = \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{31}), d(y_{22}, y_{35})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{22}, S_7) = \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{32})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$d(y_{22}, S_8) = \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{41}), d(y_{22}, y_{43})\}$$

$$= \min\{2,2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{11}, S_9) &= \min\{d(y_{11}, y_{42})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{11}|\Pi) = (0,1,2,2,1,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{12}|\Pi) = \left(\begin{array}{l} d(y_{12}, S_1), d(y_{12}, S_2), d(y_{12}, S_3), d(y_{12}, S_4), d(y_{12}, S_5), \\ d(y_{12}, S_6), d(y_{12}, S_7), d(y_{12}, S_8), d(y_{12}, S_9) \end{array} \right)$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, c), d(y_{12}, y_{11}), d(y_{12}, y_{22}), d(y_{12}, y_{33}), d(y_{12}, y_{44})\} \\ &= \min\{1,1,2,2,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{12}), d(y_{12}, y_{23}), d(y_{12}, y_{34}), d(y_{12}, y_{45})\} \\ &= \min\{0,2,2,2\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{13}), d(y_{12}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{14}), d(y_{12}, y_{24})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{12}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{15}), d(y_{12}, y_{25})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{22}, S_9) &= \min\{d(y_{22}, y_{42})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{22}|\Pi) = (0,1,1,2,22,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{23}|\Pi) = \left(\begin{array}{l} d(y_{23}, S_1), d(y_{23}, S_2), d(y_{23}, S_3), d(y_{23}, S_4), d(y_{23}, S_5), \\ d(y_{23}, S_6), d(y_{23}, S_7), d(y_{23}, S_8), d(y_{23}, S_9) \end{array} \right)$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, c), d(y_{23}, y_{11}), d(y_{23}, y_{22}), d(y_{23}, y_{33}), d(y_{23}, y_{44})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,1,2,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{12}), d(y_{23}, y_{23}), d(y_{23}, y_{34}), d(y_{23}, y_{45})\} \\ &= \min\{2,0,2,2\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{13}), d(y_{23}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{14}), d(y_{23}, y_{24})\} \\ &= \min\{2,1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{23}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{15}), d(y_{23}, y_{25})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{12}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{31}), d(y_{12}, y_{35})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{12}, S_7) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{32})\} \\
 &= \min\{2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{12}, S_8) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{41}), d(y_{12}, y_{43})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{12}, S_9) &= \min\{d(y_{12}, y_{42})\} \\
 &= \min\{2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 \therefore r(y_{12}|\Pi) &= (1,0,1,2,2,2,2,2,2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$r(y_{13}|\Pi) = \left(\begin{array}{c} d(y_{13}, S_1), d(y_{13}, S_2), d(y_{13}, S_3), d(y_{13}, S_4), d(y_{13}, S_5), \\ d(y_{13}, S_6), d(y_{13}, S_7), d(y_{13}, S_8), d(y_{13}, S_9) \end{array} \right)$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned}
 d(y_{13}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, c), d(y_{13}, y_{11}), d(y_{13}, y_{22}), d(y_{13}, y_{33}), d(y_{13}, y_{44})\} \\
 &= \min\{1,2,2,2,2\} \\
 &= 1 \\
 d(y_{13}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{12}), d(y_{13}, y_{23}), d(y_{13}, y_{34}), d(y_{13}, y_{45})\} \\
 &= \min\{1,2,2,2\} \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{23}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{31}), d(y_{23}, y_{35})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{23}, S_7) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{32})\} \\
 &= \min\{2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{23}, S_8) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{41}), d(y_{23}, y_{43})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{23}, S_9) &= \min\{d(y_{23}, y_{42})\} \\
 &= \min\{2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 \therefore r(y_{23}|\Pi) &= (1,0,2,1,2,2,2,2,2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$r(y_{24}|\Pi) = \left(\begin{array}{c} d(y_{24}, S_1), d(y_{24}, S_2), d(y_{24}, S_3), d(y_{24}, S_4), d(y_{24}, S_5), \\ d(y_{24}, S_6), d(y_{24}, S_7), d(y_{24}, S_8), d(y_{24}, S_9) \end{array} \right)$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned}
 d(y_{24}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{24}, c), d(y_{24}, y_{11}), d(y_{24}, y_{22}), d(y_{24}, y_{33}), d(y_{24}, y_{44})\} \\
 &= \min\{1,2,2,2,2\} \\
 &= 1 \\
 d(y_{24}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{24}, y_{12}), d(y_{24}, y_{23}), d(y_{24}, y_{34}), d(y_{24}, y_{45})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,1,2,2\} \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{13}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{13}), d(y_{13}, y_{21})\} \\&= \min\{0, 2\} \\&= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{13}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{14}), d(y_{13}, y_{24})\} \\&= \min\{1, 2\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{13}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{15}), d(y_{13}, y_{25})\} \\&= \min\{2, 2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{13}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{31}), d(y_{13}, y_{35})\} \\&= \min\{2, 2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{13}, S_7) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{32})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{13}, S_8) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{41}), d(y_{13}, y_{43})\} \\&= \min\{2, 2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{13}, S_9) &= \min\{d(y_{13}, y_{42})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{24}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{24}, y_{13}), d(y_{24}, y_{21})\} \\&= \min\{2, 2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{24}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{24}, y_{14}), d(y_{24}, y_{24})\} \\&= \min\{2, 0\} \\&= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{24}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{24}, y_{15}), d(y_{24}, y_{25})\} \\&= \min\{2, 1\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{24}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{24}, y_{31}), d(y_{24}, y_{35})\} \\&= \min\{2, 2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{24}, S_7) &= \min\{d(y_{24}, y_{32})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{24}, S_8) &= \min\{d(y_{24}, y_{41}), d(y_{24}, y_{43})\} \\&= \min\{2, 2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{24}, S_9) &= \min\{d(y_{24}, y_{42})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{13}|\Pi) = (1,1,0,1,2,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{14}|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{14}, S_1), d(y_{14}, S_2), d(y_{14}, S_3), d(y_{14}, S_4), d(y_{14}, S_5), \\ d(y_{14}, S_6), d(y_{14}, S_7), d(y_{14}, S_8), d(y_{14}, S_9), \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{14}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{14}, c), d(y_{14}, y_{11}), d(y_{14}, y_{22}), d(y_{14}, y_{33}), d(y_{14}, y_{44})\} \\ &= \min\{1,1,2,2,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{14}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{14}, y_{12}), d(y_{14}, y_{23}), d(y_{14}, y_{34}), d(y_{14}, y_{45})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2,2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{14}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{14}, y_{13}), d(y_{14}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{14}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{14}, y_{14}), d(y_{14}, y_{24})\} \\ &= \min\{0,2\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{14}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{14}, y_{15}), d(y_{14}, y_{25})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{14}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{14}, y_{31}), d(y_{14}, y_{35})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$d(y_{14}, S_7) = \min\{d(y_{14}, y_{32})\}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{24}|\Pi) = (1,1,2,0,1,2,2,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{25}|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{25}, S_1), d(y_{25}, S_2), d(y_{25}, S_3), d(y_{25}, S_4), d(y_{25}, S_5), \\ d(y_{25}, S_6), d(y_{25}, S_7), d(y_{25}, S_8), d(y_{25}, S_9) \end{pmatrix}$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{25}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{25}, c), d(y_{25}, y_{11}), d(y_{25}, y_{22}), d(y_{25}, y_{33}), d(y_{25}, y_{44})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,2,2,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{25}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{25}, y_{12}), d(y_{25}, y_{23}), d(y_{25}, y_{34}), d(y_{25}, y_{45})\} \\ &= \min\{2,1,2,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{25}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{25}, y_{13}), d(y_{25}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{25}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{25}, y_{14}), d(y_{25}, y_{24})\} \\ &= \min\{2,1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{25}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{25}, y_{15}), d(y_{25}, y_{25})\} \\ &= \min\{2,0\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{25}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{25}, y_{31}), d(y_{25}, y_{35})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{25}, S_7) &= \min\{d(y_{25}, y_{32})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \min\{2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{14}, S_8) &= \min\{d(y_{14}, y_{41}), d(y_{14}, y_{43})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{14}, S_9) &= \min\{d(y_{14}, y_{42})\} \\
 &= \min\{2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 \therefore r(y_{14} | \Pi) &= (1,2,1,0,1,2,2,2,2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$r(y_{15} | \Pi) = \left(\begin{array}{l} d(y_{15}, S_1), d(y_{15}, S_2), d(y_{15}, S_3), d(y_{15}, S_4), d(y_{15}, S_5), \\ d(y_{15}, S_6), d(y_{15}, S_7), d(y_{15}, S_8), d(y_{15}, S_9) \end{array} \right)$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned}
 d(y_{15}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{15}, c), d(y_{15}, y_{11}), d(y_{15}, y_{22}), d(y_{15}, y_{33}), d(y_{15}, y_{44})\} \\
 &= \min\{1,1,2,2,2\} \\
 &= 1 \\
 d(y_{15}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{15}, y_{12}), d(y_{15}, y_{23}), d(y_{15}, y_{34}), d(y_{15}, y_{45})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2,2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{15}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{15}, y_{13}), d(y_{15}, y_{21})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{25}, S_8) &= \min\{d(y_{25}, y_{41}), d(y_{25}, y_{43})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{25}, S_9) &= \min\{d(y_{25}, y_{42})\} \\
 &= \min\{2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 \therefore r(y_{25} | \Pi) &= (1,1,1,1,0,2,2,2,2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$r(y_{31} | \Pi) = \left(\begin{array}{l} d(y_{31}, S_1), d(y_{31}, S_2), d(y_{31}, S_3), d(y_{31}, S_4), d(y_{31}, S_5), \\ d(y_{31}, S_6), d(y_{31}, S_7), d(y_{31}, S_8), d(y_{31}, S_9) \end{array} \right)$$

sedangkan

$$\begin{aligned}
 d(y_{31}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{31}, c), d(y_{31}, y_{11}), d(y_{31}, y_{22}), d(y_{31}, y_{33}), d(y_{31}, y_{44})\} \\
 &= \min\{1,2,2,2,2\} \\
 &= 1 \\
 d(y_{31}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{12}), d(y_{31}, y_{23}), d(y_{31}, y_{34}), d(y_{31}, y_{45})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2,2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{31}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{13}), d(y_{31}, y_{21})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{31}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{14}), d(y_{31}, y_{24})\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{15}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{15}, y_{14}), d(y_{15}, y_{24})\} \\&= \min\{1,2\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{15}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{15}, y_{15}), d(y_{15}, y_{25})\} \\&= \min\{0,2\} \\&= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{15}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{15}, y_{31}), d(y_{15}, y_{35})\} \\&= \min\{2,2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{15}, S_7) &= \min\{d(y_{15}, y_{32})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{15}, S_8) &= \min\{d(y_{15}, y_{41}), d(y_{15}, y_{43})\} \\&= \min\{2,2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{15}, S_9) &= \min\{d(y_{15}, y_{42})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{15} | \Pi) = (1, 2, 2, 1, 0, 2, 2, 2, 2)$$

$$r(y_{41} | \Pi) = \left(\begin{array}{l} d(y_{41}, S_1), d(y_{41}, S_2), d(y_{41}, S_3), d(y_{41}, S_4), d(y_{41}, S_5), \\ d(y_{41}, S_6), d(y_{41}, S_7), d(y_{41}, S_8), d(y_{41}, S_9) \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{41}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{41}, c), d(y_{41}, y_{11}), d(y_{41}, y_{22}), d(y_{41}, y_{33}), d(y_{41}, y_{44})\} \\&= \min\{1, 2, 2, 2, 2\}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \min\{2, 2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{31}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{15}), d(y_{31}, y_{25})\} \\&= \min\{2, 2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{31}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{31}), d(y_{31}, y_{35})\} \\&= \min\{0, 1\} \\&= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{31}, S_7) &= \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{32})\} \\&= \min\{1\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{31}, S_8) &= \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{41}), d(y_{31}, y_{43})\} \\&= \min\{2, 2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{31}, S_9) &= \min\{d(y_{31}, y_{42})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{31} | \Pi) = (1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 0, 1, 2, 2)$$

$$r(y_{32} | \Pi) = \left(\begin{array}{l} d(y_{32}, S_1), d(y_{32}, S_2), d(y_{32}, S_3), d(y_{32}, S_4), d(y_{32}, S_5), \\ d(y_{32}, S_6), d(y_{32}, S_7), d(y_{32}, S_8), d(y_{32}, S_9) \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{32}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{32}, c), d(y_{32}, y_{11}), d(y_{32}, y_{22}), d(y_{32}, y_{33}), d(y_{32}, y_{44})\} \\&= \min\{1, 2, 2, 1, 2\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 1 \\
 d(y_{41}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{41}, y_{12}), d(y_{41}, y_{23}), d(y_{41}, y_{34}), d(y_{41}, y_{45})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2,2,1\} \\
 &= 1 \\
 d(y_{41}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{41}, y_{13}), d(y_{41}, y_{21})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{41}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{41}, y_{14}), d(y_{41}, y_{24})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{41}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{41}, y_{15}), d(y_{41}, y_{25})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{41}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{41}, y_{31}), d(y_{41}, y_{35})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{41}, S_7) &= \min\{d(y_{41}, y_{32})\} \\
 &= \min\{2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{41}, S_8) &= \min\{d(y_{41}, y_{41}), d(y_{41}, y_{43})\} \\
 &= \min\{0,2\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d(y_{32}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{12}), d(y_{32}, y_{23}), d(y_{32}, y_{34}), d(y_{32}, y_{45})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2,2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{32}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{13}), d(y_{32}, y_{21})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{32}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{14}), d(y_{32}, y_{24})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{32}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{15}), d(y_{32}, y_{25})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{32}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{31}), d(y_{32}, y_{35})\} \\
 &= \min\{1,2\} \\
 &= 1 \\
 d(y_{32}, S_7) &= \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{32})\} \\
 &= \min\{0\} \\
 &= 0 \\
 d(y_{32}, S_8) &= \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{41}), d(y_{32}, y_{43})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{32}, S_9) &= \min\{d(y_{32}, y_{42})\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0 \\
 d(y_{41}, S_9) &= \min\{d(y_{41}, y_{42})\} \\
 &= \min\{1\} \\
 &= 1 \\
 \therefore r(y_{41}|\Pi) &= (1,1,2,2,2,2,2,0,1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 r(y_{42}|\Pi) &= \left(\begin{array}{l} d(y_{42}, S_1), d(y_{42}, S_2), d(y_{42}, S_3), d(y_{42}, S_4), d(y_{42}, S_5), \\ d(y_{42}, S_6), d(y_{42}, S_7), d(y_{42}, S_8), d(y_{42}, S_9) \end{array} \right) \\
 d(y_{42}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{42}, c), d(y_{42}, y_{11}), d(y_{42}, y_{22}), d(y_{42}, y_{33}), d(y_{42}, y_{44})\} \\
 &= \min\{1,2,2,2,2\} \\
 &= 1 \\
 d(y_{42}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{42}, y_{12}), d(y_{42}, y_{23}), d(y_{42}, y_{34}), d(y_{42}, y_{45})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2,2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{42}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{42}, y_{13}), d(y_{42}, y_{21})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{42}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{42}, y_{14}), d(y_{42}, y_{24})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{42}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{42}, y_{15}), d(y_{42}, y_{25})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \min\{2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 \therefore r(y_{32}|\Pi) &= (1,2,2,2,2,1,0,2,2) \\
 r(y_{33}|\Pi) &= \left(\begin{array}{l} d(y_{33}, S_1), d(y_{33}, S_2), d(y_{33}, S_3), d(y_{33}, S_4), d(y_{33}, S_5), \\ d(y_{33}, S_6), d(y_{33}, S_7), d(y_{33}, S_8), d(y_{33}, S_9) \end{array} \right) \\
 d(y_{33}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{33}, c), d(y_{33}, y_{11}), d(y_{33}, y_{22}), d(y_{33}, y_{33}), d(y_{33}, y_{44})\} \\
 &= \min\{1,2,2,0,2\} \\
 &= 0 \\
 d(y_{33}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{12}), d(y_{33}, y_{23}), d(y_{33}, y_{34}), d(y_{33}, y_{45})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2,1,2\} \\
 &= 1 \\
 d(y_{33}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{13}), d(y_{33}, y_{21})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{33}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{14}), d(y_{33}, y_{24})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{33}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{15}), d(y_{33}, y_{25})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\} \\
 &= 2 \\
 d(y_{33}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{31}), d(y_{33}, y_{35})\} \\
 &= \min\{2,2\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{42}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{42}, y_{31}), d(y_{42}, y_{35})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{42}, S_7) &= \min\{d(y_{42}, y_{32})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{42}, S_8) &= \min\{d(y_{42}, y_{41}), d(y_{42}, y_{43})\} \\ &= \min\{1,1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{42}, S_9) &= \min\{d(y_{42}, y_{42})\} \\ &= \min\{0\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{42} | \Pi) = (1,2,2,2,2,2,1,0)$$

$$r(y_{43} | \Pi) = \left(\begin{array}{c} d(y_{43}, S_1), d(y_{43}, S_2), d(y_{43}, S_3), d(y_{43}, S_4), d(y_{43}, S_5), \\ d(y_{43}, S_6), d(y_{43}, S_7), d(y_{43}, S_8), d(y_{43}, S_9) \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{43}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{43}, c), d(y_{43}, y_{11}), d(y_{43}, y_{22}), d(y_{43}, y_{33}), d(y_{43}, y_{44})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,2,2,1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{43}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{43}, y_{12}), d(y_{43}, y_{23}), d(y_{43}, y_{34}), d(y_{43}, y_{45})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2,2,2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{33}, S_7) &= \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{32})\} \\ &= \min\{1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{33}, S_8) &= \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{41}), d(y_{33}, y_{43})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \\ &= 2 \\ d(y_{33}, S_9) &= \min\{d(y_{33}, y_{42})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{33} | \Pi) = (0,1,2,2,2,2,1,2,2)$$

$$r(y_{34} | \Pi) = \left(\begin{array}{c} d(y_{34}, S_1), d(y_{34}, S_2), d(y_{34}, S_3), d(y_{34}, S_4), d(y_{34}, S_5), \\ d(y_{34}, S_6), d(y_{34}, S_7), d(y_{34}, S_8), d(y_{34}, S_9) \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{34}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{34}, c), d(y_{34}, y_{11}), d(y_{34}, y_{22}), d(y_{34}, y_{33}), d(y_{34}, y_{44})\} \\ &= \min\{1,2,2,1,2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{34}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{34}, y_{12}), d(y_{34}, y_{23}), d(y_{34}, y_{34}), d(y_{34}, y_{45})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2,0,2\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{34}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{34}, y_{13}), d(y_{34}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{2,2\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{43}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{43}, y_{13}), d(y_{43}, y_{21})\} \\&= \min\{2,2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{43}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{43}, y_{14}), d(y_{43}, y_{24})\} \\&= \min\{2,2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{43}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{43}, y_{15}), d(y_{43}, y_{25})\} \\&= \min\{2,2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{43}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{43}, y_{31}), d(y_{43}, y_{35})\} \\&= \min\{2,2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{43}, S_7) &= \min\{d(y_{43}, y_{32})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{43}, S_8) &= \min\{d(y_{43}, y_{41}), d(y_{43}, y_{43})\} \\&= \min\{2,0\} \\&= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{43}, S_9) &= \min\{d(y_{43}, y_{42})\} \\&= \min\{1\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{43}|\Pi) = (1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 0, 1)$$

$$= 2$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{34}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{34}, y_{14}), d(y_{34}, y_{24})\} \\&= \min\{2,2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{34}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{34}, y_{15}), d(y_{34}, y_{25})\} \\&= \min\{2,2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{34}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{34}, y_{31}), d(y_{34}, y_{35})\} \\&= \min\{2,1\} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{34}, S_7) &= \min\{d(y_{34}, y_{32})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{34}, S_8) &= \min\{d(y_{34}, y_{41}), d(y_{34}, y_{43})\} \\&= \min\{2,2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d(y_{34}, S_9) &= \min\{d(y_{34}, y_{42})\} \\&= \min\{2\} \\&= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{34}|\Pi) = (1, 0, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2)$$

$$r(y_{35}|\Pi) = \left(\begin{array}{c} d(y_{35}, S_1), d(y_{35}, S_2), d(y_{35}, S_3), d(y_{35}, S_4), d(y_{35}, S_5), \\ d(y_{35}, S_6), d(y_{35}, S_7), d(y_{35}, S_8), d(y_{35}, S_9) \end{array} \right)$$

$$d(y_{35}, S_1) = \min\{d(y_{35}, c), d(y_{35}, y_{11}), d(y_{35}, y_{22}), d(y_{35}, y_{33}), d(y_{35}, y_{44})\}$$

$$r(y_{44}|\Pi) = \begin{pmatrix} d(y_{44}, S_1), d(y_{44}, S_2), d(y_{44}, S_3), d(y_{44}, S_4), d(y_{44}, S_5), \\ d(y_{44}, S_6), d(y_{44}, S_7), d(y_{44}, S_8), d(y_{44}, S_9) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{44}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{44}, c), d(y_{44}, y_{11}), d(y_{44}, y_{22}), d(y_{44}, y_{33}), d(y_{44}, y_{44})\} \\ &= \min\{1, 2, 2, 2, 0\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{44}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{44}, y_{12}), d(y_{44}, y_{23}), d(y_{44}, y_{34}), d(y_{44}, y_{45})\} \\ &= \min\{2, 2, 2, 1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{44}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{44}, y_{13}), d(y_{44}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{2, 2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{44}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{44}, y_{14}), d(y_{44}, y_{24})\} \\ &= \min\{2, 2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{44}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{44}, y_{15}), d(y_{44}, y_{25})\} \\ &= \min\{2, 2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{44}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{44}, y_{31}), d(y_{44}, y_{35})\} \\ &= \min\{2, 2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$d(y_{44}, S_7) = \min\{d(y_{44}, y_{32})\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \min\{1, 2, 2, 2, 2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{35}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{35}, y_{12}), d(y_{35}, y_{23}), d(y_{35}, y_{34}), d(y_{35}, y_{45})\} \\ &= \min\{2, 2, 1, 2\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{35}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{35}, y_{13}), d(y_{35}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{2, 2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{35}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{35}, y_{14}), d(y_{35}, y_{24})\} \\ &= \min\{2, 2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{35}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{35}, y_{15}), d(y_{35}, y_{25})\} \\ &= \min\{2, 2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{35}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{35}, y_{31}), d(y_{35}, y_{35})\} \\ &= \min\{1, 0\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{35}, S_7) &= \min\{d(y_{35}, y_{32})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$d(y_{35}, S_8) = \min\{d(y_{35}, y_{41}), d(y_{35}, y_{43})\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{44}, S_8) &= \min\{d(y_{44}, y_{41}), d(y_{44}, y_{43})\} \\ &= \min\{2, 1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{44}, S_9) &= \min\{d(y_{44}, y_{42})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{44} | \Pi) = (0, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2)$$

$$r(y_{45} | \Pi) = \left(\begin{array}{c} d(y_{45}, S_1), d(y_{45}, S_2), d(y_{45}, S_3), d(y_{45}, S_4), d(y_{45}, S_5), \\ d(y_{45}, S_6), d(y_{45}, S_7), d(y_{45}, S_8), d(y_{45}, S_9) \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{45}, S_1) &= \min\{d(y_{45}, c), d(y_{45}, y_{11}), d(y_{45}, y_{22}), d(y_{45}, y_{33}), d(y_{45}, y_{44})\} \\ &= \min\{1, 2, 2, 2, 1\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{45}, S_2) &= \min\{d(y_{45}, y_{12}), d(y_{45}, y_{23}), d(y_{45}, y_{34}), d(y_{45}, y_{45})\} \\ &= \min\{2, 2, 2, 0\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{45}, S_3) &= \min\{d(y_{45}, y_{13}), d(y_{45}, y_{21})\} \\ &= \min\{2, 2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{45}, S_4) &= \min\{d(y_{45}, y_{14}), d(y_{45}, y_{24})\} \\ &= \min\{2, 2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \min\{2, 2\} \\ &= 2 \\ d(y_{35}, S_9) &= \min\{d(y_{35}, y_{42})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r(y_{35} | \Pi) = (1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 0, 2, 2, 2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{45}, S_5) &= \min\{d(y_{45}, y_{15}), d(y_{45}, y_{25})\} \\ &= \min\{2, 2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{45}, S_6) &= \min\{d(y_{45}, y_{31}), d(y_{45}, y_{35})\} \\ &= \min\{2, 2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{45}, S_7) &= \min\{d(y_{45}, y_{32})\} \\ &= \min\{2\} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(y_{45}, S_8) &= \min\{d(y_{45}, y_{41}), d(y_{45}, y_{43})\} \\ &= \min\{1, 2\} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 1$$

$$d(y_{45}, S_9) = \min\{d(y_{45}, y_{42})\}$$

$$= \min\{2\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$\therefore r(y_{45} | \Pi) = (1, 0, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2)$$

