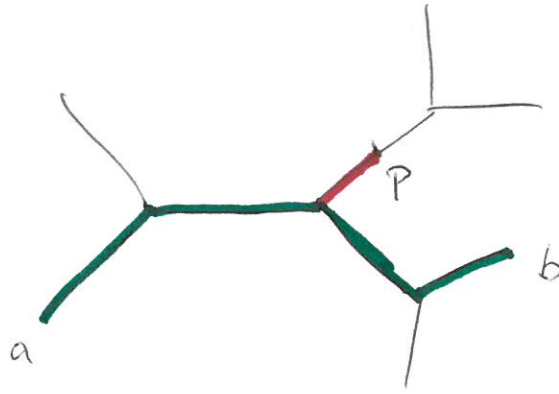
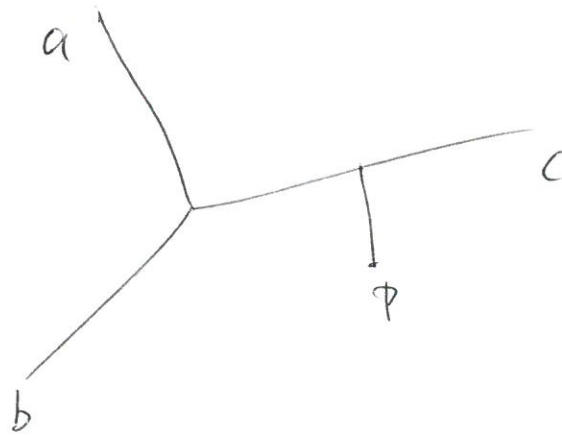


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(i)



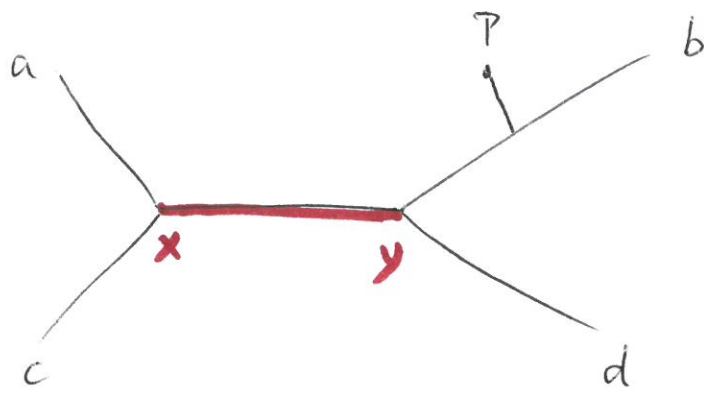
$$d_p(a, b) = e^{-d(p, ab)}$$



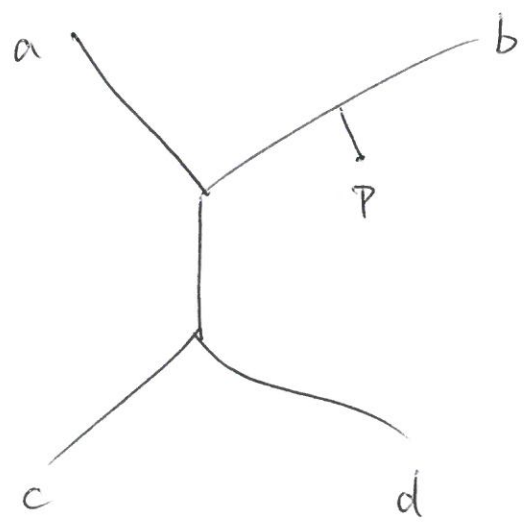
$$d(p, ac) \geq \min \{ d(p, ab), d(p, bc) \}$$

So 
$$d_p(a, c) \leq \max \{ d_p(a, b), d_p(b, c) \}$$

2



$$(a, b, c, d) = d(x, y)$$



$$(a, b, c, d) = 0$$