GCE Examinations Advanced Subsidiary / Advanced Level

Decision Mathematics Module D1

Paper B

MARKING GUIDE

This guide is intended to be as helpful as possible to teachers by providing concise solutions and indicating how marks should be awarded. There are obviously alternative methods that would also gain full marks.

Method marks (M) are awarded for knowing and using a method.

Accuracy marks (A) can only be awarded when a correct method has been used.

(B) marks are independent of method marks.



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D1 Paper B - Marking Guide

1. 6 4 1 3 2 order:

oruer.	3	U	7	1	3	2
	A	В	С	D	Е	F
 A		130	190	155	140	125
 В	130		215	200	190	170
 C	190	215		110	180	100
 D	155	200	110		70	45
 E	140	190	180	70		75
 F	125	170	100	45	75	

$$3 - \frac{130}{45} A - \frac{125}{45} F - \frac{100}{70} C$$

M2 A2

lowest cost = £470

A1 **(5)**

2.

2.	(a)	ı	ı	ı	ī	1	ı	i	ı
_,	(00)	n	x_n	а	Any more data?	x_{n+1}	b	(b-a) > 0?	а
		1	8	8	Yes	2	2	No	2
		2	_	_	Yes	4	4	Yes	_
		3	_	_	Yes	3	3	Yes	_
		4	_	_	Yes	5	5	Yes	_
		5	_	_	Yes	1	1	No	1
		6	_	_	Yes	7	7	Yes	_
		7	_	_	No				

Final Output = 1

M2 A4

(7)

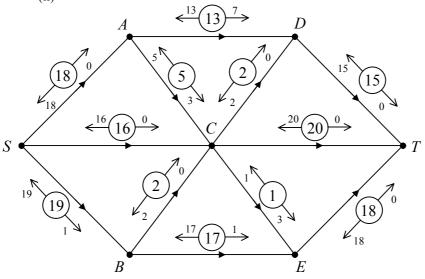
(b) it finds the smallest value in the set of data B1

3. (a) x = 2, y = 14

M2 A1

(b) (i) e.g. augment SCT by 2 and SBECADT by 3 giving:

(ii)



M3 A3

A1

(c) (i) minimum cut = 53, passing through DT, CT and ET

B1

(ii) max flow = min cut it is not possible to get any more flow across this cut

B1 (11)

4. (a) each node is joined to each other node by exactly one arc no node is joined to itself by a loop

maximum flow = 53

B1

(b) (i) ABCDA, ABDCA, ACBDA, ACDBA, ADBCA, ADCBA = 6 (3 choices for 2^{nd} node, 2 for 3^{rd} , 1 for 4^{th} : $3 \times 2 \times 1$)

M1 A1

(ii) $4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 24$

M1 A1

(iii) $9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 362880$

M1 A1

(c) 27 25 29 32 19 24 17 26 (pivot in box)

- 17 19 27 25 29 24 26 32 L_3
- 17 19 27 25 24 26 29 32 L_4
- 17 19 24 27 25 26 29 32 L_5
- 17 19 24 25 27 26 29 32
- 17 19 24 25 26 27, 29 32

 L_7

M2 A2 (11)

now complete

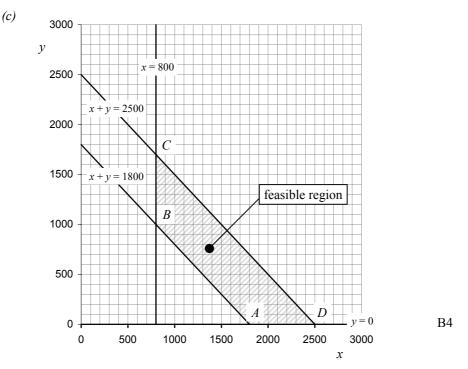
5.	(a)	odd vertices are C and E	B1
		shortest $CE = 28$	M1
		lowest total = sum of all arcs + shortest CE	M1
		=218+28=246	A1

(b) odd vertices are
$$C$$
, E , P and Q B1
shortest CE and $PQ = 13 + 18 = 31$
 CP and $EQ = 33 + 28 = 61$
 CQ and $EP = 15 + 20 = 35$; \therefore lowest is 31 M2 A1
total = sum of all arcs + 31 = 213 + 31 = 244 M1 A1

6. (a) (i)
$$x + y + z = 800 + 1000 + 700$$

 $\therefore z = 2500 - x - y$ M1 A1
(ii) $costs = 500x + 800y + 600z + 100(x - 800) + 150(x + y - 1800)$ M1 A1
sub in for z giving: $costs = 150x + 350y + 1150000$ M1 A1

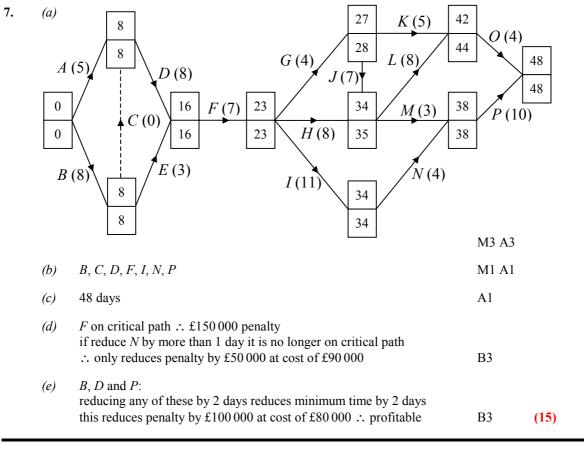
(b)
$$x+y \ge 1800$$
 and $x+y \le 2500$ A2



(d) considering vertices
$$A$$
, B , C and D minimum cost at A : $y = 0$ meets $x + y = 1800$
 \therefore should produce 1800 in Sep, 0 in Oct and 700 in Nov

M1 A1 total cost = £1 420 000

A1 (15)



Total (75)

Performance Record – D1 Paper B

Question no.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
Topic(s)	Prim's	flow chart	flows	graphs, Hamiltonian cycles, quick sort	route inspection	linear prog graphical	critical path	
Marks	5	7	11	11	11	15	15	75
Student								