

GCE Examinations  
Advanced Subsidiary / Advanced Level  
**Decision Mathematics**  
**Module D1**

Paper E

## **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.

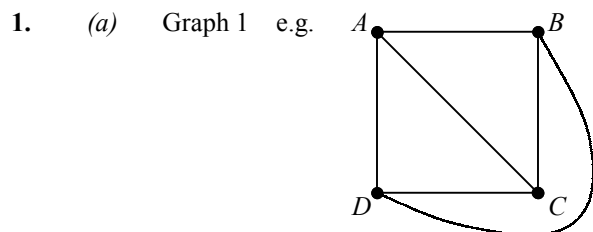


*Written by Shaun Armstrong & Dave Hayes*

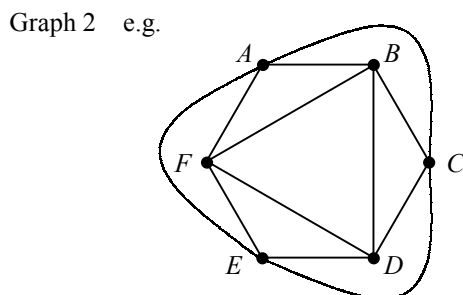
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## D1 Paper E – Marking Guide



B1



B2

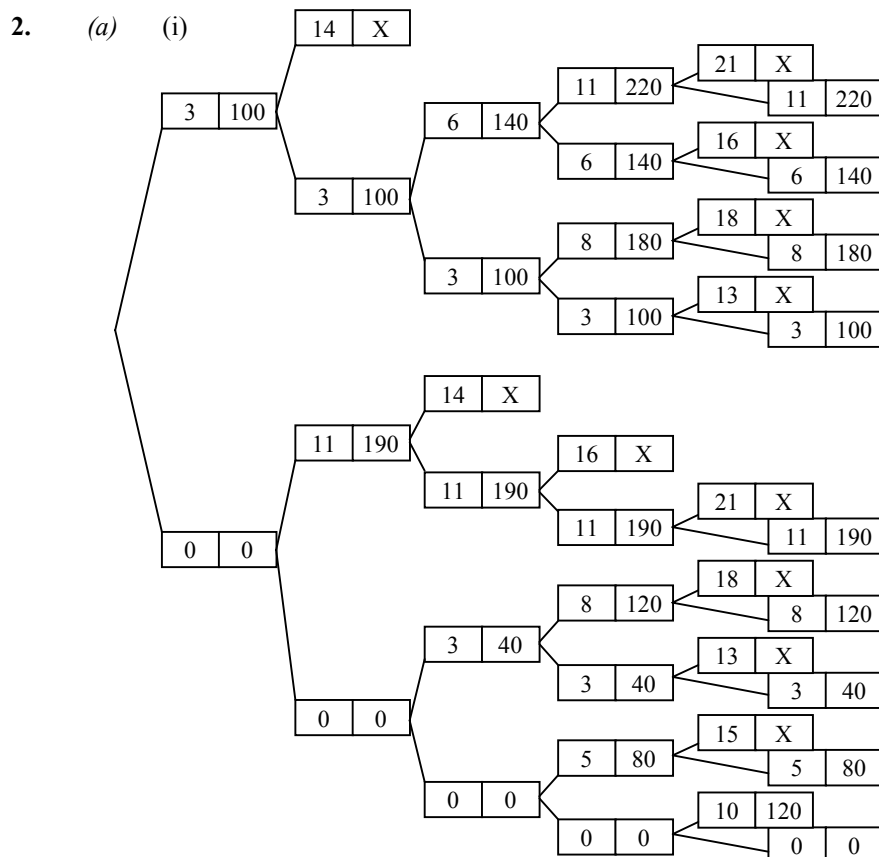
(b)  $K_4$  as each vertex is joined by exactly one arc to each other vertex and no vertex is joined to itself.

B2

(c) yes, can add any of  $AD$ ,  $BE$  or  $CF$  - all vertices remain connected, still at most 1 arc between each pair of vertices, and no loops

B1

(6)



M2 A2

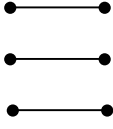
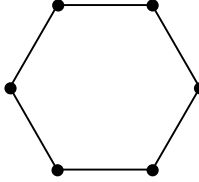
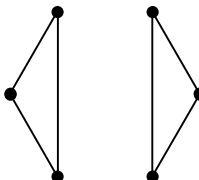
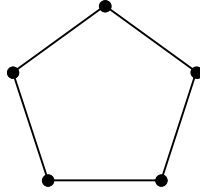
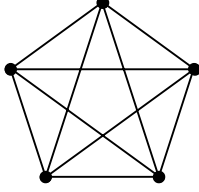
(ii) Kendal, Arlington and Elford, value £220 000

M1 A1

(b) more than 2 branches at each node, consider K, M, A, E, G each time until terminated

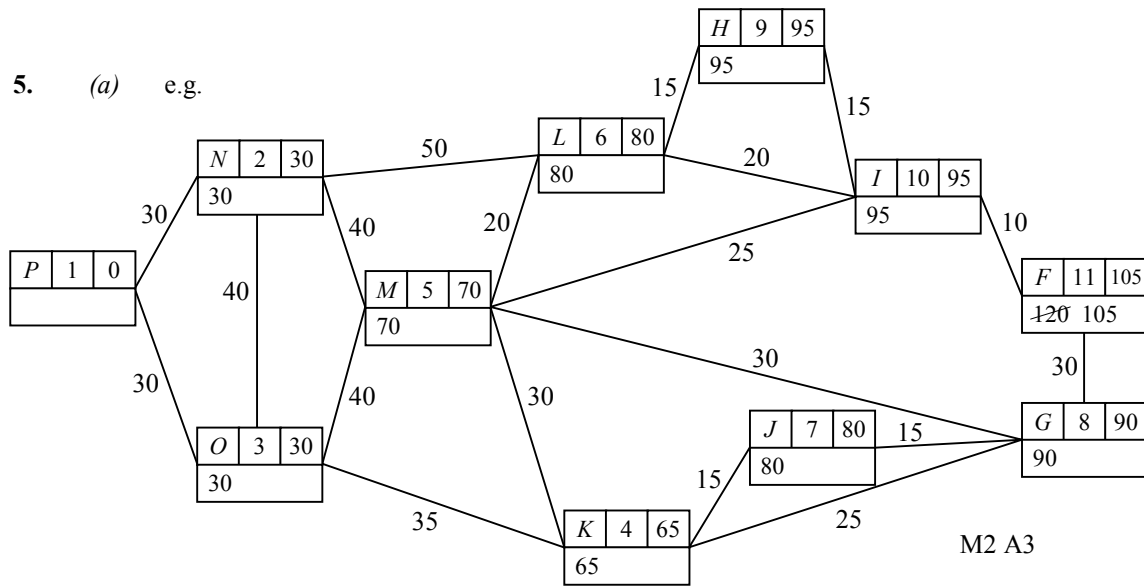
B1

(7)

3. (a)  B1
- (b) (i)  B1
- (ii)  B1
- (c) 2 or 4  
must be an even number of odd nodes  $\therefore x$  can't be odd  
also, to be simple,  $x \leq 4$  A1  
B1
- (d)  $x = 2$ :   $x = 4$ :  B2 (7)

4. (a)  $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 200 + 350 + 250 + 200$   
 $\therefore x_4 = 1000 - x_1 - x_2 - x_3$  A1
- (b)  $C = 1000x_1 + 1800x_2 + 1600x_3 + 1900x_4 + 500(x_1 - 200)$   
 $+ 500(x_1 + x_2 - 550) + 500(x_1 + x_2 + x_3 - 800)$   
sub in for  $x_4$  giving  $600x_1 + 900x_2 + 200x_3 + 1\,125\,000$  M2 A1  
M1 A1
- (c)  $P = (1000 \times 4000) - C = 2\,875\,000 - 600x_1 - 900x_2 - 200x_3$  A1
- (d) 2 of  $x_1 + x_2 \geq 550$   
 $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \geq 800$   
 $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 1000$  A2
- (e) there are 3 independent variables B1
- (f)  $x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$  is not in the feasible region B1  
need to start with feasible solution e.g.  $x_1 = 200, x_2 = 350$  and  $x_3 = 250$  B1 (12)

5. (a) e.g.



label  $F$  – label  $I = 10 = \text{weight } IF$   
 label  $I$  – label  $M = 25 = \text{weight } MI$   
 label  $M$  – label  $N = 40 = \text{weight } NM$   
 label  $M$  – label  $O = 40 = \text{weight } OM$   
 label  $N$  – label  $P = 30 = \text{weight } PN$   
 label  $O$  – label  $P = 30 = \text{weight } PO$   
 so  $P N M I F$  (or  $P O M I F$ ) is a route of minimum length (105 miles)

M1 A1

A1

(b) odd vertices are  $P$  and  $F$

B1

minimum  $PF = 105$

A1

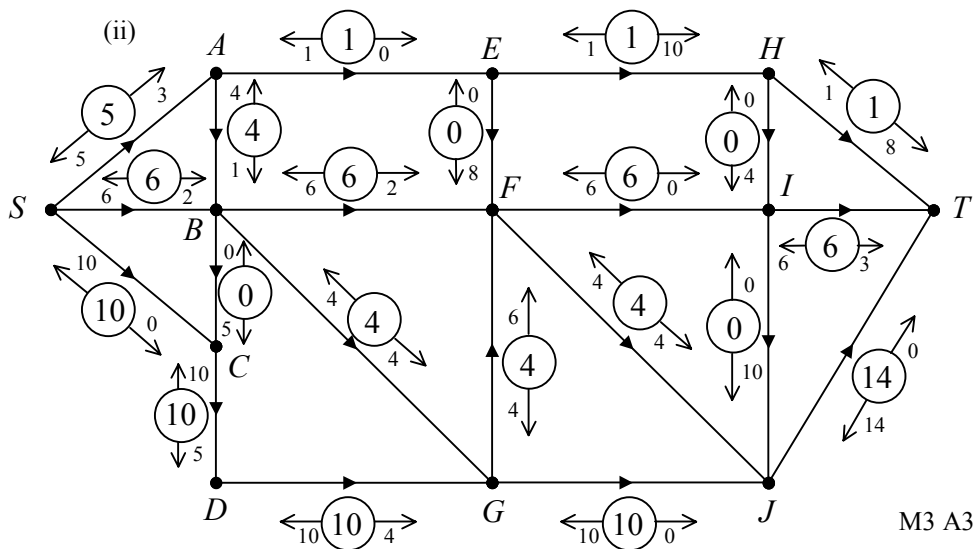
total = sum of all arcs + 105 = 1815 + 105 = 1920 metres

M1 A1 (12)

6. (a)  $1 + 8 + 8 + 15 = 32$

M1 A1

(b) (i) e.g. augment  $SABGFJT$  by 4 giving:



M3 A3

max flow = 21

A1

(c) max flow as = min cut of 21  $\{S, A, B, C, D, F, G, J\} | \{E, H, I, T\}$

M1 A1

(d) new min cut = 24  $\{S, A\} | \{B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, T\}$

M1 A1

$\therefore$  max flow could increase by 3

(e)  $AE$  (as both 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> min cut pass through it)

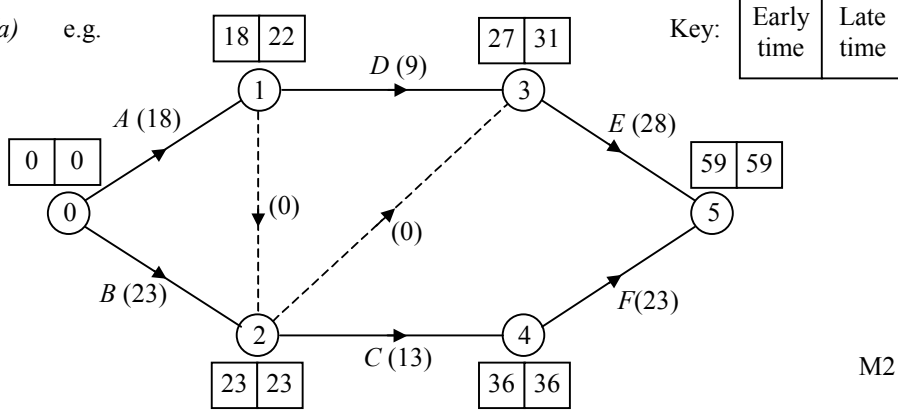
A1

new min cut = 26 so new max flow = 26

A1 (15)

7.

(a) e.g.



M2 A2

(b) labelling above, critical path is *B C F*, minimum duration = 59 minutes

M1 A2

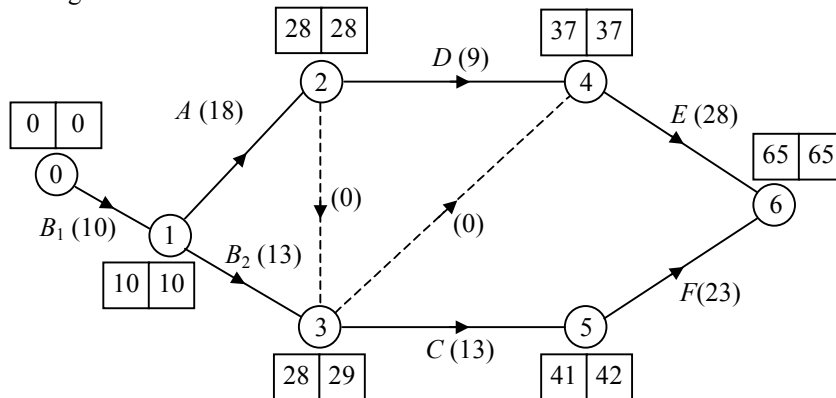
(c) float time of  $A = 22 - 0 - 18 = 4$  minutes

$$D = 31 - 18 - 9 = 4 \text{ minutes}$$

$$E = 59 - 27 - 28 = 4 \text{ minutes}$$

M1 A2

(d) e.g.



M1 A2

(e) new critical path is *B<sub>1</sub> A D E*, minimum duration = 65 minutes

M1 A2 (16)

Total (75)

