

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
AS GCE
4771/01**

**MATHEMATICS (MEI)
Decision Mathematics 1
QUESTION PAPER**

**FRIDAY 5 JUNE 2015: Morning
DURATION: 1 hour 30 minutes
plus your additional time allowance
MODIFIED ENLARGED 24pt**

Candidates answer on the Printed Answer Book.

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

Printed Answer Book 4771/01

**MEI Examination Formulae and Tables
(MF2)**

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

Scientific or graphical calculator

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

These instructions are the same on the Printed Answer Book and the Question Paper.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the Printed Answer Book. Please write clearly and in capital letters.

WRITE YOUR ANSWER TO EACH QUESTION IN THE SPACE PROVIDED IN THE PRINTED ANSWER BOOK. Additional paper may be used if necessary but you must clearly show your candidate number, centre number and question number(s).

Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.

Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.

Answer ALL the questions.

You are permitted to use a scientific or graphical calculator in this paper.

Final answers should be given to a degree of accuracy appropriate to the context.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

This information is the same on the Printed Answer Book and the Question Paper.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question on the Question Paper.

You are advised that an answer may receive NO MARKS unless you show sufficient detail of the working to indicate that a correct method is being used.

The total number of marks for this paper is 72.

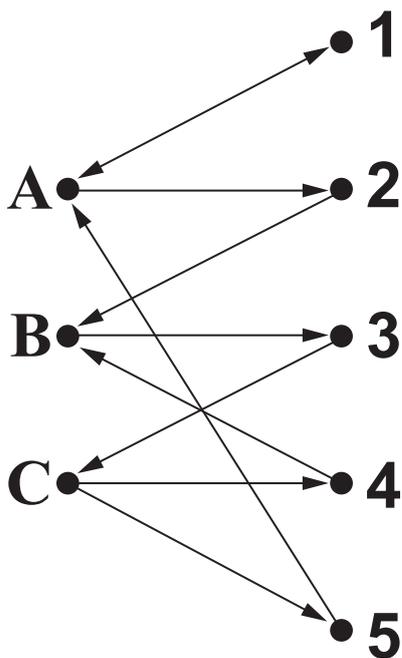
Any blank pages are indicated.

INSTRUCTIONS TO EXAMS OFFICER/ INVIGILATOR

Do not send this Question Paper for marking; it should be retained in the centre or recycled. Please contact OCR Copyright should you wish to re-use this document.

SECTION A (24 marks)

- 1 The directed bipartite graph below represents links between chairlifts and ski runs in one part of a ski resort. Chairlifts are represented by capital letters, and ski runs are represented by numbers. For example, chairlift A takes skiers to the tops of ski runs 1 and 2, whereas ski run 2 takes skiers to the bottom of chairlift B.



- (i) The incomplete map in your answer book represents the three chairlifts and ski run 2. Complete the map by drawing in the other 4 ski runs. [2]

Angus wants to ski all 5 ski runs, starting and finishing at the bottom of chairlift A.

- (ii) Which chairlifts does Angus have to repeat, and why? [3]**
- (iii) Which ski runs does Angus have to repeat, and why? [2]**

The chairlifts and ski runs shown opposite form only part of the resort. In fact, chairlift C also takes skiers to the bottom of chairlift D.

- (iv) Why can this information not be represented in a bipartite graph? [1]**

2 The following algorithm operates on the equations of 3 straight lines, each in the form $y = m_i x + c_i$.

Step 1 Set $i = 1$

Step 2 Input m_i and c_i

Step 3 If $i = 3$ then go to Step 6

Step 4 Set $i = i + 1$

Step 5 Go to Step 2

Step 6 Set $j = 1$

Step 7 Set $a = j + 1$

Step 8 If $a > 3$ then set $a = a - 3$

Step 9 Set $b = j + 2$

Step 10 If $b > 3$ then set $b = b - 3$

Step 11 Set $d_j = m_b - m_a$

Step 12 If $d_j = 0$ then go to Step 20

Step 13 Set $x_j = \frac{c_a - c_b}{d_j}$

Step 14 Set $y_j = m_a \times x_j + c_a$

Step 15 Record (x_j, y_j) in the print area

Step 16 If $j = 3$ then go to Step 19

Step 17 Set $j = j + 1$

Step 18 Go to Step 7

Step 19 Stop

Step 20 Record “parallel” in the print area

Step 21 Go to Step 16

- (i) Run the algorithm for the straight lines $y = 2x + 8$, $y = 2x + 5$ and $y = 4x + 3$ using the table given in your answer book. The first five steps have been completed, so you should continue from Step 6. [7]**
- (ii) Describe what the algorithm achieves. [1]**

3 Mary takes over a small café. She will sell two types of hot drink: tea and coffee.

A coffee filter costs her £0.10, and makes one cup of coffee. A tea bag costs her £0.05 and makes one cup of tea. She has a total weekly budget of £50 to spend on coffee filters and tea bags.

She anticipates selling at least 500 cups of hot drink per week. She estimates that between 50% and 75% of her sales of cups of hot drink will be for cups of coffee.

Mary needs help to decide how many coffee filters and how many tea bags to buy per week.

(i) Explain why the number of tea bags which she buys should be no more than the number of coffee filters, and why it should be no less than one third of the number of coffee filters. [2]

- (ii) Allocate appropriate variables, and draw a graph showing the feasible region for Mary's problem. [5]**

Mary's partner suggests that she buys 375 coffee filters and 250 tea bags.

- (iii) How does this suggestion relate to the estimated demand for coffee and tea? [1]**

SECTION B (48 marks)

- 4 The table defines a network on 6 nodes, the numbers representing distances between those nodes.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
A		3	2	7	8	3
B	3		4	5		
C	2	4			6	
D	7	5				
E	8		6			2
F	3				2	

- (a) Use Dijkstra's algorithm to find the shortest routes from A to each of the other vertices. Give those routes and their lengths. [6]
- (b) Jack wants to find a minimum spanning tree for the network.
- (i) Apply Prim's algorithm to the network, draw the minimum spanning tree and give its length. [3]

Jill suggests the following algorithm is easier.

Step 1 Remove an arc of longest length which does not disconnect the network

Step 2 If there is an arc which can be removed without disconnecting the network then go to Step 1

Step 3 Stop

(ii) Show the order in which arcs are removed when Jill's algorithm is applied to the network. [2]

(iii) Explain why Jill's algorithm always produces a minimum spanning tree for a connected network. [3]

(iv) In a complete network on n vertices there are $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$ arcs.

There are $n - 1$ arcs to include when using Prim's algorithm. How many arcs are there to remove using Jill's algorithm?

For what values of n does Jill have more arcs to remove than Prim has to include? [2]

5 The table on the next page lists activities which are involved in framing a picture. The table also lists their durations and their immediate predecessors. Except for activities C and H, each activity is undertaken by one person. Activities C and H require no people.

Activity		Duration (mins)	Immediate predecessor(s)
A	select mounting	5	–
B	glue picture to mounting	5	A
C	allow mounting glue to dry	20	B
D	measure for frame	5	A
E	select type of frame	10	A
F	cut four frame pieces	5	D, E
G	pin and glue frame pieces together	5	F
H	allow frame glue to dry	20	G
I	cut and bevel glass	30	D
J	fit glass to frame	5	H, I
K	fit mounted picture to frame	5	C, J

- (i) Draw an activity on arc network for these activities. [5]**
- (ii) Mark on your diagram the early time and the late time for each event. Give the minimum completion time and the critical activities. [6]**

A picture is to be framed as quickly as possible. Two people are available to do the job.

- (iii) Produce a schedule to show how two people can complete the picture framing in the minimum time. [3]**

To reduce the completion time an instant glue is to be used. This will reduce the time for activities C and H to 0 minutes.

- (iv) Produce a schedule for two people to complete the framing in the new minimum completion time, and give that time. [2]**

6 Adrian and Kleo like to go out for meals, sometimes to a French restaurant, and sometimes to a Greek restaurant. If their last meal out was at the French restaurant, then the probability of their next meal out being at the Greek restaurant is 0.7, whilst the probability of it being at the French restaurant is 0.3. If their last meal out was at the Greek restaurant, then the probability of their next meal out being at the French restaurant is 0.6, whilst the probability of it being at the Greek restaurant is 0.4.

- (i) Construct two simulation rules, each using single-digit random numbers, to model their choices of where to eat. [3]**

- (ii) Their last meal out was at the Greek restaurant. Use the random digits printed in your answer book to simulate their choices for the next 10 of their meals out. Hence estimate the proportion of their meals out which are at the French restaurant, and the**

proportion which are at the Greek restaurant. [4]

Adrian and Kleo find a Hungarian restaurant which they like. The probabilities of where they eat next are now given in the table on the next page.

<div style="text-align: center;"> <p>next meal out</p> <hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin: 0;"/> <p>last meal out</p> </div>	French	Greek	Hungarian
French	$1 \frac{1}{5}$	$3 \frac{3}{5}$	$1 \frac{1}{5}$
Greek	$1 \frac{1}{2}$	$3 \frac{3}{10}$	$1 \frac{1}{5}$
Hungarian	$1 \frac{1}{3}$	$1 \frac{1}{3}$	$1 \frac{1}{3}$

- (iii) Construct simulation rules, each using single-digit random numbers, to model this new situation. [5]**
- (iv) Their last meal out was at the Greek restaurant. Use the random digits printed in your answer book to simulate their choices for the next 10 of their meals out. Hence estimate the proportion of their meals out which are at each restaurant. [4]**

END OF QUESTION PAPER

Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.

