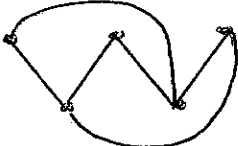


November 2004
6689 Decision Mathematics D1
Mark Scheme

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
1 (a)	(By conservation of flow at B, C and D) $\underline{x=11} \quad \underline{y=5} \quad \underline{z=12}$ $(\sqrt{x-6}) \quad (\sqrt{y+7})$	B3, 2, 1, 0 (3)
(b)	<u>Flow is 31</u> (Max flow = min cut), cut through <u>AB, AC and SD</u>	B1 B1 (2)
		5
2 (a) (i)	A graph is planar if it can be drawn so that <u>no arcs cross</u> - other than at vertices	B1
(ii)	A cycle that passes through <u>every</u> vertex of a graph <u>once</u> and <u>returns</u> to its starting vertex	B2, 1, 0 (3)
(b) (i)	e.g. 	M1 A1
(ii)	It is not possible to find a Hamiltonian cycle	B1 (3)
		6

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
<p>3)</p> <p>(a)</p> <p>(b)</p>	<p>(c) eg $B=1=C=2$ c.s. $B=1-C=2$ $A=5, B=1, C=2, E=6, F=4$</p> <p>(d) es. • Both A and D are only matched to 5, once one has been assigned the other can not be. • E is the only person who can do 3, and the only person who can do 6. if they are assigned to one of these the other can not be done.</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>(2)</p> <p>M1A1 B1 (c.s.) A1A1 (4)</p> <p>B2,1,0 (2)</p> <p>8</p>

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
4) (a)	e.g. 45 37 18 46 56 79 90 81 51 or 37 18 45 56 79 46 90 81 51 or 45 37 46 18 51 56 79 90 81 (b) 56 45 79 46 37 90 81 51 18 or 90 45 56 37 79 46 18 81 51 (c) $\left[\frac{1+11}{2} \right] = 6$ value 44 discarded top $\left[\frac{7+11}{2} \right] = 9$ value 71 discarded top $\left[\frac{10+11}{2} \right] = 11$ value 94 discarded bottom List reduces to 10 th value. This is 73 so <u>73 has been selected as the 10th value</u>	M1 A1 (2) M1 A1 (2) M1 A1 A1 A1 (4) 8
5(a)	$B_1G + B_2E = 26 + 30 = 56$ $B_1B_2 + EG = 65 + 18 = 83$ $B_1E + B_2G = 41 + 42 = 83$ Repeat B_1D, DG, B_2A, AE Route e.g. $F A B_2 A C E A E F D B_1 D H G D G F$ length = $129 + 56 = 185$ km (b) now only E and G are odd - repeat EF, FG only length = $129 + 18 = 147$ km	M1 A1 A1 A1 (4) B1 M1 A1 (3) B1 M1 A1 (3) 10

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
6 (a)	<p>Via A MEAG length $165 + 5x$ Via B MECBG length $265 + 2x$</p> <p>(b) $165 + 5x < 265 + 2x \implies x < 33\frac{1}{3}$ So range is $0 \leq x < 33\frac{1}{3}$</p>	<p>mi A A ✓ A ✓ (4)</p> <p>mi A A (3)</p> <p>mi A ✓ A ✓ (3)</p> <p>10</p>

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
7 (a)	maximum ($P =$) $0.4x + 0.2y$ (accept $40x + 20y$) subject to $x \leq 6.5$ $y \leq 8$ $x + y \leq 12$ $y \leq 4x$ $y \geq 0$	B1 B5, 4, 3, 2, 0 (6)
(b)	point testing or Profit Line $(6.5, 5.5) \Rightarrow 6500$ type x and 5500 type y	M1 A1 A1 (3)
(c)	$P = 0.4(6500) + 0.2(5500)$ $= \pounds 3700$	M1 A1 (2)
		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">11</div>

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
8(a)	$x = 12$ $y = 24$ $z = 19$	B3, 2, 1, 0 (3)
(b)	Allow J and K to be given a unique representation using events	B1 (1)
(c)	$F - E - I - J$ $G - H$	M1A1 (2)
(d)	No effect, B has a total float of 2	M1A1 (2)
(e)	eg. • Total of activities = 54, $54 \div 24 = 2.25$ so 2 workers not enough • $54 \div 2 = 27$ hours per worker, so 2 workers can not finish in 24 hours • Argument about the activities that need to be completed by E = 7 or 10	B2, 1, 0 (2)
(f)		M1A1 A1 A1 A1 (5)
(g)	10 extra hours \therefore £280	M1A1 (2)