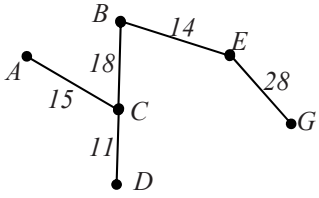


6690/01: Decision Mathematics D2

Question number	Scheme	Marks																																
1. (a)	(By conservation of flow at B, C and D) $x = 11$ $y = 5$ $z = 12$ $(\sqrt{x} - 6)$ $(\sqrt{y} + 7)$	B3, 2ft 1ft 0 (3)																																
(b)	Flow is 31 (max flow = min cut), cut through AB, AC and SD	B1 B1 (2) (5 marks)																																
2. (a)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th>b.v</th> <th>x</th> <th>y</th> <th>z</th> <th>r</th> <th>s</th> <th>Value</th> <th>Raw ops</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>z</td> <td>$\frac{1}{2}$</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>$\frac{1}{4}$</td> <td>0</td> <td>20</td> <td>$R_1 \div 4$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>s</td> <td>0</td> <td>4</td> <td>0</td> <td>$-\frac{1}{2}$</td> <td>1</td> <td>120</td> <td>$R_2 - 2R_1$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P</td> <td>8</td> <td>-8</td> <td>0</td> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> <td>400</td> <td>$R_3 + 20R_1$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	b.v	x	y	z	r	s	Value	Raw ops	z	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	20	$R_1 \div 4$	s	0	4	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	1	120	$R_2 - 2R_1$	P	8	-8	0	5	0	400	$R_3 + 20R_1$	M1 A1 M1 A1 ft A1 ft (5)
b.v	x	y	z	r	s	Value	Raw ops																											
z	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	20	$R_1 \div 4$																											
s	0	4	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	1	120	$R_2 - 2R_1$																											
P	8	-8	0	5	0	400	$R_3 + 20R_1$																											
(b)	$P + 8x - 8y + 5r = 400$	B1 ft (1)																																
(c)	Not optimal since there is a negative number in the profit row	B1 ft (1) (7 marks)																																
3. (a)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>D</th> <th>E</th> <th>F</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>20</td> <td>4</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td></td> <td>26</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>14</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		D	E	F	A	20	4		B		26	6	C			14	M1 A1 (2)																
	D	E	F																															
A	20	4																																
B		26	6																															
C			14																															
(b)	$S_A = 0$ $S_B = -1$ $S_C = 7$ $D_D = 21$ $D_E = 24$ $D_F = 18$ $I_{13} = I_{AF} = 16 - 0 - 18 = -2$ $I_{21} = I_{BD} = 18 + 1 - 21 = -2$ $I_{31} = I_{CD} = 15 - 7 - 21 = -13$ * $I_{32} = I_{CE} = 19 - 7 - 24 = -12$	M1 A1 M1 A1 ft A1 ft (5)																																
(c)	Eg $CD(+)$ \rightarrow $AD(-)$ \rightarrow $AE(+)$ \rightarrow $BE(-)$ \rightarrow $BF(+)$ \rightarrow $CF(-)$ $\theta = 14$	M1 A1 ft																																
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>D</th> <th>E</th> <th>F</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>6</td> <td>18</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td></td> <td>12</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>14</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		D	E	F	A	6	18		B		12	20	C	14			Cost £1384 A1 ft A1 (4) (11 marks)																
	D	E	F																															
A	6	18																																
B		12	20																															
C	14																																	

6690/01: Decision Mathematics D2

Question number	Scheme	Marks
<p>4. (a)</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(c)</p>	<p>Deleting F leaves r.s.t</p> <p>r.s.t length = 86</p> <p>So lower bound = $86 + 16 + 19 = 121$</p> <p>Best LB is 129 by deleting C</p> <p>Add 33 to BF and FB</p> <p>Add 31 to DE and ED</p> <p>Tour, visits each vertex, order correct using table of least distances.</p> <p>e.g $F C D A B E G F$ (actual route $F C D C A B E G F$)</p> <p>Upper bound of 138 km</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1 A1 (4)</p> <p>B1 ft (1)</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1 (2)</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1 (4)</p> <p>(11 marks)</p>
<p>5.</p>	<p>Let x_{ij} be number of units transported from i to j</p> <p>Where $i \in \{W, X, Y\}$ and $j \in \{J, K, L\}$</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Warehouse Supermarket</p> <p>Objective minimise "c" = $3x_{WJ} + 6x_{WK} + 3x_{WL} + 5x_{XJ} + 8x_{XK} + 4x_{XL} + 2x_{YJ} + 5x_{YK} + 7x_{YL}$</p> <p>Subject to</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">$x_{WJ} + x_{WK} + x_{WL} = 34$</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">$x_{XJ} + x_{XK} + x_{XL} = 57$</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">$x_{YJ} + x_{YK} + x_{YL} = 25$</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">$x_{WJ} + x_{XJ} + x_{YJ} = 20$</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">$x_{WK} + x_{XK} + x_{YK} = 56$</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">$x_{WL} + x_{XL} + x_{YL} = 40$</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">$x_{ij} \geq 0 \quad \forall i \in \{W, X, Y\} \text{ and } j \in \{J, K, L\}$</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>(6 marks)</p>

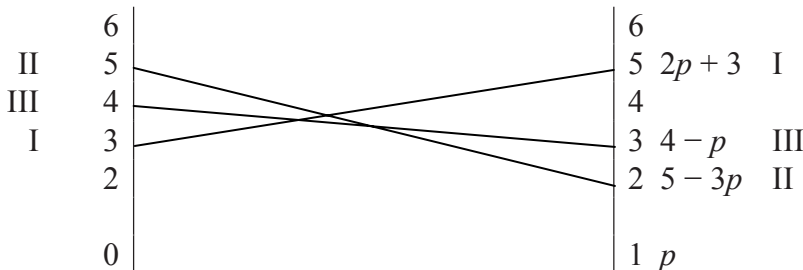


6690/01: Decision Mathematics D2

Question number	Scheme				Marks					
6.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="384 349 528 421">Stage</th> <th data-bbox="528 349 676 421">State</th> <th data-bbox="676 349 852 421">Action</th> <th data-bbox="852 349 1142 421">Value</th> </tr> </thead> </table>				Stage	State	Action	Value		
	Stage	State	Action	Value						
	1	<i>H</i>	<i>HK</i>	18 *	M1 A1					
		<i>I</i>	<i>IK</i>	19 *						
		<i>J</i>	<i>JK</i>	21 *						
	2	<i>F</i>	FH	min(16, 18) = 16		M1 A1 A1				
			<i>FI</i>	min (23, 19) = 19 *						
			<i>FJ</i>	min(17, 21) = 17						
		<i>G</i>	<i>GH</i>	min(20, 18) = 18			A1			
			<i>GI</i>	min(15, 19) = 15						
			<i>GJ</i>	min(28, 21) = 21 *						
	3	<i>B</i>	<i>BG</i>	min(18, 21) = 18 *				M1 A1 ft		
		<i>C</i>	<i>CF</i>	min(25, 19) = 19 *						
		<i>D</i>	<i>CG</i>	min(16, 21) = 16						A1 ft
			<i>DF</i>	min(22, 19) = 19 *						
<i>DG</i>			min(19, 21) = 19 *							
<i>E</i>		<i>EF</i>	min(14, 19) = 14 *							
4	<i>A</i>	<i>AB</i>	min(24, 18) = 18	A1 ft						
		<i>AC</i>	min(25, 19) = 19 *							
		<i>AD</i>	min(27, 19) = 19 *							
		<i>AE</i>	min(23, 14) = 14							
		Routes <i>ACFIK</i> , or <i>ADFIK</i> or <i>ADGJK</i>	A1 ft (9 marks)							

Question number	Scheme	Marks
7. (a)	<p>To maximise, subtract all entries from $n \geq 30$</p> <p>e.g.</p> $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 & 3 & 6 \\ 0 & 3 & 5 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ <p>Minimise uncovered element is 1</p> <p>So</p> $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ <p>min. el = 2</p> $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ <p>min. el = 2</p> $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 6 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ <p>$A-2 \quad B-4 \quad C-3 \quad D-1$</p> <p>$A-3 \quad B-4 \quad C-1 \quad D-2$</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>M1 A2ft 1ft 0</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A2 ft 1 ft 0</p> <p>M1 A1 ft (2)</p> <p>B2, 1, 0 (2)</p> <p>M1 A1 ft (2)</p> <p>(15 marks)</p>
(b)	£1160 000	
(c)	Gives other solution	

6690/01: Decision Mathematics D2

Question number	Scheme					Marks
8. (a)		I	II	III		M1 A1
	I	5	2	3	Min 2	
	II	3	5	4	Min 3 ← max	
		Max 5	5	4		
				min		
	Since $3 \neq 4$ not stable					A1 (3)
8. (b)	Let A play I with probability p					
	Let A play II with probability $(1 - p)$					
	If B plays I A 's gain are $5p + 3(1 - p) = 2p + 3$					
	If B plays II A 's gain are $2p + 5(1 - p) = 5 - 3p$					M1 A1 (2)
	If B plays III A 's gain are $3p + 4(1 - p) = 4 - p$					
						A 2, 1, 0 (2)
	Intersection of $2p + 3$ and $4 - p$ $p = \frac{1}{3}$					M1 A1ft
	A should play I of time and II of time; value (to A) = 3					A1 ft A1 ft (2)
						(15 marks)