



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

**Wednesday 20 October 2021 – Afternoon**

**AS Level Further Mathematics A**

**Y534/01 Discrete Mathematics**

**Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes**



**You must have:**

- the Printed Answer Booklet
- the Formulae Booklet for AS Level Further Mathematics A
- a scientific or graphical calculator

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- Use black ink. You can use an HB pencil, but only for graphs and diagrams.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided in the **Printed Answer Booklet**. If you need extra space use the lined pages at the end of the Printed Answer Booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- Fill in the boxes on the front of the Printed Answer Booklet.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Where appropriate, your answer should be supported with working. Marks might be given for using a correct method, even if your answer is wrong.
- Give non-exact numerical answers correct to **3** significant figures unless a different degree of accuracy is specified in the question.
- The acceleration due to gravity is denoted by  $g \text{ m s}^{-2}$ . When a numerical value is needed use  $g = 9.8$  unless a different value is specified in the question.
- Do **not** send this Question Paper for marking. Keep it in the centre or recycle it.

**INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is **60**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [ ].
- This document has **8** pages.

**ADVICE**

- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

Answer **all** the questions.

- 1 A set consists of five distinct non-integer values, A, B, C, D and E.

The set is partitioned into non-empty subsets and there are at least two subsets in each partition.

- (a) Show that there are 15 different partitions into **two** subsets. [2]  
 (b) Show that there are 25 different partitions into **three** subsets. [4]  
 (c) Calculate the total number of different partitions. [2]

The numbers 12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84 and 96 are marked on a number line. The number line is then cut into pieces by making cuts at A, B, C, D and E, where  $0 < A < B < C < D < E < 100$ .

- (d) Explain why there must be at least one piece with two or more of the numbers 12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84 and 96. [2]

- 2 Seven items need to be packed into bins. Each bin has capacity 30 kg. The sizes of the items, in kg, in the order that they are received, are as follows.

12      23      15      18      8      7      5

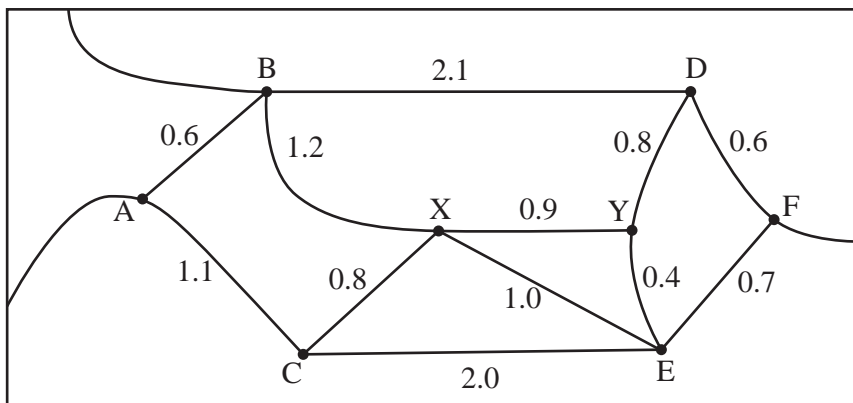
- (a) Find the packing that results using each of these algorithms.  
 (i) The next-fit method [2]  
 (ii) The first-fit method [2]  
 (iii) The first-fit decreasing method [2]
- (b) A student claims that all three methods from part (a) can be used for both ‘online’ and ‘offline’ lists.

Explain why the student is wrong. [2]

The bins of capacity 30 kg are replaced with bins of capacity  $M$  kg, where  $M$  is an integer. The item of size 23 kg can be split into two items, of sizes  $x$  kg and  $(23 - x)$  kg, where  $x$  may be any integer value you choose from 1 to 11. No other item can be split.

- (c) Determine the smallest value of  $M$  for which four bins are needed to pack these eight items. Explain your reasoning carefully. [3]

- 3 The diagram shows a simplified map of the main streets in a small town.



Some of the junctions have traffic lights, these junctions are labelled A to F.  
There are no traffic lights at junctions X and Y.  
The numbers show distances, in km, between junctions.

Alex needs to check that the traffic lights at junctions A to F are working correctly.

- (a) Find a route from A to E that has length 2.8 km. [1]

Alex has started to construct a table of shortest distances between junctions A to F.

A					
	B				
	1.7	C			
	2.1	2.5	D		
	2.2	1.8	1.2	E	
					F

For example, the shortest route from C to B has length 1.7 km, the shortest route from C to D has length 2.5 km and the shortest route from C to E has length 1.8 km.

- (b) Complete the copy of the table in the Printed Answer Booklet. [4]
- (c) Use your table from part (b) to construct a minimum spanning tree for the complete graph on the six vertices A to F.
- Write down the total length of the minimum spanning tree.
  - List which arcs of the original network correspond to the arcs used in your minimum spanning tree. [3]

Beth starts from junction B and travels through every junction, including X and Y.  
Her route has length 5.1 km.

- (d) Write down the junctions in the order that Beth visited them.  
Do **not** draw on your answer from part (c). [2]

## 4

- 4 Li and Mia play a game in which they simultaneously play one of the strategies X, Y and Z.

The tables show the points won by each player for each combination of strategies.  
A negative entry means that the player loses that number of points.

Points won by Li		Mia		
		X	Y	Z
Li	X	5	-6	0
	Y	-2	3	4
	Z	-1	4	8

Points won by Mia		Mia		
		X	Y	Z
Li	X	4		
	Y	11		5
	Z	10	5	1

The game can be converted into a zero-sum game, this means that the total number of points won by Li and Mia is the same for each combination of strategies.

- (a) (i) Complete the table in the Printed Answer Booklet to show the points won by Mia. [1]
- (ii) Convert the game into a zero-sum game, giving the pay-offs for Li. [1]
- (b) Use dominance to reduce the pay-off matrix for the game to a  $2 \times 2$  table.  
You do **not** need to explain the dominance. [2]

Mia knows that Li will choose his play-safe strategy.

- (c) Determine which strategy Mia should choose to maximise her points. [3]

- 5 A linear programming problem is formulated as below.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximise } & P = 4x - y \\ \text{subject to } & 2x + 3y \geq 12 \\ & x + y \leq 10 \\ & 5x + 2y \leq 30 \\ & x \geq 0, y \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

- (a) (i) Identify the feasible region by representing the constraints graphically and shading the regions where the inequalities are not satisfied. [4]
- (ii) Hence determine the maximum value of the objective. [2]

The constraint  $x + y \leq 10$  is changed to  $x + y \leq k$ , the other constraints are unchanged.

- (b) Determine, algebraically, the value of  $k$  for which the maximum value of  $P$  is 3.  
Do **not** draw on the graph from part (a) and do not use the spare grid. [3]
- (c) Determine, algebraically, the other value of  $k$  for which there is a (non-optimal) vertex of the feasible region at which  $P = 3$ .  
Do **not** draw on the graph from part (a) and do not use the spare grid. [2]

- 6 Sarah is having some work done on her garden. The table below shows the activities involved, their durations and their immediate predecessors. These durations and immediate predecessors are known to be correct.

Activity	Immediate predecessors	Duration (hours)
A Clear site	–	4
B Mark out new design	A	1
C Buy materials, turf, plants and trees	–	3
D Lay paths	B, C	1
E Build patio	B, C	2
F Plant trees	D	1
G Lay turf	D, E	1
H Finish planting	F, G	1

- (a) (i) Use a suitable model to determine the following.
- The minimum time in which the work can be completed
  - The activities with zero float
- [6]
- (ii) State **one** practical issue that could affect the minimum completion time in part (a)(i). [1]

Sarah needs the work to be completed as quickly as possible. There will be at least one activity happening at all times, but it may not always be possible to do all the activities that are needed at the same time.

- (b) Determine the earliest and latest times at which building the patio (activity E) could start. [3]

There needs to be a 2-hour break after laying the paths (activity D). During this time other activities that do not depend on activity D can still take place.

- (c) Describe how you would adapt your model to incorporate the 2-hour break. [1]

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

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