

Solutions

1. (a) Any part of an optimal path is itself optimal B1
- (b) The route chosen such that the maximum arc length is as small as possible B1
- (c) e.g. Maximising freight by minimising fuel needed when planning multiple stage light aircraft journey B2, 1, 0
B1 cao ("port", "section", OK; "arc", "stage", activity", "event", not)
B1 cao (not min of max rate, not minimize largest arc)
B2 cao
B1 cloze "Bod" gets B1

[4]

2. Let $x_{ij} = 1$ if worker does task, 0 otherwise B1
 where x_{ij} indicates the arc from node i to node j i.e P, Q, R j E 1, 2, 3 B1

$x_{p1} + x_{p2} + x_{p3} = 1$	$x_{p1} + x_{q1} + x_{r1} = 1$	M1	
$x_{q1} + x_{q2} + x_{q3} = 1$	and $x_{p2} + x_{q2} + x_{r2} = 1$	A1	
$x_{r1} + x_{r2} + x_{r3} = 1$	$x_{p3} + x_{q3} + x_{r3} = 1$	A1	3

Minimise, $C = 8x_{p1} + 7x_{p2} + 3x_{p3} + 9x_{q1} + 5x_{q2} + 6x_{q3} + 10x_{r1} + 4x_{r2} + 4x_{r3}$
 where C is in hundreds of pounds B1, B1 2

B1 cao
B1 defining variable – attempt
M1 at least 3 equations – coefficients of one
A1 cao 3 correct
A1 cao 6 correct
B1 Minimise
B1 cao (condone a slip) (- accept cost in pounds)

[7]

3. (a) Each activity must be visited once and then we return to the starting activity, this must be done in a minimum time B2, 1, 0 2
B2 cao – all 3 bits in the context
B1 cloze 'Bod' is B1 (e.g. not in context; just 'each activity once' – but not all 3; ...)
- (b) $108 + 54 + 150 + 68 + 100 = 480$ minutes (= 8 hours) M1 A1 2
M1 (maybe implicit) attempting to add 5 values
A1 cao

- (c) Use nearest neighbour B F T C D B M1 A1
 $64 + 68 + 60 + 54 + 150 = 396$ minutes (67 hours) A1 3
M1 each vertex visited once – either NN or 2 x mst-shortcut (BD)
A1 cao incl return to B (BFTCDB)
A1 cao (396)



- CT, TF, CD (Prim or Kruskal) M1 A1
 $182 + 64 + 100 = 346$ minutes M1 A1ft 4
M1 Finding correct minimum spanning tree (maybe implicit) 182 sufficient
A1 cao tree or 182
M1 adding 2 least arcs to B i.e. 100 and 64 only
A1ft cao ft from their m.s.t. value i.e. 164 and their tree length

[11]

4. (a) Adding $n \geq 20$ to table to give B1

	H	P	R	W
A	3	5	11	9
B	3	7	8	N
C	2	5	10	7
D	8	3	7	6

Reducing rows first $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 8 & 6 \\ 0 & 4 & 5 & n-3 \\ 0 & 3 & 8 & 5 \\ 5 & 0 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ then columns $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & n-6 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 & 2 \\ 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ M1 A13

Either $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & n-7 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ or $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & n-7 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ M1 A1ft

↓

$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & n-7 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 7 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ M1 A1ft 4

↓

$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & n-8 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 7 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

- A – H P
 B – R or R cost £21 000
 C – W H A1

D – P W

A1 2

(b) Not unique – gives the other solution

M1 A1ft 2

[11]

5.

Stage	State	Action	Value
1	H	HT	4*
	I	IT	3*
	J	JT	12*
	K	KT	20*
2	D	DH	2 + 4 = 6
		DI	4 + 3 = 7*
	E	EH	3 + 4 = 7*
		EI	4 + 3 = 7*
	F	FJ	10 + 12 = 22*
		FK	-8 + 20 = 12
	G	GJ	10 + 12 = 22
		GK	17 + 20 = 37*
3	A	AD	3 + 7 = 10
		AE	2 + 7 = 9
		AF	-5 + 22 = 17*
	B	BD	3 + 7 = 10
		BE	2 + 7 = 9
		BF	-6 + 22 = 16*
	C	CF	8 + 22 = 30*
		CG	-15 + 37 = 22
4	S	SA	2 + 17 = 19
		SB	3 + 16 = 19
		SC	-10 + 30 = 20*

M1 A1 2

M1 A1

A1 3

M1 A1ft

A1 ft 3

M1 A1ft 2

Route S C F J T £20 000

M1 A1 2

[12]

6. (a) Either e.g.

In an $n \times m$ problem, a degenerate solution occurs when the number of cells used is less than $(n + m - 1)$

B2,1,0 2

or e.g. when all the demand for one destination is satisfied by all the supply from a source, before the final demand and supplies are allocated

B2 cao

B1 cloze "bod" is B1

- (b) If the total supply > total demand a dummy is used to absorb the excess
B1 cao must (cannot decipher copy properly)

B1 1

(c)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 15 & & \\ 1 & 11 & 0 \\ & & 17 \end{bmatrix}$$

B1 1

B1 cao total of five numbers

- (d) Shadow costs $S_A = 0 \quad S_B = -1 \quad S_C = -1$
 $D_1 = 62 \quad D_2 = 49 \quad D_3 = 1$

Improvement indices $I_{A2} = 47 - 0 - 49 = -2^*$
 $I_{A3} = 0 - 0 - 1 = -1$
 $I_{C1} = 68 + 1 - 62 = 7$
 $I_{C2} = 58 + 1 - 49 = 10$

	1 ⁽⁶²⁾	2 ⁽⁴⁹⁾	3 ⁽¹⁾
⊕ A	15-θ	θ	
⊖ B	1+θ	11-θ	0
⊖ C			17

M1A1A1ft 3

Entering A2, exiting B2, θ = 0

- Shadow costs $S_A = 0 \quad S_B = -1 \quad S_C = -1$
 $D_1 = 62 \quad D_2 = 47 \quad D_3 = 1$

Improvement indices $I_{A3} = 0 - 0 - 1 = -1^*$
 $I_{B2} = 48 + 1 - 47 = 2$
 $I_{C1} = 68 + 1 - 62 = 7$
 $I_{C2} = 58 + 1 - 47 = 12$

	1 ⁽⁶²⁾	2 ⁽⁴⁷⁾	3 ⁽¹⁾
⊕ A	4-θ	11	θ
⊖ B	12+θ		0-θ
⊖ C			17

M1A1A1ft 3

Entering A3, exiting B3, θ = 0

	1 ⁽⁶²⁾	2 ⁽⁴⁷⁾	3 ⁽¹⁾
⊕ A	4	11	θ
⊖ B	12		
⊖ C			17

- Shadow costs $S_A = 0 \quad S_B = -1 \quad S_C = 0$
 $D_1 = 62 \quad D_2 = 47 \quad D_3 = 0$

M1 A1

Improvement indices $I_{B2} = 48 + 1 - 47 = 2$
 $I_{B3} = 0 + 1 - 0 = 1$
 $I_{C1} = 68 - 0 - 62 = 6$ B1
 $I_{C2} = 58 - 0 - 47 = 11$

∴ Optimal

Cost 1497 units B1 4

[14]

7. (a) e.g. Maximise $P = V$ B1
 Subject to: $V - 5p_1 - 3p_2 - 6p_3 + r = 0$ M1
 $V - 7p_1 - 8p_2 - 4p_3 + s = 0$ A2,1,0
 $V - 2p_1 - 4p_2 - 9p_3 + t = 0$
 $p_1 + p_2 + p_3 (+u) = 1$

where V = value of game to A, P_i = probability of A playing row i
 $P_i \geq 0$ and r, s, t, u are slack variables all ≥ 0

B1 5

B1 Maximise/minimise and consistent function
M1 constraints (condone non-negativity)
– at least one correct must be equations
A2 all correct
A1 at least two correct
B1 defining variables

- (b) Not reducible and a three variable problem B1 1
B1 cao – both

(c) e.g.

b v	V	P ₁	P ₂	P ₃	r	s	t	u	value	
r	1	-5	-3	-6	1	0	0	0	0	M1
s	1	-7	-8	-4	0	1	0	0	0	A1
t	1	-2	-4	-9	0	0	1	0	0	2
u	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	
P	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

b v	V	P ₁	P ₂	P ₃	r	s	t	u	value	Row ops
V	1	-5	-3	-6	1	0	0	0	0	R ₁ / 1 M1 A1
s	0	-2	-5	-4	-1	1	0	0	0	R ₂ - R ₁ A1
t	0	-3	-1	-3	-1	0	1	0	0	R ₃ - R ₁ B1ft
u	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	R ₄ stet 4
P	0	-5	-3	-6	1	0	0	0	0	R ₅ + R ₁

b v	V	P ₁	P ₂	P ₃	r	s	t	u	value	Row ops
V	1	-11	-18	0	-2	3	0	0	0	R ₁ + 6R ₂ M1 A1ft

P_3	0	-1	$-\frac{5}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	$R_2/2$	A1
t	0	0	$-\frac{17}{2}$	0	$-\frac{5}{2}$	$\frac{5}{2}$	1	0	0	$R_3 + 3R_2$	B1ft
u	0	2	$\frac{7}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	1	$R_4 - R_2$	4
P	0	-11	-18	0	-2	3	0	0	0	$R_5 + 6R_2$	

[16]

8. (a) $7x + 10y + 10z + r = 3600$

$6x + 9y + 12z + s = 3600$

B2,1,0

$2x + 3y + 4z + t = 2400$

$P - 35x - 55y - 60z = 0$

B2,0 4

(b) (i)

b.v.	x	y	z	r	s	t	value	Row ops	
r	2	$\frac{5}{2}$	0	1	$-\frac{5}{6}$	0	600	$R_1 - 10R_2$	A1
z	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	0	$\frac{1}{12}$	0	300	$R_2 \div 12$	M1
t	0	0	0	0	$-\frac{1}{3}$	1	1200	$R_3 - 4R_2$	A1ft
P	-5	-10	0	0	5	0	1800	$R_4 + 60R_2$	B1 5

(ii)

b.v.	x	y	z	r	s	t	value	Row ops	
y	$\frac{4}{5}$	1	0	$\frac{2}{5}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	0	240	$R_1 \div \frac{5}{2}$	M1
z	$-\frac{1}{10}$	0	1	$-\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	0	120	$R_2 - \frac{3}{4}R_1$	A1ft
t	0	0	0	0	$-\frac{1}{3}$	1	1200	R_3 stet	M1
P	3	0	0	4	$\frac{5}{3}$	0	20400	$R_4 + 10R_1$	A1 4

(c) $P = 20400$

$x = 0$

$y = 240$

$z = 120$

M1

$r = 0$

$s = 0$

$t = 1200$

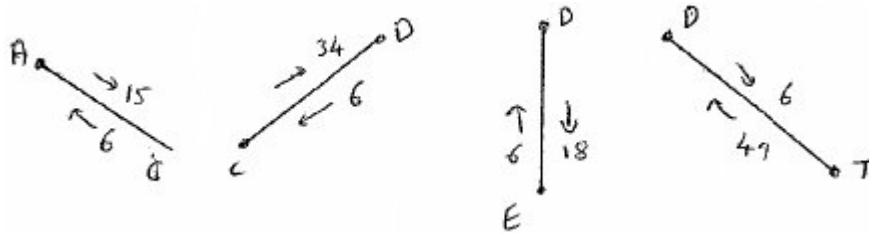
A2ft, A1ft, 0

2

[16]

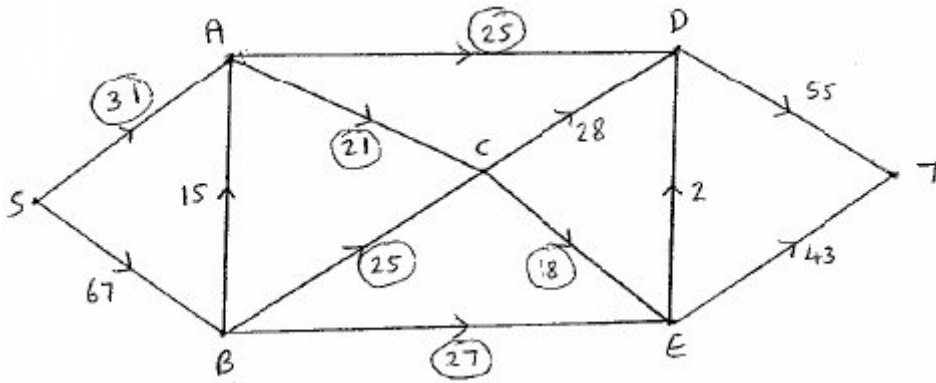
9. (a) $C_1 = 103$, $C_2 = 177$, flow = 76 B1, B1, B1 3

(b) M1A1 2



(c) e.g. SBCDT - 6 M1
 SBCDET - 1 A3,2,1,0
 SBACDET - 15 B1 5
 Max flow is 98

(d) M1A1 2



(e) Maximum flow = minimum cut M1
 Cut through AD, AC, BC and BE A1 2