

# GCE Examinations

## Decision Mathematics Module D1

Advanced Subsidiary / Advanced Level

Paper C

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

### *Instructions and Information*

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Candidates may use any calculator except those with a facility for symbolic algebra and/or calculus.

Full marks may be obtained for answers to ALL questions.

Mathematical and statistical formulae and tables are available.

This paper has 7 questions.

### *Advice to Candidates*

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You must show sufficient working to make your methods clear to an examiner.  
Answers without working will gain no credit.



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1. (a) Draw the complete graph  $K_5$ . (1 mark)
  - (b) Demonstrate that no planar drawing is possible for  $K_5$ . (2 marks)
  - (c) Draw the complete graph  $K_{3,3}$ . (1 mark)
  - (d) Demonstrate that no planar drawing is possible for  $K_{3,3}$ . (2 marks)
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2. A project consists of 11 activities, some of which are dependent on others having been completed. The following precedence table summarises the relevant information.

Activity	Depends on	Duration (hours)
<i>A</i>	–	5
<i>B</i>	<i>A</i>	4
<i>C</i>	<i>A</i>	2
<i>D</i>	<i>B, C</i>	11
<i>E</i>	<i>C</i>	4
<i>F</i>	<i>D</i>	3
<i>G</i>	<i>D</i>	8
<i>H</i>	<i>D, E</i>	2
<i>I</i>	<i>F</i>	1
<i>J</i>	<i>F, G, H</i>	7
<i>K</i>	<i>I, J</i>	2

Draw an activity network for the project. You should number the nodes and use as few dummies as possible.

(7 marks)

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3. A machinist has to cut the following seven lengths (in centimetres) of steel tubing.

150      104      200      60      184      84      120

- (a) Perform a quick sort to put the seven lengths in descending order. **(4 marks)**

The machinist is to cut the lengths from rods that are each 240 cm long. You may assume that no waste is incurred during the cutting process.

- (b) Explain how to use the first-fit decreasing bin-packing algorithm to find the minimum number of rods required. Show that, using this algorithm, five rods are needed.

**(4 marks)**

- (c) Find if it is possible to cut additional pieces with a total length of 300 cm from the five rods.

**(1 mark)**

4. This question should be answered on the sheet provided.

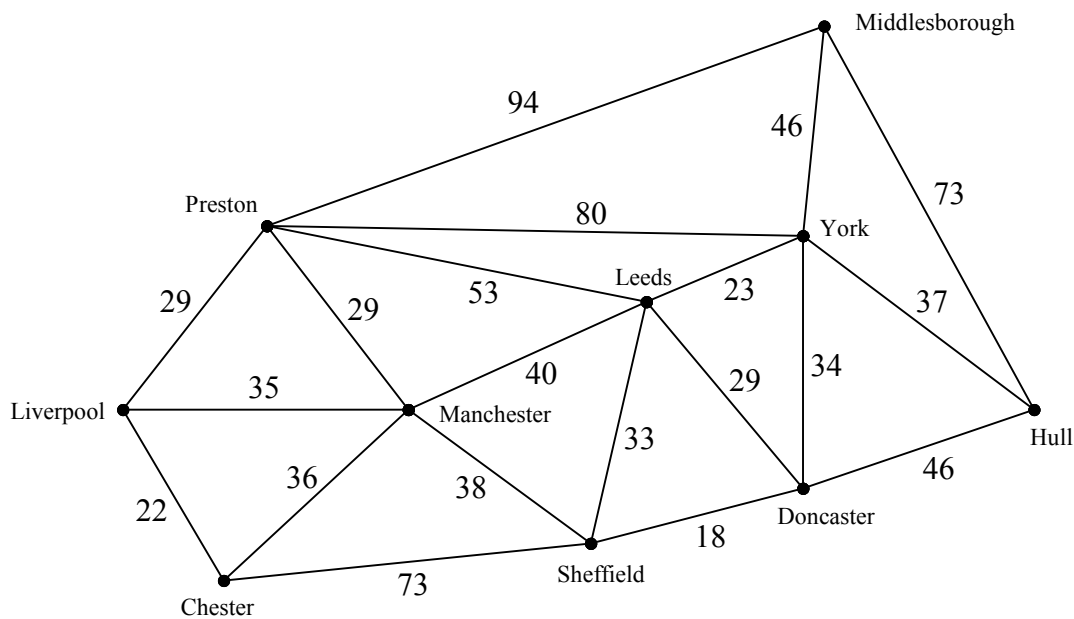


Fig. 1

Figure 1 above shows distances in miles between 10 cities.

Use Dijkstra's algorithm to determine the shortest route, and its length, between Liverpool and Hull. You must indicate clearly:

- (i) the order in which you labelled the vertices,
- (ii) how you used your labelled diagram to find the shortest route. **(10 marks)**

*Turn over*

5. This question should be answered on the sheet provided.

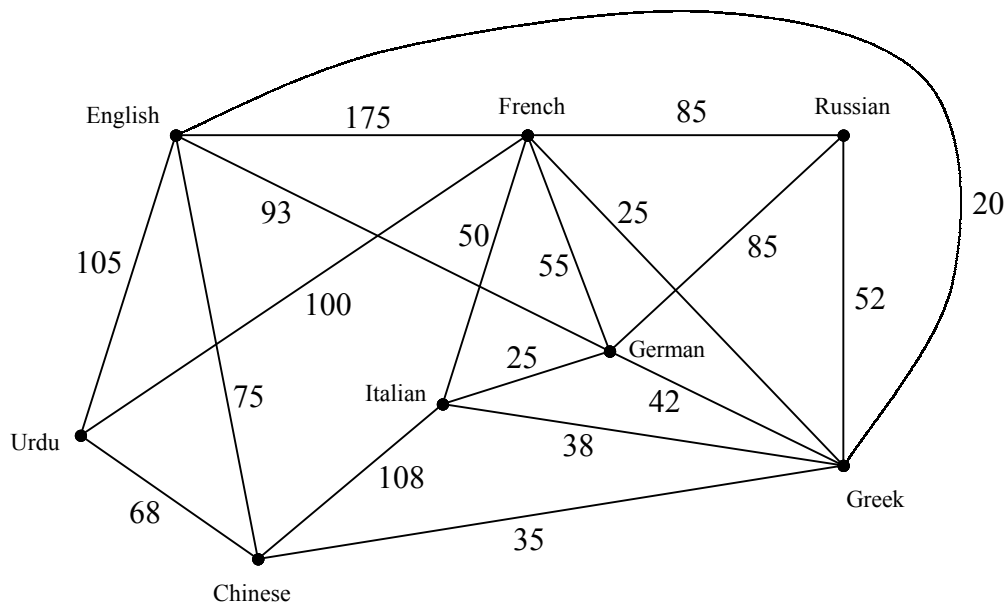


Fig. 2

In Figure 2 the weight on each arc represents the cost in pounds of translating a certain document between the two languages at the nodes that it joins. You may assume that the cost is the same for translating in either direction.

- (a) Use Kruskal's algorithm to find the minimum cost of obtaining a translation of the document from English into each of the other languages on the network. You must show the order in which the arcs were selected. **(4 marks)**
- (b) It is decided that a Greek translation is not needed. Find the minimum cost if:
- translations to and from Greek are not available,
  - translations to and from Greek are still available.
- (3 marks)**
- (c) Comment on your findings. **(1 mark)**

Another document is to be translated into 60 languages. It is now also necessary to take into account the fact that the cost of a translation between two languages depends on which language you start from.

- (d) How would you overcome the problem of having different costs for reverse translations? **(1 mark)**
- (e) What algorithm would be suitable to find a computerised solution. **(1 mark)**
- (f) State another assumption you have made in answering this question and comment on its validity. **(2 marks)**

6. *This question should be answered on the sheet provided.*

There are 5 computers in an office, each of which must be dedicated to a single application. The computers have different specifications and the following table shows which applications each computer is capable of running.

Computer	Applications
<i>E</i>	Animation
<i>F</i>	Office, Data
<i>G</i>	Simulation
<i>H</i>	Animation, Office
<i>I</i>	Data, CAD, Simulation

- (a) Draw a bipartite graph to model this situation. **(1 mark)**

Initially it is decided to run the Office application on computer *F*, Animation on computer *H*, and Data on computer *I*.

- (b) Starting from this matching, use the maximum matching algorithm to find a complete matching. Indicate clearly how the algorithm has been applied. **(9 marks)**
- (c) Computer *H* is upgraded to allow it to run CAD. Find an alternative matching to that found in part (b). **(3 marks)**

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*Turn over*

7. An engineer makes three components  $X$ ,  $Y$  and  $Z$ . Relevant details are as follows:

Component  $X$  requires 6 minutes turning, 3 minutes machining and 1 minute finishing.  
 Component  $Y$  requires 15 minutes turning, 3 minutes machining and 4 minutes finishing.  
 Component  $Z$  requires 12 minutes turning, 1 minute machining and 4 minutes finishing.

The engineer gets access to 185 minutes turning, 30 minutes machining and 60 minutes finishing each day. The profits from selling components  $X$ ,  $Y$  and  $Z$  are £40, £90 and £60 respectively and the engineer wishes to maximise the profit from her work each day.

Let the number of components  $X$ ,  $Y$  and  $Z$  the engineer makes each day be  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  respectively.

- (a) Write down the 3 inequalities that apply in addition to  $x \geq 0$ ,  $y \geq 0$  and  $z \geq 0$ .  
**(3 marks)**

- (b) Explain why it is not appropriate to use a graphical method to solve the problem.  
**(1 mark)**

It is decided to use the simplex algorithm to solve the problem.

- (c) Show that a possible initial tableau is:

Basic Variable	$x$	$y$	$z$	$r$	$s$	$t$	Value
$r$	6	15	12	1	0	0	185
$s$	3	3	1	0	1	0	30
$t$	1	4	4	0	0	1	60
$P$	-4	-9	-6	0	0	0	0

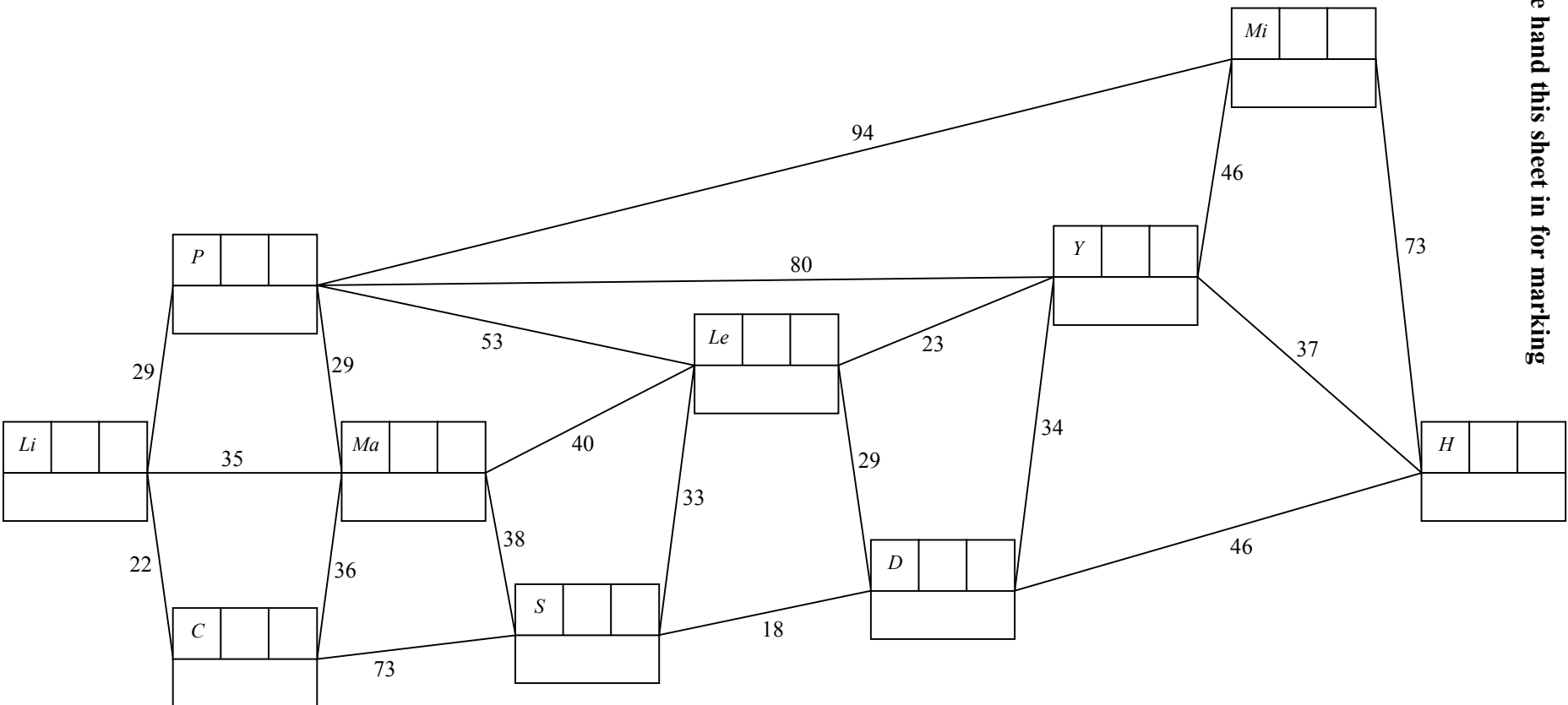
**(2 marks)**

It is decided to increase  $y$  first.

- (d) Perform sufficient complete iterations to obtain a final tableau and explain how you know that your solution is optimal. You may assume that *work in progress* is allowed.  
**(9 marks)**
- (e) State the number of each component that should be made per day and the total daily profit that this gives, assuming that all items can be sold.  
**(1 mark)**
- (f) If *work in progress* is not practicable, explain how you would obtain an integer solution to this problem. You are not expected to find this solution.  
**(2 marks)**

**END**

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Vertex	Order of labelling	Final label
Working values		

KEY:

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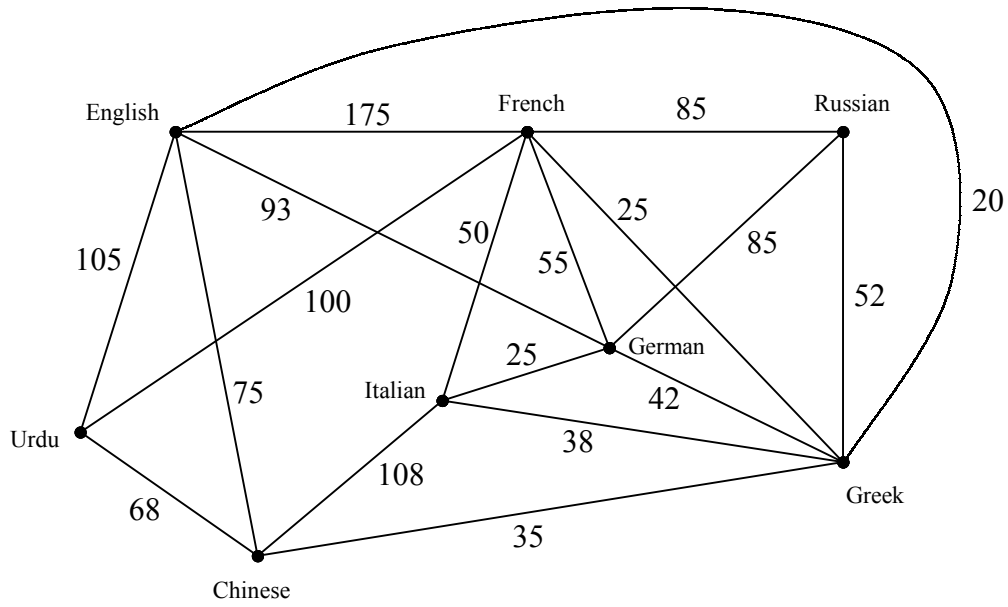
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(a)

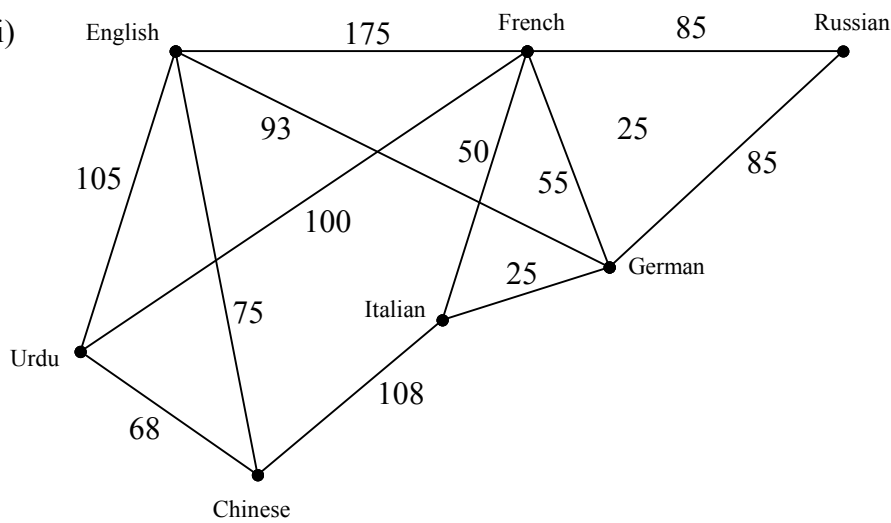


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(b) (i)



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(ii)

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Turn over



Sheet for answering question 5 (cont.)

(c) .....  
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(d) .....  
.....  
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(e) .....

(f) .....  
.....  
.....  
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**Please hand this sheet in for marking**

- (a)
- |          |   |   |          |
|----------|---|---|----------|
| <i>E</i> | • | • | <i>O</i> |
| <i>F</i> | • | • | <i>D</i> |
| <i>G</i> | • | • | <i>C</i> |
| <i>H</i> | • | • | <i>A</i> |
| <i>I</i> | • | • | <i>S</i> |

(b) *Initial matching:*

- |          |   |   |          |
|----------|---|---|----------|
| <i>E</i> | • | • | <i>O</i> |
| <i>F</i> | • | • | <i>D</i> |
| <i>G</i> | • | • | <i>C</i> |
| <i>H</i> | • | • | <i>A</i> |
| <i>I</i> | • | • | <i>S</i> |

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*Workings:*

- |          |   |   |          |       |
|----------|---|---|----------|-------|
| <i>E</i> | • | • | <i>O</i> | ..... |
| <i>F</i> | • | • | <i>D</i> | ..... |
| <i>G</i> | • | • | <i>C</i> | ..... |
| <i>H</i> | • | • | <i>A</i> | ..... |
| <i>I</i> | • | • | <i>S</i> | ..... |

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**Turn over**

Sheet for answering question 6 (cont.)

Complete matching:

<i>E</i>	•	•	<i>O</i>
<i>F</i>	•	•	<i>D</i>
<i>G</i>	•	•	<i>C</i>
<i>H</i>	•	•	<i>A</i>
<i>I</i>	•	•	<i>S</i>

(c) Workings:

<i>E</i>	•	•	<i>O</i>	.....
<i>F</i>	•	•	<i>D</i>	.....
<i>G</i>	•	•	<i>C</i>	.....
<i>H</i>	•	•	<i>A</i>	.....
<i>I</i>	•	•	<i>S</i>	.....

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Alternative matching:

<i>E</i>	•	•	<i>O</i>
<i>F</i>	•	•	<i>D</i>
<i>G</i>	•	•	<i>C</i>
<i>H</i>	•	•	<i>A</i>
<i>I</i>	•	•	<i>S</i>