

Question Number	Scheme	Marks																																																	
1.	<div>(a)<table><tr><td></td><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td><td>D</td><td>E</td><td>F</td></tr><tr><td>A</td><td>0</td><td>20</td><td>30</td><td>32</td><td>12</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>20</td><td>0</td><td>10</td><td>(25)</td><td>(32)</td><td>16</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>30</td><td>10</td><td>0</td><td>15</td><td>(35)</td><td>19</td></tr><tr><td>D</td><td>32</td><td>(25)</td><td>15</td><td>0</td><td>20</td><td>(34)</td></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>12</td><td>(32)</td><td>(35)</td><td>20</td><td>0</td><td>16</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>19</td><td>(34)</td><td>16</td><td>0</td></tr></table></div> <div>(b) AE (12), EF (16), FB (16), BC (10), CD (15), DA (32), i.e. AEFBCDA Upper bound = 101</div> <div>(c) In the original network AD is not a direct path. The tour becomes AEFBCDEA</div> <div>(d) For example,<div><div><div>B C D E A F B</div><div>C D E A F B C</div><div>D C B F A E D</div><div>E A F B C D E</div><div>F A E D C B F</div></div><div>length 98</div></div></div>		A	B	C	D	E	F	A	0	20	30	32	12	15	B	20	0	10	(25)	(32)	16	C	30	10	0	15	(35)	19	D	32	(25)	15	0	20	(34)	E	12	(32)	(35)	20	0	16	F	15	16	19	(34)	16	0	<div>M1 A1 (2)</div> <div>M1 A1 A1 (3)</div> <div>B1 (1)</div> <div>M1 A1 (2)</div> <div>(8 marks)</div>
	A	B	C	D	E	F																																													
A	0	20	30	32	12	15																																													
B	20	0	10	(25)	(32)	16																																													
C	30	10	0	15	(35)	19																																													
D	32	(25)	15	0	20	(34)																																													
E	12	(32)	(35)	20	0	16																																													
F	15	16	19	(34)	16	0																																													
2.	<div>(a) Row minima: −5, −1, −4, −1 max is −1 Column minima: 0, 5, −1, 4 min is −1 Play safe is A plays II or IV and B plays III</div> <div>(b) Since (−1) − (−1) = 0 there is a stable solution Saddle point (II, III) and (IV, III)</div> <div>(c) Value of game to B is −(−1) = 1</div>	<div>M1 A1 A1 A1 (4)</div> <div>B1 M1 A1 ft (3)</div> <div>B1 (1)</div> <div>(8 marks)</div>																																																	

ft = follow-through mark

Question Number	Scheme					Marks			
3.	(a)	Stage	Initial state	Action	Destination	Value	M1 A1 M1 A1 ft A1 ft A1 ft M1 A1 ft (8) M1 A1 (2) (10 marks)		
		1	D	DT	T	8 *			
			E	ET	T	10 *			
			F	FT	T	6 *			
		2	A	AD	D	max (7, 8) = 8 *			
				AE	E	max (8, 10) = 10			
			B	BE	E	max (9, 10) = 10			
				BF	F	max (3, 6) = 6 *			
			C	CE	E	max (6, 10) = 10			
				CF	F	max (9, 6) = 9 *			
		3	S	SA	A	max (9, 8) = 9			
				SB	B	max (7, 6) = 7 *			
				SC	C	max (6, 9) = 9			
		(b)	Minimax route is SBFT Maximum amount of fuel used is 7 units						
		4.	(a)	Row 1 dominates row 3 Column 1 dominates column 3 Thus row 3 and column 3 may be deleted					M1 A1 A1 (3)
	(b)			Let A play row 3 with probability p and hence row 3 with probability (1 – p) If B plays 1, A’s expected gain is 3p + 6(1 – p) = 6 – 3p If B plays 2, A’s expected gain is 5p + 3(1 – p) = 2p + 3 Optimal when 6 – 3p = 2p + 3 $5p = 3$ $p = \frac{3}{5}$ Hence A should play row 1 with probability $\frac{3}{5}$ and row 2 with probability $\frac{2}{5}$ Similarly, let B play column 1 with probability q $3q + 5(1 - q) = 6q + 3(1 - q)$ $5q = 2$ $q = \frac{2}{5}$ So B should play column 1 with probability $\frac{2}{5}$ and column 2 with probability $\frac{3}{5}$ Value of game is $4\frac{1}{5}$ to A					M1 A1 A1 A1 ft (4) M1 A1 A1 ft A1 (4) (11 marks)

ft = follow-through mark

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
5.	(a) Reducing rows <div><div><div>9032</div><div>01043</div><div>4506</div><div>0248</div></div><div>reducing → columns</div><div><div>9030</div><div>01041</div><div>4504</div><div>0246</div></div></div>	M1 A1 A1 (3)
	(b) Testing for optimality – 3 lines are enough	M1 A1
	<div><div><div>┌</div><div>┌</div></div><div>or</div><div><div>┐</div><div>┐</div></div></div> Minimum uncovered element is 1	A1
	<div><div><div>10030</div><div>0930</div><div>5504</div><div>0136</div></div><div>or</div><div><div>10040</div><div>0930</div><div>4403</div><div>0145</div></div><div>4 lines now needed</div></div>	M1 A1 (5)
	(c) Final matching	
	Machine 1 – Job 2 (5)	
	Machine 2 – Job 4 (5)	
	Machine 3 – Job 3 (3)	M1 A1
	Machine 4 – Job 1 (2)	
	Minimum time: 15 hours	A1 (3)
	(11 marks)	
6.	(a) Order of arcs: <i>AB, BC, CF, FD, FG</i> <div><div><div>A85B38C33F84D</div><div><div>•</div><div>•</div><div>•</div><div>•</div><div>•</div></div><div><div>92</div><div>E</div></div></div></div>	M1 A1 A1 A1 (6)
	(b) (i) $2 \times 372 = 744$	M1 A1 (2)
	(ii) e.g. <i>DA</i> saves 105 giving 639 or <i>AE</i> saves 180 giving 564	M1 A1 (2)
	(c) Residual MST	
	<i>AB, BC, AE, ED</i>	M1
	<div><div><div>C38B85A108E110D</div><div><div>•</div><div>•</div><div>•</div><div>•</div><div>•</div></div></div></div>	A1
	Lower bound = $341 + 73 + 84$ $= 498$	M1 A1 (4)
		(12 marks)

Question Number	Scheme			Marks																	
7.	(a)	<table><tr><td></td><td>B_1</td><td>B_2</td><td>B_3</td></tr><tr><td>F_1</td><td>20</td><td>15</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>F_2</td><td></td><td>10</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>F_3</td><td></td><td></td><td>15</td></tr></table>				B_1	B_2	B_3	F_1	20	15		F_2		10	15	F_3			15	M1 A1 (2)
		B_1	B_2	B_3																	
	F_1	20	15																		
	F_2		10	15																	
	F_3			15																	
	(b)	$S(F_1) = 0 \quad S(F_2) = 1 \quad S(F_3) = 0$ $D(B_1) = 10 \quad D(B_2) = 4 \quad D(B_3) = 7$ $I_{13} = 11 - 0 - 7 = 4$ $I_{21} = 12 - 1 - 10 = 1$ $I_{31} = 9 - 0 - 10 = -1$ $I_{33} = 6 - 0 - 4 = 2$ Since I_{31} is negative, pattern is not optimal			M1 A1 M1 A1 A1 (5)																
	(c)	<table><tr><td></td><td>B_1</td><td>B_2</td><td>B_3</td></tr><tr><td>F_1</td><td>$20 - \theta$</td><td>$15 + \theta$</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>F_2</td><td></td><td>$10 - \theta$</td><td>$15 + \theta$</td></tr><tr><td>F_3</td><td>θ</td><td></td><td>$15 - \theta$</td></tr></table> <div>Entering square $F_3 B_1$ Exiting square $F_2 B_2$ $\theta = 10$</div>				B_1	B_2	B_3	F_1	$20 - \theta$	$15 + \theta$		F_2		$10 - \theta$	$15 + \theta$	F_3	θ		$15 - \theta$	M1 A1
		B_1	B_2	B_3																	
	F_1	$20 - \theta$	$15 + \theta$																		
	F_2		$10 - \theta$	$15 + \theta$																	
F_3	θ		$15 - \theta$																		
	<table><tr><td></td><td>B_1</td><td>B_2</td><td>B_3</td></tr><tr><td>F_1</td><td>10</td><td>25</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>F_2</td><td></td><td></td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td>F_3</td><td>10</td><td></td><td>5</td></tr></table>				B_1	B_2	B_3	F_1	10	25		F_2			25	F_3	10		5	A1 (3)	
	B_1	B_2	B_3																		
F_1	10	25																			
F_2			25																		
F_3	10		5																		
(d)	$S(F_1) = 0 \quad S(F_2) = 0 \quad S(F_3) = -1$ $D(B_1) = 10 \quad D(B_2) = 4 \quad D(B_3) = 8$ $I_{13} = 11 - 0 - 8 = 3$ $I_{21} = 12 - 0 - 10 = 2$ $I_{31} = 5 - 0 - 4 = 1$ $I_{33} = 6 - (-1) - 4 = 3$ all positive \therefore optimal Cost = $(10 \times 10) + (25 \times 4) + (25 \times 8) + (10 \times 9) + (5 \times 7) = 525$ units			M1 A1 A1 M1 A1 (5)																	
				(15 marks)																	