

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS**

**Advanced Subsidiary General Certificate of Education  
Advanced General Certificate of Education**

**MATHEMATICS**

**4736**

Decision Mathematics 1

**Specimen Paper**

Additional materials:  
Answer booklet  
Graph paper  
List of Formulae (MF 1)

**TIME** 1 hour 30 minutes

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your Name, Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the answer booklet.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures, unless a different degree of accuracy is specified in the question or is clearly appropriate.
- You are permitted to use a graphic calculator in this paper.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 72.
- Questions carrying smaller numbers of marks are printed earlier in the paper, and questions carrying larger numbers of marks later in the paper.
- **You are reminded of the need for clear presentation in your answers.**

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**This question paper consists of 4 printed pages and an insert.**

- 1 The graph  $K_5$  has five nodes,  $A, B, C, D$  and  $E$ , and there is an arc joining every node to every other node.
- (i) Draw the graph  $K_5$  and state how you know that it is Eulerian. [2]
  - (ii) By listing the arcs involved, give an example of a **path** in  $K_5$ . (Your path must include more than one arc.) [1]
  - (iii) By listing the arcs involved, give an example of a **cycle** in  $K_5$ . [1]
- 2 This question is about a simply connected network with at least three arcs joining 4 nodes. The weights on the arcs are all different and any direct paths always have a smaller weight than the total weight of any indirect paths between two vertices.
- (i) Kruskal's algorithm is used to construct a minimum connector. Explain why the arcs with the smallest and second smallest weights will always be included in this minimum connector. [3]
  - (ii) Draw a diagram to show that the arc with the third smallest weight need not always be included in a minimum connector. [4]
- 3 (i) Use the shuttle sort algorithm to sort the list

6      3      8      3      2

into increasing order. Write down the list that results from each pass through the algorithm. [5]

- (ii) Shuttle sort is a quadratic order algorithm. Explain briefly what this statement means. [3]

- 4 [Answer this question on the insert provided.]

An algorithm involves the following steps.

Step 1: Input two positive integers,  $A$  and  $B$ .  
Let  $C = 0$

Step 2: If  $B$  is odd, replace  $C$  by  $C + A$ .

Step 3: If  $B = 1$ , go to step 6.

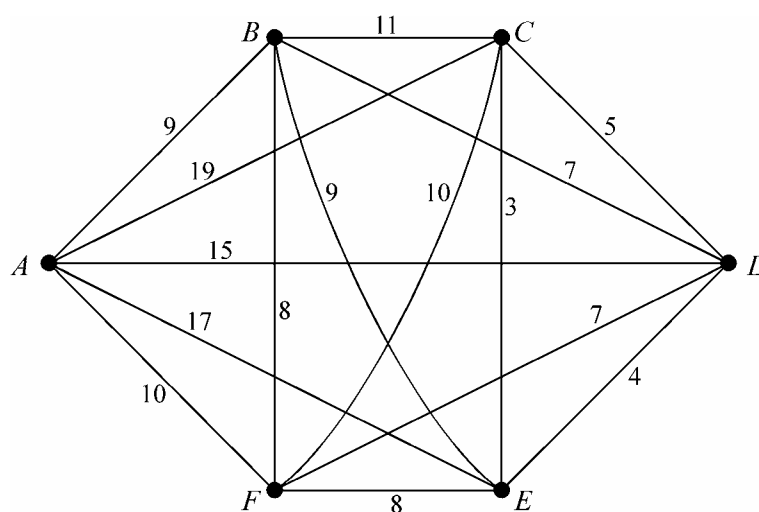
Step 4: Replace  $A$  by  $2A$ .  
If  $B$  is even, replace  $B$  by  $B \div 2$ , otherwise replace  $B$  by  $(B - 1) \div 2$ .

Step 5: Go back to step 2.

Step 6: Output the value of  $C$ .

- (i) Demonstrate the use of the algorithm for the inputs  $A = 6$  and  $B = 13$ . [5]
- (ii) When  $B = 8$ , what is the output in terms of  $A$ ? What is the relationship between the output and the original inputs? [4]

5 [Answer this question on the insert provided.]



In this network the vertices represent towns, the arcs represent roads and the weights on the arcs show the shortest distances in kilometres.

- (i) The diagram on the insert shows the result of deleting vertex  $F$  and all the arcs joined to  $F$ . Show that a lower bound for the length of the travelling salesperson problem on the original network is 38 km. [4]

The corresponding lower bounds by deleting each of the other vertices are:

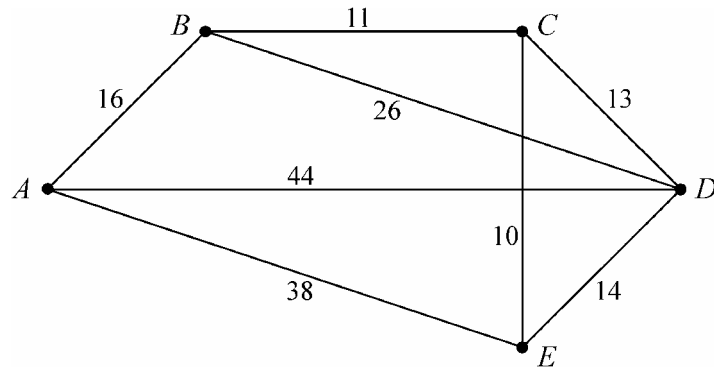
$A : 40 \text{ km}, \quad B : 39 \text{ km}, \quad C : 35 \text{ km}, \quad D : 37 \text{ km}, \quad E : 35 \text{ km} .$

The route  $A-B-C-D-E-F-A$  has length 47 km.

- (ii) **Using only this information**, what are the best upper and lower bounds for the length of the solution to the travelling salesperson problem on the network? [2]
- (iii) By considering the orders in which vertices  $C$ ,  $D$  and  $E$  can be visited, find the best upper bound given by a route of the form  $A-B- \dots -F-A$ . [3]

6 [Answer part (i) of this question on the insert provided.]

The diagram shows a simplified version of an orienteering course. The vertices represent checkpoints and the weights on the arcs show the travel times between checkpoints, in minutes.



- (i) Use Dijkstra's algorithm, **starting from checkpoint A**, to find the least travel time from A to D. You must show your working, including temporary labels, permanent labels and the order in which permanent labels were assigned. Give the route that takes the least time from A to D. [6]
- (ii) By using an appropriate algorithm, find the least time needed to travel **every arc** in the diagram starting and ending at A. You should show your method clearly. [6]
- (iii) Starting from A, apply the nearest neighbour algorithm to the diagram to find a cycle that visits every checkpoint. Use your solution to find a path that visits every checkpoint, starting from A and finishing at D. [3]

7 Consider the linear programming problem:

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \text{maximise} & P = 4y - x, \\
 \text{subject to} & x + 4y \leq 22, \\
 & x + y \leq 10, \\
 & -x + 2y \leq 8, \\
 \text{and} & x \geq 0, y \geq 0.
 \end{array}$$

- (i) Represent the constraints graphically, shading out the regions where the inequalities are **not** satisfied. Calculate the value of  $x$  and the value of  $y$  at each of the vertices of the feasible region. Hence find the maximum value of  $P$ , clearly indicating where it occurs. [8]
- (ii) By introducing slack variables, represent the problem as an initial Simplex tableau and use the Simplex algorithm to solve the problem. [10]
- (iii) Indicate on your diagram for part (i) the points that correspond to each stage of the Simplex algorithm carried out in part (ii). [2]

Candidate Name	Centre Number	Candidate Number



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### MATHEMATICS

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INSERT for Questions 4, 5 and 6

**Specimen Paper**

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- This insert should be used to answer Questions **4, 5** and **6 (i)**.
- Write your Name, Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided at the top of this page.
- Write your answers to Questions **4, 5** and **6 (i)** in the spaces provided in this insert, and attach it to your answer booklet.

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**This insert consists of 4 printed pages.**

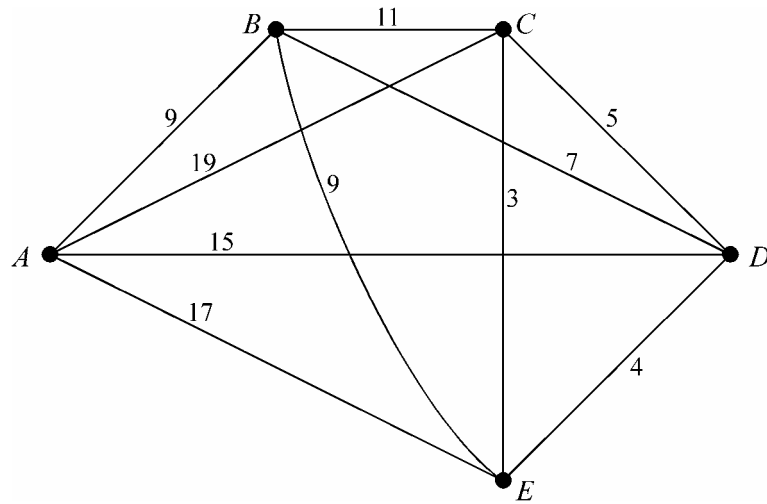
4 (i)

STEP	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
1			
2			

(ii)

STEP	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
1			
2			

5 (i)



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(ii) Upper bound = ..... km

Lower bound = ..... km

(iii) .....

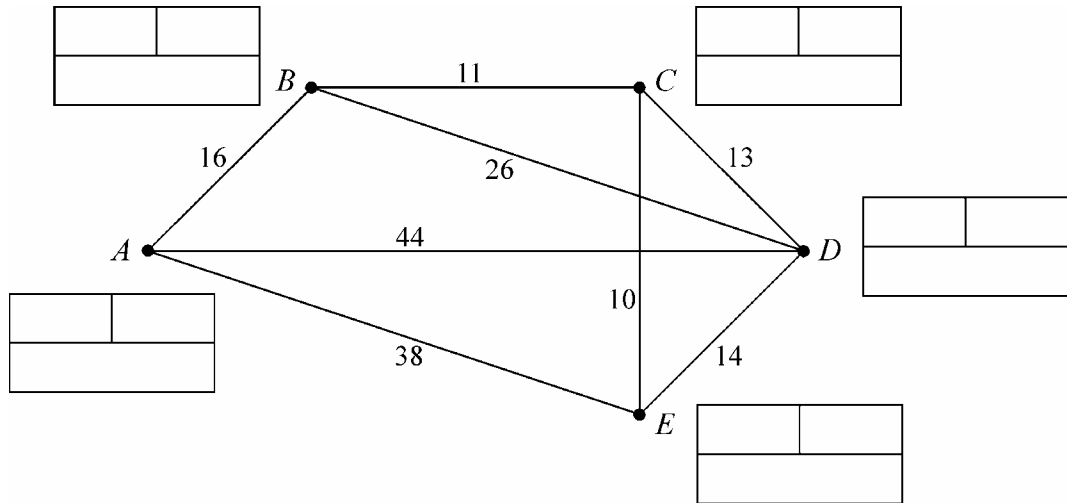
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Best upper bound = ..... km

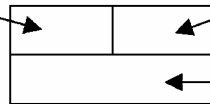
6 (i)



Key:

Order of becoming permanent

Permanent value

Temporary values  
(do not cross out working)

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Least travel time = ..... minutes

Route: A – ..... – D