Paper Reference 8FM0−27
Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE

Further Mathematics

Advanced Subsidiary
Further Mathematics options
27: Decision Mathematics 1
(Part of options D, F, H and K)

Thursday 16 May 2019 – Afternoon

MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR EXAMINATION
Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables (Green), calculator

ITEMS INCLUDED WITH QUESTION PAPERS
Diagram Book
Answer Book

X61639A

Pearson

Candidates may use any calculator allowed by Pearson regulations. Calculators must not have the facility for symbolic algebra manipulation, differentiation and integration, or have retrievable mathematical formulae stored in them.

INSTRUCTIONS

In the boxes on the Answer Book and on the Diagram Book, write your name, centre number and candidate number.

Answer ALL questions and ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled.

Answer the questions in the Answer Book or on the separate diagrams – there may be more space than you need.

Do NOT write on the Question Paper.

You should show sufficient working to make your methods clear. Answers without working may not gain full credit.

Answers should be given to three significant figures unless otherwise stated.

INFORMATION

A booklet 'Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables' is provided.

The total mark for this paper is 40

There are 5 questions.

The marks for each question are shown in brackets – use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

ADVICE

Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.

Try to answer every question.

Check your answers if you have time at the end.

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1. (a) Draw the graph K_5

(1 mark)

(b) (i) In the context of graph theory explain what is meant by 'semi–Eulerian'.

(ii) Draw two semi–Eulerian subgraphs of K_5, each having five vertices but with a different number of edges.

(3 marks)

(c) Explain why a graph with exactly five vertices with vertex orders 1, 2, 2, 3 and 4 cannot be a tree.

(2 marks)

(Total for Question 1 is 6 marks)

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2. Refer to the information for Question 2 in the Diagram Book.

The algorithm shown produces a numerical approximation for the integral

$$I = \int_A^B x^4 \, dx$$

For the case when $A = 1$, $B = 3$ and $N = 4$,

(a) (i) complete the table in the Answer Book to show the results obtained at each step of the algorithm.

(ii) State the final output.

(4 marks)

(b) Calculate, to 3 significant figures, the percentage error between the exact value of I and the value obtained from using the approximation to I in this case.

(3 marks)

(Total for Question 2 is 7 marks)

3. Refer to the table for Question 3 in the Diagram Book.

(a) Draw the activity network described in the precedence table, using activity on arc. Your activity network must contain the minimum number of dummies.
(5 marks)

Every activity shown in the precedence table has the same duration.

(b) Explain why activity **B** cannot be critical.
(1 mark)

(c) State which other activities are not critical.
(1 mark)

(Total for Question 3 is 7 marks)

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4. Refer to Figure 1 in the Diagram Book.

The weights on the arcs in Figure 1 represent distances.

[The total weight of the network is $135 + 4x + 2y$]

The weights on the arcs CE and GH are given in terms of x and y, where x and y are positive constants and $7 < x + y < 20$

There are three paths from A to H that have the same minimum length.

(a) Use Dijkstra's algorithm to find x and y

(7 marks)

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4. continued.

An inspection route starting at **A** and finishing at **H** is found.

The route traverses each arc at least once and is of minimum length.

(b) State the arcs that are traversed twice.

(1 mark)

(c) State the number of times that vertex **C** appears in the inspection route.

(1 mark)

(d) Determine the length of the inspection route.

(1 mark)

(Total for Question 4 is 10 marks)

5. Ben is a wedding planner.

He needs to order flowers for the weddings that are taking place next month.

The three types of flower he needs to order are roses, hydrangeas and peonies.

Based on his experience, Ben forms the following constraints on the number of each type of flower he will need to order.

- At least three–fifths of all the flowers must be roses.
- For every 2 hydrangeas there must be at most 3 peonies.
- The total number of flowers must be exactly 1000

(continued on the next page)

5. continued.

The cost of each rose is £1, the cost of each hydrangea is £5 and the cost of each peony is £4

Ben wants to minimise the cost of the flowers.

Let x represent the number of roses, let y represent the number of hydrangeas and let z represent the number of peonies that he will order.

(a) Formulate this as a linear programming problem in x and y only, stating the objective function and listing the constraints as simplified inequalities with integer coefficients. (7 marks)

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5. continued.

Ben decides to order the minimum number of roses that satisfy his constraints.

(b) (i) Calculate the number of each type of flower that he will order to minimise the cost of the flowers.

(ii) Calculate the corresponding total cost of this order.

(3 marks)

(Total for Question 5 is 10 marks)

TOTAL FOR DECISION MATHEMATICS 1 IS 40 MARKS

END OF PAPER
