Mark scheme

Decision Mathematics 1 Unit Test 3: Algorithms on graphs II

Q	Scheme	Marks	AOs	Pearson Progression Step and Progress Descriptor			
1a	EG + BC = 13 + 9 = 22 *	M1	1.1b	5th Apply an algorithm to solve			
	CG + BE = 15 + (13 + 7) = 35	A1					
	BG + CE = 7 + (9 + 8) = 24	A1		the route inspection			
	Repeat EG and BC	B1		problem			
	Route. e.g. BAGFEGCDEGBCB	M1					
	Length = $89 + 22 = 111 \text{ m}$	A1					
		(6)					
1b	Only need to repeat CG with length 15 as this is < 22	M1	3.2a	5th			
				Apply an algorithm to solve			
	Length = $89 + 15 = 104$ m saving 7 m	A1		the route			
		A1		inspection problem			
		(3)					
	·			(9 marks)			
Notes							

Pearson Edexcel AS and A level Further Mathematics

C D 4 3 es.	<i>E</i> 3	B1 (1) B1	1.2	4th Understand the importance of the order of vertices 4th Understand the
es. H I	3		1.2	importance of the order of vertices 4th
H I			1.2	
			1.2	
		B1	1.2	
3 3				Understand the
				Understand the importance of the order of vertices
Is not traversable as all odd vertices.				
		(1)		
		B1	1.1b	4th
				Determine whether a graph is traversable
		(1)		
		·		(3 marks)
NT4	es			
_	Note	Notes		

Pearson Edexcel AS and A level Further Mathematics

Q	Scheme	Marks	AOs	Pearson Progression Step and Progress Descriptor
3 a	Each arc contributes 2 to the sum of degrees, therefore this sum is even.	B1	B1 1.2 B1	4th Understand the importance of the order of vertices
	Therefore there must be an even number of vertices of odd degree.	B1		
		(2)		
3b	Identifies G and E as odd.	B1	3.1a	7th Solve route inspection problems in unfamiliar contexts
	If $x > 9: 10\frac{1}{2}x - 26 = 100$	M1 A1		
	x = 12 (If $x < 9$, does not need to be considered.)	A1		
		(4)		
	1	1	1	(6 marks)
	Notes			

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