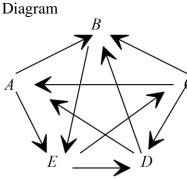
# **SAC 3 Revision Solutions**

## **Question 1**



The one-step dominance score for each team does not give a clear ranking.

	-0	1	0	0	ן1	] [	-0	0	1	1	ן1
	0	0	0	0	1		0	0	1	1	0
D =	1	1	0	1	0	$, D^2 = $	1	2	0	0	2
	1	1	0	0	0	, D <sup>2</sup> =	0	1	0	0	2
l	-0	0	1	1	01		-2	2	0	1	01

<sup>0</sup> 1 1 1 2 <sub>1</sub> 5	place	
$T = D + D^2 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix} $	1 <sup>st</sup>	Condors
$T = D + D^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} 8$	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Emus
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Anchors, Dragons
$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}_7^7$	5 <sup>th</sup>	Bull Dogs

So the winning team were the Condors.

# Diagram 2 marks, D 1 mark, D<sup>2</sup> 1 mark, T 1 mark, places 1 mark, winner 1 mark

214

238

=

200

## **Question 2**

**a.** 80% **b.** 9% From Р Q R c. Р 0.8 0.05 0.09 To Q 0.08 0.85 0.06 0.12 0.1 0.85 R **d.** 50% of 800 = 400 25% of 800 = 200  $N_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 400\\200\\200\end{bmatrix} \stackrel{P}{Q}_R$ **e.**  $N_2 = T \times N_1$ 0.80.050.090.080.850.060.120.10.85 400 348 200

Therefore, Physical has 348 members at the end of the second year whereas Quality has 214 and Rigour 238.

$$N_{3} = T^{2} \times N_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 310.52\\224.02\\265.46 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$N_{4} = T^{3} \times N_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 283.5084\\231.1862\\285.3054 \end{bmatrix}$$

Therefore, Physical has 311 members at the end of the third year whereas Quality has 224 and Rigour 265.

Therefore, Physical has 284 members at the end of the fourth year whereas Quality has 231 and Rigour 285.

over the first 4 years

over the first 4 years

over the first 4 years

The memberships for Physical are decreasing

The memberships for Quality are increasing The memberships for Rigour are also increasing 1 mark for each state matrix, 1 mark for discussion

**f.** end of second year = 238 (from **e**) end of first year = 200So Rigour has 38 more.

:	g.					
	8.0 ]	0.05	<sup>5</sup> (0.09	<sup>0</sup> [400]		[214]
	0.08	0.85	0.06 0.85	200	=	249
	L0.12	0.1	0.85	$   \begin{bmatrix}     400 \\     200 \\     200   \end{bmatrix} $		337
			_			
	[ 0.8	0.05	0.09 <sup>5</sup> 0.06	$     \begin{bmatrix}       400 \\       200 \\       200     \end{bmatrix}   $		[214]
	0.08	0.85	0.06	200	=	249
	l0.12	0.1	0.85	[200]		337

In the long run the Physical tennis centre has the lowest member numbers, 214.

1 mark for answer, 1 mark 2 consecutive calculations

# **Question 3**

3 guest passes were sold last month for mainstream zumba classes. a.

b. 7x + 8y + 10z = 4404x + 5y + 3z = 2092x + 3y + z = 1031 mark for one correct equation, 2 marks for all correct

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 8 & 10 \\ 4 & 5 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 440 \\ 209 \\ 103 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 8 & 10 \\ 4 & 5 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 440 \\ 209 \\ 103 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 15 \\ 18 \end{bmatrix}$$

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The cost of a guest pass to a cardio class is \$20, to a jump class is \$15 and to a zumba class is \$18. 1 mark for use of inverse, 1 mark for sentence answer

## **Question 4**

30% of people change each week from a lunchtime class to an evening class. a.



50% 20% lunchtime 10% morning 60% 30% 10% 10% 30% evening 80% 1 mark arrows, 1 mark %, 1 mark all correct this week М L Ε  $\begin{bmatrix} 0.6 & 0.2 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix} M$  $T = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.5 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix} L$  next week

$$0.3 \quad 0.3 \quad 0.8 \mid E$$

# 1 mark for 3 values correct, 1 mark for all correct

c.

2	$T \times S_1$			
	0.6	0.2	0.1 0.1 0.8	[30]
=	0.1	0.5	0.1	20
	0.3	0.3	0.8	40
	[26]			
=	26 17 47			
	47			

There will be 47 people in the evening yoga class in week 2.

e.

 $S_4 = T^3 \times S_1$ [22.43] = 15.32 52.25

There will be 15 people (to the nearest whole number) in the lunchtime class in week 4.

$$S_{15} = T^{14} \times S_1$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 21\\15\\54 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$S_{16} = T^{15} \times S_1$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 21\\15\\54 \end{bmatrix}$$
Now,  $S_3 = T^2 \times S_1$ 
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 24\\16\\50 * \end{bmatrix}$$

Over the long term, the minimum class size is 15 so lunchtime classes will be discontinued.

To investigate when it will be discontinued use trial and error and the fact that week 2 was 17 and week 4 was 15.

After the week 3 class it is still 16 so it would be cancelled after week 4 as this is the first time (using whole numbers) that the lunchtime class is below 16.

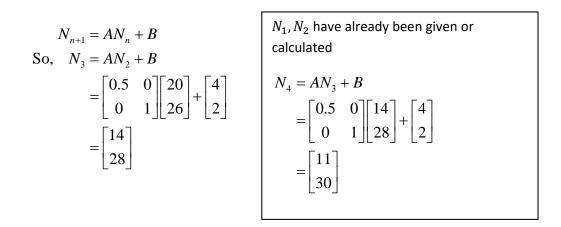
\*50 was rounded down rather than up as if all 3 values were rounded up there would be 91 people rather than 90.

### 1 mark for lunchtime discontinued, 1 mark for after week 4

#### **Question 5**

**a.** B matrix means that 6 additional people will join the classes each week, 4 in Barry's and 2 in Tina's.**b.** 

$$N_{2} = AN_{1} + B$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 32 \\ 24 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 26 \end{bmatrix}$$



Over the 4-week period Brian's classes decrease in size and Tina's classes increase in size. 2 marks for state matrices, 1 mark for explanation

# **Question 6**

Need to first find the cost of each item at each outlet shop.

You could write out the 3 simultaneous equations first

Walker outlet	Fitness outlet
[5 25 11] [ <sup>a</sup> ] [671.50]	[6 13 9] <sub>[</sub> a <sub>]</sub> [676.50]
$\begin{vmatrix} 9 & 19 & 7 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} b \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 874.50 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 10 & 22 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} b \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 876.00 \end{vmatrix}$
$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 8 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 348.00 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 25 & 12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1069.50 \end{bmatrix}$
[a] [5 25 11] <sup>-1</sup> [671.50]	$[a] [6 13 9]^{-1} [676.50]$
$ b  =  9 \ 19 \ 7    874.50 $	$b = 10 \ 22 \ 3 = 876.00$
$\begin{bmatrix} c \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 8 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 348.00 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} c \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 25 & 12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1069.50 \end{bmatrix}$
$[a_1 [75]]$	<sup>[a</sup> ] <sup>[78]</sup>
b  =  3.5	b  =  1.5
$\begin{bmatrix} c \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 19 \end{bmatrix}$	$\lfloor_{c}\rfloor$ $\lfloor_{21}\rfloor$
So at Walker outlet racquets are \$75, Hats are \$3.50	So at the Fitness outlet racquets are \$78, Hats are
and Balls are \$19.	\$1.50 and Balls are \$21.
Cost of 1 recoust 5 halls and 2 hats at Walker outlet	Cost of 1 request 5 halls and 2 hats at Fitness outl

Cost of 1 racquet, 5 balls and 2 hats at Walker outlet is \$130.50

Cost of 1 racquet, 5 balls and 2 hats at Fitness outlet is \$127.50

Therefore Fitness outlet is cheaper to buy 1 racquet, 5 balls and 2 hats.

1 mark for correct set up of matrix equations, 1 mark for use of an inverse, 1 mark for each outlets sentence answer, 1 mark for Walker outlet is \$130.50, 1 mark for at Fitness outlet is \$127.50, 1 mark Fitness cheaper

# **Question 7**

**a.**  $f_{2,3} = 1$ 

- **b.** Bob and Con communicate directly with each other using a social network.
- c. Mark and Bob cannot communicate directly with each other using social network.
- d. Mark and Bob can use the social network to communicate via a third person (Con).
- e. The diagonal elements of the matrix indicate redundant communication links. Therefore, there are 8 redundant links.

# **Question 8**

$$\mathbf{a.} \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- **b.** Not possible. The one-step dominance totals are Hunter 1, Max 2, Archer 1, Knox 2 so there is no clear ranking.
- **c.** Knox defeated Hunter who has dominance over one other (Archer) and Knox defeated Archer who has dominance over one other (Max). Therefore Knox has a value of 2 for two-step dominance.

d. First Max, second Knox, Third Archer, Fourth Hunter.

1.1 1.2      *Doc      √	DEG 🚺 🗙	
$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow d$	0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0	
d+d <sup>2</sup>	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	Dominance total 2 5 3 4

## 1 mark for ranking, 1 mark row totals

## **Question 9**

	<u>8.0]</u>	0	0	ך 0	[ <b>[</b> 27]	1	ך21.6	
•	0.2	1	0	0	18		23.4	
a.	0	0	1	0.2	12	=	15.4	
	LO	0	0	0.7	L <sub>17-</sub>		21.6 23.4 15.4 13.6	

- **b.** The second and third row show the results. Magnus retained his points but also gained 20% of Jason's points. Therefore Magnus beat Jason. Similarly, Agnes defeated Beatrice
- c. Need to do a matrix multiplication.

1	-			-		-	с ¬
	0.90	0.10	0	0.1	16		18.2
	0.05	0.80	0.05	0	16	=	14.6
	0	0.10	0.80	0.10	20		19.8
	0.05	0	0.15	0.80	22	2	18.2 14.6 19.8 21.4

## **Question 10**

- **a.** Only one 1 in each column and row and only zero's in the leading diagonal so the chef never chooses the same dishes two days in a row.
- **b.** Pasta
- c. Risotto
- **d.** Monday =Fish

Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun
Risotto	Chicken	Pasta	Fish	Risotto	Chicken