

## **General Certificate of Education**

# **Mathematics 6360**

MD02 Decision 2

# **Mark Scheme**

2010 examination - January series

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

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#### Key to mark scheme and abbreviations used in marking

M	mark is for method				
m or dM	mark is dependent on one or more M marks and is for method				
A	mark is dependent on M or m marks and is for accuracy				
В	mark is independent of M or m marks and is	for method and	accuracy		
E	mark is for explanation				
or ft or F	follow through from previous				
	incorrect result	MC	mis-copy		
CAO	correct answer only	MR	mis-read		
CSO	correct solution only	RA	required accuracy		
AWFW	anything which falls within	FW	further work		
AWRT	anything which rounds to	ISW	ignore subsequent work		
ACF	any correct form	FIW	from incorrect work		
AG	answer given	BOD	given benefit of doubt		
SC	special case	WR	work replaced by candidate		
OE	or equivalent	FB	formulae book		
A2,1	2 or 1 (or 0) accuracy marks	NOS	not on scheme		
–x EE	deduct x marks for each error	G	graph		
NMS	no method shown	c	candidate		
PI	possibly implied	sf	significant figure(s)		
SCA	substantially correct approach	dp	decimal place(s)		

#### No Method Shown

Where the question specifically requires a particular method to be used, we must usually see evidence of use of this method for any marks to be awarded. However, there are situations in some units where part marks would be appropriate, particularly when similar techniques are involved. Your Principal Examiner will alert you to these and details will be provided on the mark scheme.

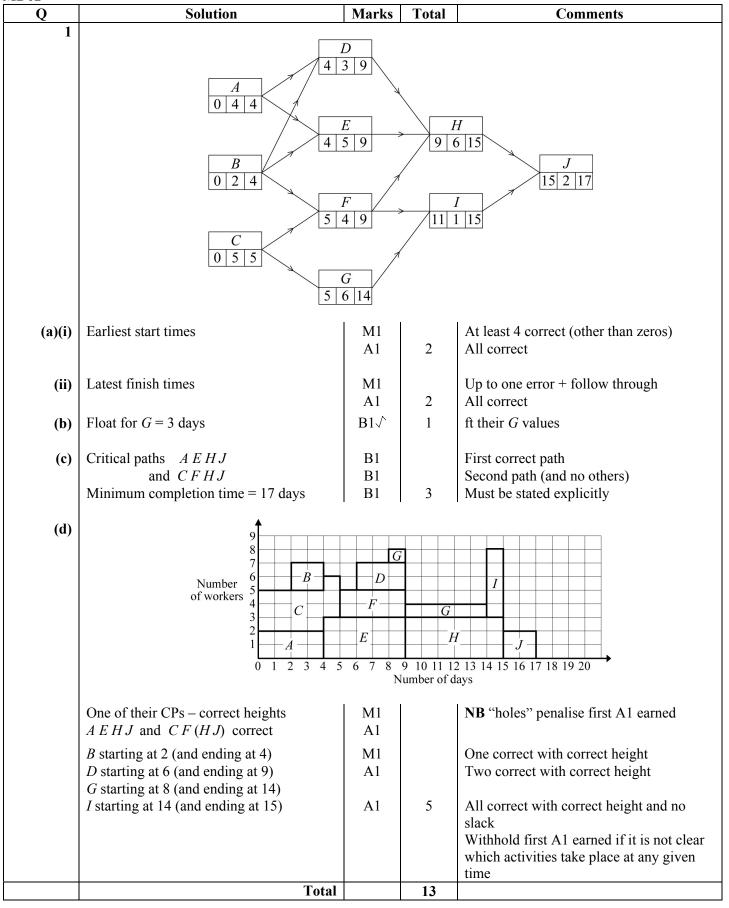
Where the answer can be reasonably obtained without showing working and it is very unlikely that the correct answer can be obtained by using an incorrect method, we must award **full marks**. However, the obvious penalty to candidates showing no working is that incorrect answers, however close, earn **no marks**.

Where a question asks the candidate to state or write down a result, no method need be shown for full marks.

Where the permitted calculator has functions which reasonably allow the solution of the question directly, the correct answer without working earns **full marks**, unless it is given to less than the degree of accuracy accepted in the mark scheme, when it gains **no marks**.

Otherwise we require evidence of a correct method for any marks to be awarded.

#### **MD02**



Q		ution		Marks	Total	Comments
2(a)	11 9	9 10 8 7 9 9 8 11 12 12	8 11 10 11 12	B1	1	Adding extra row equal values
(b)(i)	4 3	1 3 0 0 1 2 0 4 4 5	0 3 2 3 4	B1√		Reducing columns first
	3 2 3	1 3 0 0 0 0 1 0 4 0 1	0 3 1 3 0	B1√		Reducing rows
	Zeros covered with drawn)	4 lines (stated	l or	E1		
	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 3 0 0 0 0 1 0 4 0 1	0 3 1 3 0	M1		or
	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 1 & x-7 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{array}$	2 3 1 0 0 0 0 3 1 1	0 3 0 2 0	A1	5	or $0 0 2 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 $
(ii)	S1, V2, Z3, T4			M1		At least 2 matched correctly or "rings" on final tableau
	T . 1.: 22 ( )			A1	2	(Ron not assigned)
(iii)	Total time 32 (minur	tes)		B1	1	
(c)	V3, T4, R1 or V3, T4, Z1		Total	B1 B1	2	First matching Second matching and no other
	1		าบเลา		11	

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
3(a)	Row min			
	$-2 \\ -3$			Row minima
	-5			and
	Col max $4$ $0$ $-2$	B1		column maxima (all values)
	Max (row min) = -2 $Min (col max) = -2$	M1		Both attempted or stated/indicated
	Since these are equal, there is a stable solution	A1		Must have both values = $-2$ plus statement (withhold if max (min) and min (max) not stated)
	Ann plays $A_1$ and Bill plays $B_3$ for playsafe	E1	4	
(b)(i)	Let Russ play $R_1$ with probability $p$			And $R_2$ with probability $1-p$
	$C_1$ : expected gain $-4p + 2(1-p)$			(2-6p)
	$C_2: 7p - (1-p) = 8p - 1$	M1		2 correct unsimplified
	$C_3: 3p + (1-p) = 1-4p$	A1		All correct
	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{array} $	M1 A1		Plotting 3 expected gains for $0 \le p \le 1$ Correct gains plotted accurately
	Solving $8p - 1 = 1 - 4p$	M1		Choosing highest point of their region or correct
	$\Rightarrow p = \frac{1}{6}$	A1		
	$\Rightarrow$ Russ plays R <sub>1</sub> with probability $\frac{1}{6}$			
	and $R_2$ with prob $\frac{5}{6}$	E1	7	
(ii)	Value of game $=\frac{8}{6}-1$			Or $1 - \frac{4}{6}$
	$=\frac{1}{3}$	B1	1	
	Total		12	

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
4(a)(i)	Slack (variables)	E1	1	Must be correct word
(ii)	2x + 2y + z + s = 14	B1	1	Exactly this
(b)(i)	Pivot from y-column = 1	B1	1	Identified or seen used by keeping 3 <sup>rd</sup> row fixed
	1 -6 0 5 0 4 0 24 0 4 0 -3 1 -2 0 2 0 -1 1 2 0 1 0 6 0 8 0 -5 0 -4 1 5	M1 A1		Row operations, even with wrong pivot  1st, 2nd or 4th row correct
	0 8 0 -3 0 -4 1 3	A1	4	All correct
(ii)	Still negative value in top row	E1	1	(only award if this is true for their tableau)
(c)(i)	Choosing 4 as pivot in <i>x</i> -column	M1		And perhaps dividing by 4 (using their pivot)
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	A1		1st, 3rd or 4th row correct ft one slip
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	A1		1st, 3rd or 4th row (another correct) ft one slip
	0 0 0 1 -2 0 1 1	A1	4	All correct (condone multiples of rows)
(ii)	Optimum now reached (since no negatives in top row)	E1		Or maximum value of <i>P</i> indicated (must have no negatives in top row)
	P = 27	B1√		ft their tableau P
	$x = \frac{1}{2}, \ y = 6\frac{1}{2}, \ z = 0$	B1	3	CAO; final tableau "correct" one slip
_	Total	D.1	14	1.0.1
5	July values  Use of one July min in June calculation	B1 B1 B1 M1 A1		3 correct unsimplified Another 3 correct All correct 4 correct values in June All June values correct (ft one slip)
	Use of two June min values in May calculation	M1 A1		All May correct (ft one slip) Equivalent scheme for Network Method working backwards from August
	Their least May value  ⇒ Project for May	M1		
	May June July August  C A hol B	A1	10	Schedule correct
				SC B1 if schedule correct with no dynamic programming

Q	So	Solution Marks To		tal Comments		
5 (cont)			- '			
	C4	State	A 4.		Cost in	
	Stage (Month)	(Projects	Action (Project to do)	Calculation	thousands of	
	(Month)	already done)	(Project to do)		pounds	
	August	A, B, C	0		0 (given)	
		A, B	С		14 (given)	
		A, C	В		10 (given)	
		В, С	A		16 (given)	
	July	A, B	0	0 + 14	14 (given) ←	
	,		С	15 + 0	15 (given)	
		A, C	0	0+10	10 ←	
			В	12 + 0	12	
		В, С	0	0 + 16	16 ←	
			A	18 + 0	18	
		A	В	12 + 14	26(given)	
			C	15 + 10	25 ←	
		В	A	18 + 14	32	
			С	15 + 16	31 ←	
		C	A	18 + 10	28 ←	
			В	12 + 16	28 ←	
	June	A	0	0 + 25	25 ←	
			В	13 + 14	27	
			С	17 + 10	27	
		В	0	0 + 31	31	
			A	16 + 14	30 ←	
			С	17 + 16	33	
		C	0	0 + 28	28	
			A	16 + 10	26 ←	
			В	13 + 16	29	
		0	A	16 + 25	41 ←	
			В	13 + 31	44	
			С	17 + 28	45	
	May	0	0	0 + 41	41	
			A	17 + 25	42	
			В	14 + 30	44	
			C	14 + 26	40 ←	
		_				
	Schedule					
		May	June	July	August	
	Project	C	A	holiday	В	
		To	otal 10			
						_

Q (cont)	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
6(a)(i)	Value of cut = $38 + 25 + 0 + 0 + 34$	IVIALKS	TULAI	Must show correct addition
U(a)(1)	= 97	B1	1	AG
(ii)	$\{S,A\},\ \{B,C,T\}$ 65	B1	•	
	$\{S,B\}, \{A,C,T\}$ 57	B1		
	$\{S,B,C\}, \{A,C,T\} $ 72	B1		
	${S,A,B,C}, {T}$ 56	B1	4	
(iii)	Maximum flow = 53	B1√		ft their least cut value
()	Minimum cut = Max flow	E1	2	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
(iv)	Their max flow on SA, SB or AT, CT All correct	M1 A1	2	$A \longrightarrow T$
	AT 22; AC 12; BC 19; CT 31	AI	2	$\frac{34}{\sqrt{0}}$ $\frac{12}{\sqrt{31}}$
	AB = x; $AS = x + 34$ ; $SB = 19 - x$			
	$0 \le x \le 4$			$S \longrightarrow B \longrightarrow C$
		_		
(b)(i)	Initial flow on Figure 6	M1		$A \qquad 0 \longrightarrow T$
	Forward potential and backward flow Condone 2 slips, ft their Figure 5			$\frac{4}{34}$ 0   6 $\frac{0}{12}$ $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{3}{31}$
	condone 2 ships, it then I igure s			$C = \frac{6}{2}$
				$\overline{}$ $\phantom{$
				0
	One correct augmented path in table and	M1		Path Additional Flow
	correct flow			SBDT 6
	Table correct with total additional flow= 9	A1		SABDCT 3
	Table correct with total additional flow—)			
	Final network correct with evidence of	A1	4	$\bigwedge^A$
	labelling procedure used			37 3 3 3
				C = 0
				$\frac{1}{25}$ $\frac{4}{8}$ $\frac{5}{3}$
(ii)	New maximum flow = 62	B1		
(11)	110W HIGAIIIGHI HOW — 02	ום		
	Correct maximum flow on network	B1	2	$A \xrightarrow{22} T$
	May have			37 12 34
	May have			$S \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow C$
	38			25 B
	¥4			D
	$S \stackrel{\bullet}{\longleftrightarrow} 24 \stackrel{\bullet}{B}$			
	Total		15	
	TOTAL		75	