

Mark Scheme (Results) Summer 2009

GCE

GCE Mathematics (6689/01)





June 2009 6689 Decision Mathematics D1 Mark Scheme

Question Number	Scheme	Mar	ks
Q1 (a) (b)	AD, AE, DB; DC, CF	M1 A1; A1	(3)
	F B C	B1	(1)
(c)		B1	(1)
	Weight 595 (km)		[5]
	Notes: (a) 1M1: Using Prim – first 2 arcs probably but condone starting from another vertex. 1A1: first three arcs correct 2A1: all correct. (b) 1B1: CAO (c) 1B1: CAO condone lack of km. Apply the misread rule, if not listing arcs or not starting at A. So for M1 (only) Accept numbers across the top (condoning absence of 6) Accept full vertex listing Accept full arc listing starting from vertex other than A [AD AE DB DC CF] {1 4 5 2 3 6} ADEBCF BD AD AE CD CF {3 1 5 2 4 6} BDAECF CD AD AE BD CF {3 5 1 2 4 6} CDAEBF DA AE DB CD CF {2 4 5 1 3 6} DAEBCF EA AD DB DC CF {2 4 5 3 1 6} EADBCF FC CD AD AE BD {4 6 2 3 5 1} FCDAEB		



Question Number	Scheme	Mar	ks
Q2 (a)	$\frac{230}{60} = 3.8\dot{3}$ so 4 needed	M1 A1	(2)
(b)	Bin 1: 32 17 9 Bin 2: 45 12 Bin 3: 23 28 Bin 4: 38 16 Bin 5: 10	M1 A1 A1 A1	(4)
(c)	e.g. Bin 1: 32 28 Bin 2: 38 12 10 Bin 3: 45 9 Bin 4: 23 17 16	M1 A1	(3) [9]
	Notes: (a) 1M1: Their 230 divided by 60, some evidence of correct method 3.8 enough. 1A1: cso 4. (b) 1M1: Use of first fit. Probably 32, 45 and 17 correctly placed. 1A1: 32, 45, 17, 23, 38 and 28 placed correctly 2A1: 32, 45, 17, 23, 38, 28, 16, 9 placed correctly. 3A1: cao (c) 1M1: Use of full bin – at least one full bin found and 5 numbers placed. 1A1: 2 full bins found Eg [32+28 and 38+12+10] [23+28+9 and 16+12+32] [32+28 and 23+16+12+9] [38+12+10 and 23+28+9] 2A1: A 4 bin solution found.		
	Special case for (b) misread using first fit decreasing. Give M1A1 (max) Bin 1: 45 12 Bin 2: 38 17 Bin 3: 32 28 Bin 4: 23 16 10 9 M1 for placing 45, 38, 32, 28 and 23 correctly A1 for cao.		



Question Number	Scheme	Mari	KS
Q3 (a) (b) (c)	H-2=M-5=R-4 change status to give $C=3$ (E unmatched) $H=2$ $M=5$ $R=4$ $S=1$ e.g. C is the only person who can do 3 and the only person who can do 6 e.g. $E-5=M-2=H-1=S-3=C-6$ change status to give	M1 A1 A1 B1 M1 A1	(3) (1)
	C = 6 $E = 5$ $H = 1$ $M = 2$ $R = 4$ $S = 3$	A1	(3)
	Notes: (a) 1M1: Path from H to 4 1A1: correct path and change status 2A1: CAO must follow from correct path. (b) 1B1: CAO or e.g reference to E 5 M 2 H 1 S (c) 1M1: Path from E to 6 1A1: CAO do not penalise lack of change status a second time. 2A1: CAO must follow from a correct path		[7]



Question Number	Scheme	Marks	
Number			
Q4	M J E K H B L P N D B	M1 1A1	
	B M J E K H L P N D H		
	B E D H M J K L P N D L	2A1ft	
	B D E H J K L M P N (E) K P	3A1ft	
	$egin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0,1110	
	Sort completed	4A1	(5)
	$\left[\frac{1+10}{2}\right] = 6$ Katie reject left	M1	
	$\left[\frac{7+10}{2}\right] = 9$ Natsuko reject right	1A1	
	$\left[\frac{7+8}{2}\right] = 8$ Miri reject right	2A1ft	
	7 = Louis name found	3A1	(4)
			[9]
	Notes: (a) 1M1: quick sort, pivots, p, identified, two sublists one p. If choosing one pivot only per iteration, M1 only. 1A1: first pass correct, next pivot(s) chosen consistently. 2A1ft: second pass correct, next pivot(s) chosen consistently 3A1ft: third pass correct, next pivot(s) chosen consistently 4A1: cso List re-written or end statement made or each element been chosen as a pivot. (b) 1M1: binary search, choosing pivot rejecting half list. If using unordered list then M0. If choosing J M1 ony 1A1: first two passes correct, condone 'sticky' pivots here, bod. 2A1ft: third pass correct, pivots rejected. 3A1: cso, including success statement. Special case for (b) — If just one letter out of order, award maximum of M1A1A0A0		



Question Number	Scheme	Marks
Q5 (a)	CD + EG = $45 + 38 = 83$ CE + DG = $39 + 43 = 82 \leftarrow$ CG + DE = $65 + 35 = 100$ Repeat CE and DG Length $625 + 82 = 707$ (m)	M1 1A1 2A1 3A1 4A1ft 5A1ft (6)
	DE (or 35) is the smallest So finish at C. New route 625 + 35 = 660 (m) Notes: (a) 1M1: Three pairings of their four odd nodes 1A1: one row correct	M1 A1ft A1ft=1B1 (3) [9]
	2A1: two rows correct 3A1: three rows correct 4A1ft: ft their least, but must be the correct shortest route arcs on network. (condone DG) 5A1ft: 625 + their least = a number. Condone lack of m (b) 1M1: Identifies their shortest from a choice of at least 2 rows. 1A1ft: ft from their least or indicates C. 2A1ft = 1Bft: correct for their least. (Indept of M mark)	



Question Number	Scheme	Marks
Number Q6 (a)	A 1 0 20 E 5 20 9 H 8 29 20 20 29 (36) 10 8 7 11 9 36 34 28 (30) (30) 17 46 45 36 14 7 20 9 46 45 36 14 7 20 34 28 (30) (30) 17 46 45 36 17 F 4 19 25 19 19 27	M1 1A1 2A1ft 3A1ft 4A1ft
(b)	Route: A E H I Shortest distance from A to G is 28 km	5A1 B1ft [7]
	Notes: (a) 1M1: Small replacing big in the working values at C or F or G or I 1A1: Everything correct in boxes at A, B, D and F 2A1ft: ft boxes at E and C handled correctly but penalise order of labelling only once 3A1ft: ft boxes at G and H handled correctly but penalise order of labelling only once 4A1ft: ft boxes at I handled correctly but penalise order of labelling only once 5A1: route cao A E H I (b) 1B1ft: ft their final label at G condone lack of km	



Question Number	Scheme	Mar	ks
Q7 (a)	$7x + 5y \le 350$	M1 A1	(2)
(b)	$y \le 20$ e.g. make at most 20 small baskets $y \le 4x$ e.g. the number of small (y) baskets is at most 4 times the number of large baskets (x). {E.g if $y = 40$, $x = 10$, 11, 12 etc. or if $x = 10$, $y = 40$, 39, 38}	B1 B1	(2)
(c)	(see graph next page) Draw three lines correctly Label R	B3,2,1, B1	0 (4)
(d)	(P=) 2x + 3y	B1	(1)
(e)	Profit line or point testing. x = 35.7 $y = 20$ precise point found. Need integers so optimal point in R is (35, 20); Profit (£)130	M1 A1 B1 B1;B1	(5) [14]
	Notes: (a) 1M1: Coefficients correct (condone swapped x and y coefficients) need 350 and any inequality 1A1: cso. (b) 1B1: cao 2B1: cao, test their statement, need both = and < aspects. (c) 1B1: One line drawn correctly 2B1: Two lines drawn correctly 3B1: Three lines drawn correctly. Check (10, 40) (0, 0) and axes 4B1: R correct, but allow if one line is slightly out (1 small square). (d) 1B1: cao accept an expression. (e) 1M1: Attempt at profit line or attempt to test at least two vertices in their feasible region. 1A1: Correct profit line or correct testing of at least three vertices. Point testing: (0,0) P= 0; (5,20) P = 70; (50,0) P = 100 (35 \frac{5}{7}, 20) = (\frac{250}{7}, 20) P = 131 \frac{3}{7} = \frac{920}{7} also (35, 20) P = 130. Accept (36,20) P = 132 for M but not A. Objective line: Accept gradient of 1/m for M mark or line close to correct gradient. 1B1: cao – accept x co-ordinates which round to 35.7 2B1: cao 3B1: cao		



Question Number	Scheme	Marks
(c)	(Question 7 continued)	
	y small	
	70	
	$\mathbf{y} = 4\mathbf{x}$	
	50	
	40	
	30	
	20	
	\mathbf{R} $7\mathbf{x} + 5\mathbf{y} = 350$	
	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 large	



Question Number	Scheme	Mark	.S
Q8 (a)	A(15) D(11) 26 G(9) 38 53 3) 53 54 55 56 56 56 M(9) 12 18 H(21) 46 47	M1 A1	(4)
(b)	ACJL	B1	(1)
(c)	Total float for $M = 56(ft) - 46 - 9 = 1$ Total float for $H = 47 - 12 - 21 = 14$	M1 A1ft B1	(3)
	0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54 56 58 60	M1 A1	(4)
(e)	1pm day 16: C 1pm day 31: C F G H	B1ft B2ft,1ft	,0 (3)
			[15]