General Certificate of Education (A-level) January 2012

Mathematics
MD01
(Specification 6360)
Decision 1

## Final

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## Key to mark scheme abbreviations

| 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 |
| B | mark is independent of M or m marks and is for method and accuracy |
| E | mark is for explanation |
| $\checkmark$ or ft or F | follow through from previous incorrect result |
| CAO | correct answer only |
| CSO | correct solution only |
| AWFW | anything which falls within |
| AWRT | anything which rounds to |
| ACF | any correct form |
| AG | answer given |
| SC | special case |
| OE | or equivalent |
| A2,1 | 2 or 1 (or 0) accuracy marks |
| $-x$ EE | deduct $x$ marks for each error |
| NMS | no method shown |
| PI | possibly implied |
| SCA | substantially correct approach |
| c | candidate |
| sf | significant figure(s) |
| 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.

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.

MD01

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Q \& Solution \& Marks \& Total \& Comments \\
\hline 1 \& \begin{tabular}{cccccccc}
37 \& 25 \& 16 \& 12 \& 36 \& 24 \& 13 \& 11 \\
- \& \(\sim\) \& \(\times\) \& \(\bullet\) \& - \& \(\sim\) \& \(\times\) \& \(\bullet\) \\
36 \& \& \& \& 37 \& \& \& \\
\& 24 \& \& \& \& 25 \& \& \\
\& \& 13 \& \& \& \& 16 \& \\
\& \& \& 11 \& \& \& \& 12 \\
36 \& 24 \& 13 \& 11 \& 37 \& 25 \& 16 \& 12 \\
- \& \(\times\) \& - \& \(\times\) \& - \& \(\times\) \& - \& \(\times\) \\
13 \& \& 16 \& \& 36 \& \& 37 \& \\
\& 11 \& \& 12 \& \& 24 \& \& 25 \\
13 \& 11 \& 16 \& 12 \& 36 \& 24 \& 37 \& 25 \\
11 \& 12 \& 13 \& 16 \& 24 \& 25 \& 36 \& 37
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
M1 \\
A1 \\
m1 \\
A1 \\
A1
\end{tabular} \& 5 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Using 4 sets of 2 \\
Must see this line \\
Using 2 sets of 4 \\
Must see this line \\
All correct
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \& Total \& \& 5 \& \\
\hline 2(a) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(F\) must be with 6 \\
\(\therefore E\) must be with 5 \\
\(\therefore B\) must be with 2 \\
\(\therefore A \& C\) both with 1 \\
Impossible as two people cannot be allocated to the same task
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
M1 \\
A1 \\
E1 \\
E1 \\
E1
\end{tabular} \& 2

3 \& | Bipartite graph, 2 sets of 6 vertices, at least 10 edges |
| :--- |
| Correct, including labels |
| Include conclusion |
| Or E1 3 must be with $D$ (generous) |
| E1 4 " " " $D$ (generous) |
| E1 Impossible as $D$ cannot do both 3 and 4 (strict) | <br>

\hline \& Total \& \& 5 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

MD01 (cont)


MD01 (cont)

| Q | Solution | Marks | Total | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(a) | ${ }_{60}^{y}$ |  |  | Each line must be straight to have the B mark available. For all lines, must be correct to $1 / 2$ square horizontal and vertical at the indicated vertices. |
|  | $40$ | B1 B1 B1 |  | $y=20$ <br> line through $(4,40)$ and $(16,10)$ line through $(0,25)$ and $(10,15)$ |
|  |  | M1 |  | any line through origin (or if extended, through the origin) with positive gradient (generous $\pm 1$ square at the origin) |
|  | Cl | A1 |  | lines through $(10,20)$ and $(10,40)$ as well as origin (normal accuracy rules) |
|  |  | B1 | 6 | FR, all lines correct and region labelled (condone no shading, ignore 'poor' shading) |
| (b)(i) | $($ Min at $) x=5, y=20$ | B1 |  | Accept (5, 20) |
|  | $(\mathrm{P}=) 45$ | B1 |  |  |
| (ii) | $($ Min at $) x=10, y=20$ | B1 |  | Accept (10, 20) |
|  | $(\mathrm{P}=) 10$ | B1 | 4 |  |
|  | Total |  | 10 |  |

MD01 (cont)


MD01 (cont)


MD01 (cont)

| Q | Solution | Marks | Total | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8(a) | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 2 x+3>0 \\ 3 x-5>0 \\ x+1>0 \\ 4 x-13>0 \end{array}\right\}$ | M1 |  | Any of these seen <br> Candidates may use $\geq 1$ instead of $>0$ |
|  | $\left.\begin{array}{l} x>\frac{13}{4} \text { or } \geq \frac{14}{4} \\ (\text { Integer }) \text { so } x \geq 4 \end{array}\right]$ | A1 | 2 | Must see both lines. Ignore further work on other inequalities. <br> Accept 4.6 or 4.7 AWRT |
| (b)(i) | $\begin{aligned} 2 x+3 & >3 x-5 \\ & >x+1 \\ & >4 x-13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | Any correct ISW, condone use of $\geq$ <br> 2nd correct ISW <br> All correct ISW |
| (ii) | $\begin{aligned} 3 x-5 & >x+1 \\ & >4 x-13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { M1 } \\ \text { A1 } \end{gathered}$ | 2 | Either correct ISW, condone use of $\geq$ Both correct ISW |
| (iii) | $x+1>4 x-13$ | B1 | 1 | ISW |
| (c) | $\frac{13}{4}<x<\frac{14}{3}$ | M1 |  | Or $4 \leq x<\frac{14}{3}$, condone $3<x<\frac{14}{3}$ (Ignore all other inequalities) |
|  | $x=4$ | A1 | 2 | Must have scored 9/9 earlier $\operatorname{SC} x<\frac{14}{3} \therefore x=4 \quad 1 / 2$ |
|  | Total |  | 10 |  |
|  | TOTAL |  | 75 |  |


[^0]:    Further copies of this Mark Scheme are available from: aqa.org.uk

