General Certificate of Education (A-level) June 2013

Mathematics
MD02
(Specification 6360)
Decision 2

## 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 |
| Vorft 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.




| Q | Solution | Marks | Total | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(a) | R min $-4,-5,-2$ plays C | B1 |  | Either $C$ or $E$ stated |
|  | J max 4, 1, 3 plays E | B1 | 3 | Both $C$ and $E$ stated and all values shown |
| (b) | $\operatorname{maximin} \mathrm{R}=-2 \neq 1=\operatorname{minimax} \mathrm{J}$ | E1 | 1 | Correct values must be stated |
| (c) | (For Juliet,) col E dominates col D | E1 | 1 |  |
| (d)(i) | Signs changed as J gains $=\mathrm{R}$ losses Gains written as rows | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E1 } \\ & \text { E1 } \end{aligned}$ | 2 |  |
| (ii) | Let J play E prob p $\text { F } \quad(1-p)$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { If R plays } \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{~J} \text { wins } 4 p \\ \mathrm{~B} \\ \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{C} \\ \text { [gives } 4 p, 8 p-3(1-p) \\ \text { g } 80-3(1-p) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { M1 } \\ \text { A1 } \end{gathered}$ |  | 2 correct expressions seen <br> All correct |
|  |  | m1 |  | Must have 3 lines |
|  |  | A1 |  | All correct with values shown |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Max at } 8 p-3=2-3 p \\ & p=\frac{5}{11} \end{aligned}$ | m1 <br> A1 |  | Identifies correct max from their graph |
|  | $\left(\mathrm{J} \text { plays)E prob } \frac{5}{11}, \mathrm{~F} \text { prob } \frac{6}{11}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A1 } \\ \text { CSO } \end{gathered}$ | 7 |  |
| (iii) | $\text { Value of game }=\frac{7}{11}$ | B1 | 1 |  |
|  | Total |  | 15 |  |



Q

