## A-LEVEL

## Mathematics

Decision 2 - MD02
Mark scheme

6360
June 2015

Version/Stage: Version 1.0: Final

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

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of students' 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.

Further copies of this Mark Scheme are available from aqa.org.uk

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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 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.







| Q6 | Solution |  | Mark | Total | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6a <br> bi | 100 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \end{aligned}$ | 1 |  |
|  | Path | Value |  |  | Correct initial diagram on $\mathrm{AB}, \mathrm{AE}, \mathrm{AC}$ |
|  | ABDGJ | 3 |  |  | Showing forward and back flows |
|  | ABDEGJ | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | AEHJ | 3 |  |  |  |
|  | AEGJ | 1 | M1 <br> A1 <br> A1 <br> A1 |  | One correct path (including value) |
|  | AFIJ | 5 |  |  | 3 correct paths (including values) |
|  | AEIJ | 5 |  |  | Total increase in flows of exactly 18 |
|  | Oe these are examples of a set of complete flows, but they are not unique |  |  |  | Fully correct diagram |
|  |  |  | 5 |  |
| ii | Max flow 118 Correct diagram |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | 2 |  |
| c | Cut through GJ, GH, EH, EI, FI Edges listed |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \end{aligned}$ | 2 | Could be shown on diagram |
| d | Current flow is 35 , subtract 5 113 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 113 scores 2/2 |
|  |  | Total |  |  |  |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Q \& Solution \& Mark \& Total \& Comment <br>
\hline 7 \& Marks for this question can be earned in either order \& \& \& Eg, finding x first from simult equs. <br>
\hline a

b \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Arsene plays $A$ with prob $p$, plays B with prob 1-p <br>
Jose plays C: <br>
A wins $\quad p(x+3)+(1-p)(x+1)$ <br>
Jose plays D: <br>
A wins $\quad p+3(1-p)$
$$
p+3(1-p)=2.5
$$
$$
(p=0.25)
$$ <br>
Arsene plays A with prob 0.25 Arsene plays B with prob 0.75
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.25(x+3)+0.75(x+1)=2.5 \\
& x=1
\end{aligned}
$$

 \& 

B1 <br>
B1 <br>
M1 <br>
A1 <br>
M1 <br>
A1
\end{tabular} \& 4

2 \& | oe could be seen in part (b) |
| :--- |
| oe |
| Need both statements |
| Replacing p by 0.25 in a correct expression, and equating to 2.5 | <br>

\hline \& Total \& \& 6 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}


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