



General Certificate of Education

Mathematics 6360

MD02 Decision 2

Mark Scheme

2006 examination – June 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.

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		
B	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.

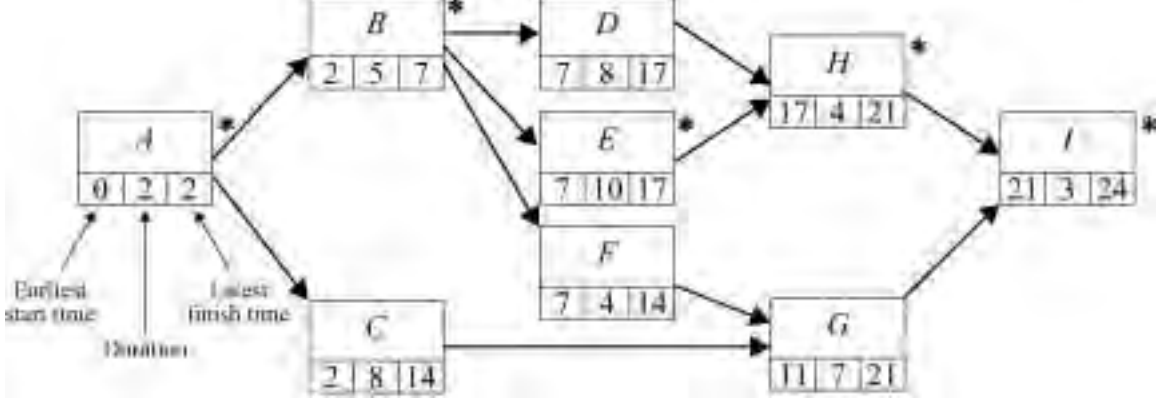
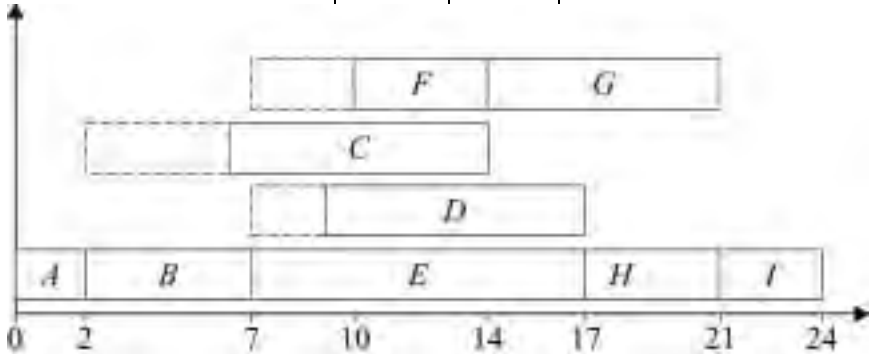
Where the answer can be reasonably obtained without showing working and it is very unlikely that the correct answer can be obtained by using an incorrect method, we must award **full marks**. However, the obvious penalty to candidates showing no working is that incorrect answers, however close, earn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

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

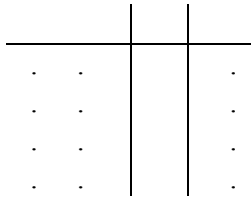
Where the permitted calculator has functions which reasonably allow the solution of the question directly, the correct answer without working earns **full marks**, unless it is given to less than the degree of accuracy accepted in the mark scheme, when it gains **no marks**.

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

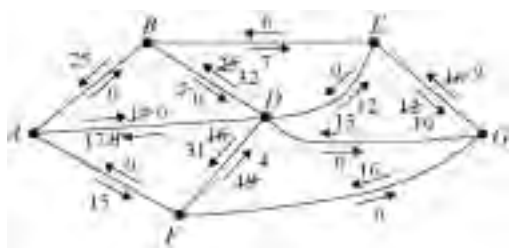
MD02

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments										
1(a)		<p>M1 A1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1 A1</p>	<p>3</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>4</p>	<p>SCA (almost correct 2 slips) Correct</p> <p>All correct</p> <p>All correct</p> <p>At least one float time correct All correct</p> <p>One other activity (condone no slack or earliest start) 2 other non critical activities All correct</p>										
(b)	Forward pass for earliest start times	M1 A1	2	All correct										
(c)	Backward pass for latest finish times	M1 A1	2	All correct										
(d)	Critical path <i>A B E H I</i>	B1	1											
(e)	<table border="1" data-bbox="252 1187 662 1263"> <tr> <td>Non critical</td> <td>C</td> <td>D</td> <td>F</td> <td>G</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Float</td> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </table>	Non critical	C	D	F	G	Float	4	2	3	3	M1 A1	2	At least one float time correct All correct
Non critical	C	D	F	G										
Float	4	2	3	3										
(f)	 <p data-bbox="252 1680 786 1892"> 'their' critical path on chart C from 6 to 14 (with space 2-6) D from 9 to 17 (with slack 7-9) F & G from 10 to 21 with appropriate slack </p>	<p>B1✓ M1</p> <p>A1 A1</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>One other activity (condone no slack or earliest start) 2 other non critical activities All correct</p>										
	Total		14											

MD02 (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments																																				
2(a)	Add extra row with all values equal	B1	1	Usually + 25 and below rest 18 15 19 20 17 23 24 22 25 23 20 16 18 22 19 21 17 18 23 20 25 25 25 25 25																																				
(b)	Reduce columns first	M1		Do not award if full row of zeros added																																				
	<table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr><td></td><td>P</td><td>Q</td><td>R</td><td>S</td><td>T</td></tr> <tr><td>A</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>B</td><td>5</td><td>9</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>C</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>D</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>(E)</td><td>7</td><td>10</td><td>7</td><td>5</td><td>8</td></tr> </table>		P	Q	R	S	T	A	0	0	1	0	0	B	5	9	4	5	6	C	2	1	0	2	2	D	3	2	0	3	3	(E)	7	10	7	5	8	A1		
	P	Q	R	S	T																																			
A	0	0	1	0	0																																			
B	5	9	4	5	6																																			
C	2	1	0	2	2																																			
D	3	2	0	3	3																																			
(E)	7	10	7	5	8																																			
	Reduce rows next	M1		These 2 marks available for those who reduce row first																																				
	<table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>5</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>3</td></tr> </table>	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	0	1	2	2	1	0	2	2	3	2	0	3	3	2	5	2	0	3	A1✓													
0	0	1	0	0																																				
1	5	0	1	2																																				
2	1	0	2	2																																				
3	2	0	3	3																																				
2	5	2	0	3																																				
	Covering zeros requires 3 lines so adjust with least entry remaining being 1	M1		SC if full row of zeros, award M1 for further stage of adjustment and A1 for final correct matrix																																				
	<table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr><td></td><td>P</td><td>Q</td><td>R</td><td>S</td><td>T</td></tr> <tr><td>A</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>R</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>C</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>D</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>E</td><td>1</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td></tr> </table>		P	Q	R	S	T	A	0	0	2	1	0	R	0	4	0	1	1	C	1	0	0	2	1	D	2	1	0	3	2	E	1	4	2	0	2	A1✓		ft one error only
	P	Q	R	S	T																																			
A	0	0	2	1	0																																			
R	0	4	0	1	1																																			
C	1	0	0	2	1																																			
D	2	1	0	3	2																																			
E	1	4	2	0	2																																			
	Match: A-Tim; B-Phil; C-Quin; D-Ros	B1																																						
	Min ^m Time = 17 + 23 + 16 + 18 = 74 secs	B1	8																																					
	Total		9																																					

MD02 (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments																
3(a)	Working back from H Starting from A (network)			Alternatively, from A																
	$B \ 8^1$ $F \ 5^2 \ 4^3$ $C \ 7^1 \ 6^2$ $H \ 16^2 \ 14^4 \ 14^5$ $D \ 9^1 \ 6^2 \ 5^3$ $G \ 12^2 \ 8^4$ $E \ 8^1$	B1 M1 M1 M1 A1 A1	6	First (stage) costs second stage attempt second stage indicated eg 15^2 etc Third stage attempt (two numbers crossed out) Final value of 14 Dep on M2 earned All “correct” with 2 clear routes to cost of 14 (or equivalent in tabular form)																
(b)	Min cost = 14 ABCFH and ABCDGH	B1 B1 B1	3																	
Total			9																	
4(a)	D	B1	1																	
(b)	$(17 + 25 + 35 + 13 + 12 + 13 = 115)$	B1	1																	
(c)	$ABD_{\max} = 25$; $GED_{\max} = 12$	B1B1	2																	
(d)(i)	 <table border="1" data-bbox="255 1355 766 1422"> <thead> <tr> <th>Route</th> <th>ABD</th> <th>GED</th> <th>GFD</th> <th>GD</th> <th>AD</th> <th>AFD</th> <th>GED</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Flow</td> <td>25</td> <td>12</td> <td>16</td> <td>13</td> <td>17</td> <td>15</td> <td>7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Route	ABD	GED	GFD	GD	AD	AFD	GED	Flow	25	12	16	13	17	15	7	M1 M1 M1 A1 A1	6	Forward and backward flows Adjusting flows on diagram Routes and flows in chart One correct other than ABD, GED Another correct
Route	ABD	GED	GFD	GD	AD	AFD	GED													
Flow	25	12	16	13	17	15	7													
(ii)	Total = 105 Max flow	B1	2																	
(iii)	Cut through AF, AD, BD, DE, DG, and GF	M1 A1	2	Through 3 saturated arcs (fairly generous) Correct																
(e)	Reduce max flow by their EG changing 19 to 15 \Rightarrow New max = 101	M1 A1	2	Reduce by 4 since everywhere else saturated Correct answer \Rightarrow 2 marks																
Total			16																	

MD02 (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments																																			
5(a)	$3x+7y \leq 33$	M1	2	One correct inequality, or all using <																																			
	$x+2y \leq 10$ $2x+7y \leq 26$	A1		All correct																																			
(b)(i)	Compare $\frac{33}{3}, \frac{10}{1}, \frac{26}{2}$	E1	2																																				
	Choose smallest positive value \Rightarrow pivot = 1	E1																																					
(ii)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>P</th> <th>x</th> <th>y</th> <th>r</th> <th>s</th> <th>t</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>-1</td> <td>0</td> <td>4</td> <td>0</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>-3</td> <td>0</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td><u>3</u></td> <td>0</td> <td>-2</td> <td>1</td> <td>6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	P	x	y	r	s	t	Value	1	0	-1	0	4	0	40	0	0	1	1	-3	0	3	0	1	2	0	1	0	10	0	0	<u>3</u>	0	-2	1	6	M1	7	Row operation
	P	x	y	r	s	t	Value																																
	1	0	-1	0	4	0	40																																
	0	0	1	1	-3	0	3																																
	0	1	2	0	1	0	10																																
	0	0	<u>3</u>	0	-2	1	6																																
		A1	Correct one row (<i>other than pivot row</i>)																																				
	A1	All correct																																					
	M1																																						
(iii)	next y pivot on <u>3</u>	M1	7	Row operation Correct one row (other than pivot row) All correct (condone multiples of given rows) (maximum 6 if y-pivot used first)																																			
	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>$3\frac{1}{3}$</td> <td>$\frac{1}{3}$</td> <td>42</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>$-2\frac{1}{3}$</td> <td>$-\frac{1}{3}$</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>$2\frac{1}{3}$</td> <td>$-\frac{2}{3}$</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>$-\frac{2}{3}$</td> <td>$\frac{1}{3}$</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	1			0	0	0	$3\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	42	0	0	0	1	$-2\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	1	0	1	0	0	$2\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{2}{3}$	6	0	0	1	0	$-\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	2	m1							
	1	0			0	0	$3\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	42																														
	0	0			0	1	$-2\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	1																														
	0	1			0	0	$2\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{2}{3}$	6																														
0	0	1	0	$-\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	2																																	
	A1																																						
	A1																																						
	No negative number in top row $P_{\max} = 42$ $x = 6 \ y = 2$	E1 B1✓ B1✓	3	ft if M3 scored and optimum reached																																			
Total			14																																				

MD02 (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
6(a)	Gain for Rowan + gain for Colleen in each strategy = 0	E1	1	Gain for one = loss of other
(b)	$ \begin{array}{ccc c} -3 & -4 & 1 & \underline{\min} \\ 1 & 5 & -1 & \underline{-4} \\ -2 & -3 & 4 & \underline{-1} \\ \hline \text{Max} & \underline{1} & 5 & 4 \end{array} $	M1		{ minimum of rows & max of columns or maximum of minima or minimax
	$1 \neq -1 \Rightarrow \text{no stable solution}$	A1		
(c)	R_3 dominates R_1 $(-3, -4, 1) < (-2, -3, 4)$ so never play R_1	E1	3	
(d)(i)	R chooses R_2 with prob p \Rightarrow choose R_3 with prob $1-p$ \Rightarrow expected gain when C plays $C_1: p - 2(1-p) = 3p - 2$ $C_2: 5p - 3(1-p) = 8p - 3$ $C_3: -p + 4(1-p) = 4 - 5p$ Plot expected gains for $0 \leq p \leq 1$	M1		Attempt at one expression
		A1		All correct unsimplified
	Choosing their "highest" point C_1 & C_3 intersect $\Rightarrow 3p - 2 = 4 - 5p$ $\Rightarrow p = \frac{3}{4}$	M1		Condone mirror image
	\Rightarrow play R_2 with prob $\frac{3}{4}$ and R_3 with prob $\frac{1}{4}$	A1		Any 2 lines
(ii)	Value of game is $3 \times \frac{3}{4} - 2 = \frac{1}{4}$	E1✓	7	Statement of strategy
		B1	1	CSO or equivalent, eg 0.25
	Total		13	
	TOTAL		75	