PMT

Mark Scheme 4772 June 2005

PMT

Instructions to markers

- M marks are for method and are dependent on correct numerical substitution/correct application. Method marks can only be awarded if the method used would have led to the correct answer had not an arithmetic error occurred.
 M marks may be awarded following evidence of an sca (substantially correct attempt).
- M marks can be implied by correct answers.
- A marks are for accuracy, and are dependent upon the immediately preceding M mark. They cannot be awarded unless the M mark is awarded.
- **B** marks are for specific results or statements, and are independent of method.
- ✓ marks are for follow-through. This applies to A marks for answers which follow correctly from a previous incorrect result. Whilst mark schemes will occasionally emphasise a follow-through requirement, the default will be to apply follow-through whenever possible. The exception to this are A marks which are labelled cao (correct answer only).
- MR Where a candidate misreads all or part of a question, and where the integrity/difficulty of the question is not affected, a penalty (of -1, -2 or -3) can be applied (according to the extent of the work affected), and the question marked as read.
 Note that it is **not** a misread if a candidate makes an error in conving his own work.

Note that it is **not** a misread if a candidate makes an error in copying his own work.

SC special case





2 (cont)

(iv)	Require $\frac{1.2+1.1}{2} \times 35 \times x = 67$, giving x = 1.665	M1 A1 cao
(v)	Require $\frac{(1.2 \times 35 \times y)^{0.8} + (1.1 \times 35 \times y)^{0.8}}{2} = 23.37$. Trying y = 1.277: $(1.2 \times 35 \times 1.277)^{0.8} = 24.185$ $(1.1 \times 35 \times 1.277)^{0.8} = 22.559$ (24.185+22.559)/2 = 23.37	M1 cash M1 house A1 one bracket evaluated correctly A1



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(iv)		1	2	3	4	5			1	2	3	4	5	B1	distance matrix
	1	4	2	3	6	5		1	2	2	2	2	2		
	2	2	2	1	4	3		2	1	3	3	5	5	M1	route matrix
	3	3	1	2	5	4		3	2	2	2	2	2	A1	cao
	4	6	4	5	2	1		4	5	5	5	5	5		
	5	5	3	4	1	2		5	2	2	2	4	4		
(v)	1 2 3	35	4 1											M1	
	14													Al	
	12.	32	54	5 2	1									AI	
()			1	r	4	2									
(VI)		1	2	2	4	5									
	1	⊥ ∕	2	3	4	5									
-	2	+ ?	$\frac{2}{2}$	1	1	3								M1	Prim on matrix
-	2	2		2	5	3									
	3	5	$\frac{\Box}{4}$	2 5	2	$\widehat{\mathbf{D}}$								111	
-	5	5		<u>Ј</u>	2 1	$\frac{\Psi}{2}$									
	Lowe	r boı	und i	$\frac{1}{15}$	$\frac{1}{1+2}$	$\frac{2}{+3}$	= 10	0						B1	B1
(vii)	e.g.														
	1 2 5	54	3 2	3 1										M1	A1 cao
	19													B 1	

4	

