

## General Certificate of Education

# Mathematics 6300

## *Specification A*

*MAD2 Discrete 2*

# Mark Scheme

*2005 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

<b>M</b>	mark is for	method
<b>m</b>	mark is dependent on one or more M marks and is for	method
<b>A</b>	mark is dependent on M or m marks and is for	accuracy
<b>B</b>	mark is independent of M or m marks and is for	accuracy
<b>E</b>	mark is for	explanation
<b>✓ or ft or F</b>		follow through from previous incorrect result
<b>CAO</b>		correct answer only
<b>AWFW</b>		anything which falls within
<b>AWRT</b>		anything which rounds to
<b>AG</b>		answer given
<b>SC</b>		special case
<b>OE</b>		or equivalent
<b>A2,1</b>		2 or 1 (or 0) accuracy marks
<b>-x EE</b>		deduct $x$ marks for each error
<b>NMS</b>		no method shown
<b>PI</b>		possibly implied
<b>SCA</b>		substantially correct approach
<b>c</b>		candidate
<b>sf</b>		significant figure(s)
<b>dp</b>		decimal place(s)

## Abbreviations used in Marking

<b>MC – <math>x</math></b>	deducted $x$ marks for mis-copy
<b>MR – <math>x</math></b>	deducted $x$ marks for mis-read
<b>ISW</b>	ignored subsequent working
<b>BOD</b>	given benefit of doubt
<b>WR</b>	work replaced by candidate
<b>FB</b>	formulae book

## Application of Mark Scheme

<b>No method shown:</b>	
Correct answer without working	mark as in scheme
Incorrect answer without working	zero marks unless specified otherwise
<b>More than one method / choice of solution:</b>	
2 or more complete attempts, neither/none crossed out	mark both/all fully and award the mean mark rounded down
1 complete and 1 partial attempt, neither crossed out	award credit for the complete solution only
<b>Crossed out work</b>	do not mark unless it has not been replaced
<b>Alternative solution</b> using a correct or partially correct method	award method and accuracy marks as appropriate

**MAD2**

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
1(a)		M1 A1	2	forward pass
		M1 A1	2	back pass
(b)	CEGIKL	B1	1	
(c)	F	B1	1	
(d)		M1 B1 A1	3	Gantt diagram floats included correct, excluding floats
(e)(i)	D 5 days $\Rightarrow$ G back 2 days $\therefore$ J starts at 35 $\therefore$ L starts at 43 $\therefore$ finish at 55	E1 M1 A1	3	OE
(ii)	ADGIJL	B1	1	
<b>Total</b>			<b>13</b>	

**MAD2 (cont)**

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments	
2	18 24 26 22 28	M1		add column of 28+ or 15–	
	17 25 23 19 28	A1			
	19 26 24 23 28				
	16 22 28 20 28				
	20 23 22 21 28				
	(16) (22) (22) (19) (28)				
	2 2 4 3 0				
	$\begin{array}{ccccc c} 1 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \\ \hline 3 & 4 & 2 & 4 & 0 & \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 6 & 1 & 0 & \\ \hline 4 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & \end{array}$	M1			row/column reduction
		A1			(either order)
	Reduce by 2				
$\begin{array}{ccccc c} 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & \\ \hline 1 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 2 & \\ \hline 1 & 2 & 0 & 2 & 0 & \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 6 & 1 & 2 & \\ \hline 4 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 2 & \end{array}$	M1		column/row reduction		
	A1				
5 lines on diagram, or statement	B1				
$\therefore$ match A1, B4, D2, E3	B1		or A2, D1		
18 + 19 + 22 + 22 = 81	B1		9		
	<b>Total</b>		<b>9</b>		

**MAD2 (cont)**

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
3	<p>Minimum cost = 47</p> <p>Route <i>A C D E G H I J L</i></p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1F</p> <p>A1F</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p>	<p>8</p> <p>8</p>	<p>SCA (or stage/state)</p> <p>correct at <i>D</i></p> <p>3 values at <i>H</i></p> <p>3 values at <i>L</i></p> <p>correct values at <i>H</i></p> <p>correct values at <i>L</i></p> <p>if working backwards:</p> <p>M1 SCA</p> <p>A1 correct at <i>I</i></p> <p>M1 3 values at <i>E</i></p> <p>M1 3 values at <i>A</i></p> <p>A1 correct at <i>E</i></p> <p>A1 correct at <i>A</i></p> <p>or reverse</p>
<b>Total</b>			<b>8</b>	



**MAD2 (cont)**

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
<b>5(a)</b>	For A, III > I	E1	2	or II > III
	For B, I > III	E1		
<b>(b)</b>	$  \begin{array}{cc}  \text{I} & \text{II} \\  p & 3 \quad 1 \\  1-p & 2 \quad 3  \end{array}  $	M1		sight of $p, 1-p$
	If Ben plays I: return $3p + 2(1-p) (= p + 2)$	M1		$kp + c(1-p)$ ; their $(1-p)$
	If Ben plays II: return $p + 3(1-p) (= 3 - 2p)$	A1		both correct
	$\therefore p + 2 = 3 - 2p$ $3p = 1$			
	$p = \frac{1}{3} \left( 1 - p = \frac{2}{3} \right)$	A1		
	Value of games $1 = 2\frac{1}{3}$	B1F		
	$  \begin{array}{cc}  q & 1-q \\  \text{I} & 3 \quad 1 \\  \text{II} & 2 \quad 3  \end{array}  $	M1		sight of $q, 1-q$
	If Arnie plays I: return $3q + 1(1-q) = 2q + 1$	M1		$kq + c(1-q)$ ; their $(1-q)$
	If Arnie plays II: return $2q + 3(1-q) = -q + 3$			
	$\therefore 2q + 1 = -q + 3$ $q = \frac{2}{3} \left( 1 - q = \frac{1}{3} \right)$	A1	A1	9
	<b>Total</b>		<b>11</b>	



**MAD2(cont)**

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments				
<b>6(a)</b>	$x$ $y$ $z$ $r$ $s$ $t$ $P$ 3   6   1   1   0   0   0   72 4   2   1   0   1   0   0   48 1   -1   1   0   0   1   0   36 -2   3   -1   0   0   0   1   0	M1 A1	2	a tableau				
	<b>(b)</b> Pivot $x$ , 4 0   18   1   4   -3   0   0   144 4   2   1   0   1   0   0   48 0   -6   3   0   -1   4   0   96 0   8   -1   0   1   0   2   48	M1  M1 A1			row reduction			
	Pivot $z$ , 3 0   60   0   12   -8   -4   0   336 12   12   0   0   4   -4   0   48 0   -6   3   0   -1   4   0   96 0   18   0   0   2   4   6   240	M1  M1 A1				row reduction		
	All non-negative in the $P$ row $\therefore$ optimal $P = 40$ $x = 4, y = 0, z = 32$ $s = t = 0$ $r = 28$	E1 B1 B1 B1					10	
	<b>Total</b>							<b>12</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>60</b>