Version 1.0



General Certificate of Education (A-level) January 2011

Mathematics

MD02

(Specification 6360)

Decision 2



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М	mark is for method
m or dM	mark is dependent on one or more M marks and is for method
А	mark is dependent on M or m marks and is for accuracy
В	mark is independent of M or m marks and is for method and accuracy
E	mark is for explanation
\checkmark or ft 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 <i>x</i> 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)

Key to mark scheme abbreviations

No Method Shown

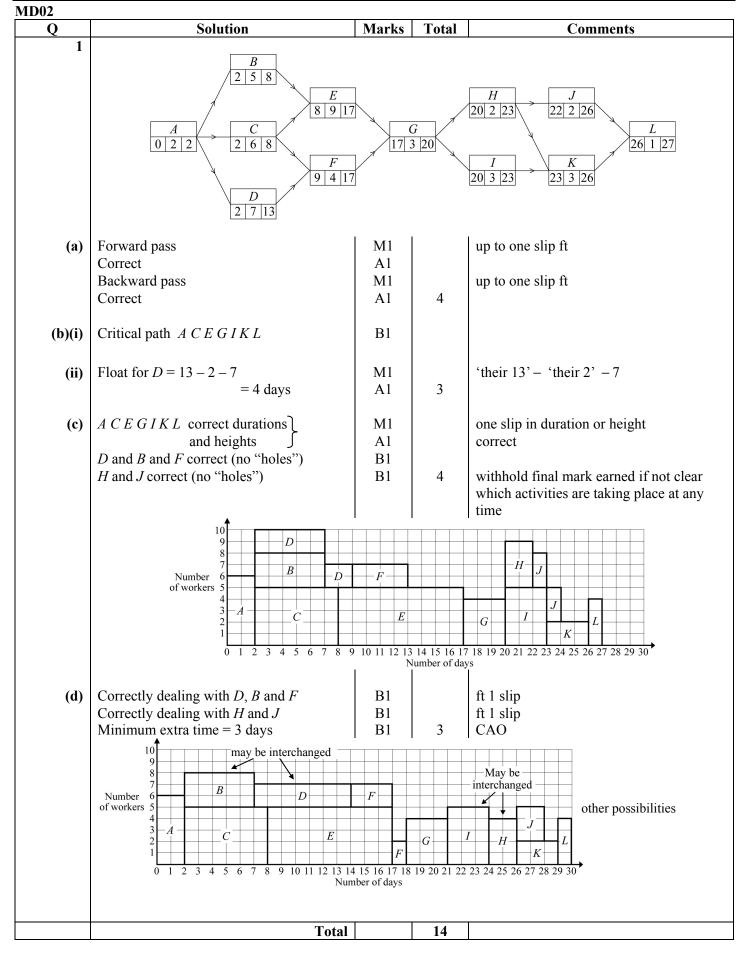
Where the question specifically requires a particular method to be used, we must usually see evidence of use of this method for any marks to be awarded.

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.



MD02 (cont)							
Q			Solution			Marks	Total	Comments
2(a)(i)	4	0	10	2				
	4	8	12	2	6			
	0	5	12	4	8			
	11	10	8	3	8			
	2	9	3	5	1			
	п	п	п	n	п	B1	1	
(ii)	Hungari $20 - x g$	ows = no an algori ives meas eeds min	thm mini sure of cr	imises	ot met	E1 E1 E1	3	square matrix by adding extra row (total score) points lost (in each entry)
(b)(i)	2 0 8	6 5 7 8	10 12 5 2	0 4 0 4	4 8 5	M1		reducing rows column reduction leaves matrix unchanged
		0	-0	0	•	A1√	2	(p = 4, q = 5) (ft one slip)
(ii)	Zeros co	overed wi	ith 4 lines	s <u>showr</u>	<u>1</u>	B1		row 5 and columns 1, 4 and 5
	2 0 8	4 3 5 6	8 10 3 	0 4 0 	4 8 5 	M1		subtract 2 from all uncovered and add 2 to double covered (condone one slip)
		0	0	-2		A1		(follow through their p and q)
	2	1	5		1	M1		augment (at least) one more time (condone one slip)
	$ \begin{array}{c} $	0 2 6 0	$ \begin{array}{c} 7\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0 \end{array} $	4 0 7 5	5 2 2 2 2	A1		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
								any correct final matrix requiring zeros to be covered by 5 lines
	1D, 2A,	3C, 4E is	s matchir	ng		B1	6	(field B unused)
(iii)	(18 + 20) + 12 + 1	9=) 69			B1	1	
					Total		13	

MD02 (cont)		Ladout		 Mathematics – Decision 2 – January 2011
Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
3(a)(i)	Row minima 2, -3 , x	B1	1)
(ii)	Column maxima 3, 6, 4	B1		Check for answers written on table
	$Max (row min) = 2Min (col max) = 3 Or 2 \neq 3$	M1		Condone Best (worst) =2 etc Worst (best) =3
	Since $2 \neq 3 \rightarrow$ no stable solution	Alcso	3	Both lines and statement must score previous B1, B1
(b)	$ \begin{array}{l} x < 2, x + 3 < 6, 3 < 4 \\ \rightarrow R_1 \text{ dominates } R_3 \end{array} $ Either of these	B1	1	hence Rhona should not play R ₃
(c)(i)	Let Rhona play R_1 with prob p and R_2 with prob $1 - p$			
	When C plays C ₁ : exp value = $2p + 3(1-p)$			=3-p
	$C_2: 6p-3(1-p)$			=-3+9 p
	$C_2: 0p = 5(1-p)$ $C_3: 4p - (1-p) = -1 + 5p$	N/1		*
	C_3 . 4 <i>p</i> -(1- <i>p</i>)=-1+3 <i>p</i>	M1 A1		any two correct unsimplified
		AI		all correct unsimplified
	3	M1		drawing two of their expected values for $0 \le p \le 1$ both vertical axes using same scale condone use of horizontal lines in paper
		A1		all three correct lines must see numbers on at least one vertical axis
	3 - p = -1 + 5 p	M1		choosing highest point of region
	$\rightarrow p = \frac{2}{3}$	A1		
	\rightarrow Rhona plays R ₁ $\frac{2}{3}$ of time			
	and $R_2 = \frac{1}{3}$ of time	E1√	7	ft their p
(ii)	Value of game $= 3 - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{7}{3}$	B1	1	or $-1 + \frac{10}{3} = \frac{7}{3}$
	Total		13	

MD02 (cont)	Ivial	K SCI	leme	– Ge	lieiai	Certi	licate			el) Mathematics – Decision 2 – January 2011
Q	Solution								Marks	Total	Comments
4(a)(i)	$\frac{4}{-1} = -4; \ \frac{10}{2} = 5; \ \frac{21}{4} = 5\frac{1}{4}$ 5 is smallest positive ratio								E1		Must see 5 and $5\frac{1}{4}$ plus correct statement
	Pivot	= 2							B1	2	
(ii)				5			0	15	M1		row operations (even with wrong pivot)
				3				9	A1		1st, 2nd or last row correct
	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	5	A1		another of these correct
	0	0	0	-5	0	-2	1	1	A1		all correct (condone multiples of rows)
	Negat (→ op			-					E1	5	must have negative value in their top row
(b)(i)	New pivot is 'their $\frac{3}{2}$ ' in y-column PI						mn	PI	M1		or multiple of this
	1			6				18	A1		1st, 3rd or 4th row correct
				2				6	A1		another of these rows correct
	0	1	0	1	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	0	2			
	0	0	0	-5	0	-2	1	1	A1	4	all correct (condone multiples of rows)
(ii)	Optin	num v	value	of P	reach	ed			E1		must have no negative values in top row
	P = 1	8							B1√		ft their tableau
	x=2,	<i>y</i> = 6	6, <i>z</i> =	0					B1√		s = 0, t = 0, u = 1 (no more than 2 slips in final tableau for ft)
	$4x + 2y + 3z \le 21$ still has slack								B1	4	Tableau must indicate <i>u</i> is only slack variable
								Total		15	

MD02 (cont										
Q	Solution	Marks	Total	l Comments						
5(a)				Stage	State	From	Value			
				1	Ι	Т	-7			
					J	Т	-6			
					K	Т	-5			
	Completing stage 2 values (condone			2	Ε	Ι	-7 - 4 = -11	\leftarrow		
	correct unsimplified) (all 7 values)	B1			F	Ι	-7 - 3 = -10	\leftarrow		
						J	-6 - 2 = -8			
					G	Ι	-7 + 4 = -3			
						J	-6 + 7 = 1			
						K	-5 - 1 = -6	\leftarrow		
					Н	K	-5 + 4 = -1	\leftarrow		
	At least 6 values calculated at stage 3	M1		3	A	Ε	-11 + 5 = -6			
	(M0 for 10 or more values)					G	-6 - 2 = -8	\leftarrow		
	Using only their minimum F or G value	m1			В	E	-11 - 2 = -13			
	from stage 2					F	-10 - 4 = -14	\leftarrow		
					С	F	-10 + 6 = -4	←		
						G	-6 - 3 = -9	-		
	All 9 stage 3 values correct	A1			D	H G	-1 - 5 = -6 -6 - 5 = -11	←		
	e e				D	H H	-6 - 3 = -11 -1 - 3 = -4	,		
	Using minima (at least 3) from A, B, C, D					11				
	stage 3 in stage 4	M1		4	S	A	-8 + 23 = 15			
	6 6					B	-14 + 28 = 14	\leftarrow		
	All correct in stage 4	A1	6			C D	-9 + 25 = 16	←		
			-			D	-11 + 25 = 14	``		
(b)	Minimum cost of ticket (£)14	B1√		ft their	lowest s	stage 4 v	alue			
	Path SBFIT	B1			rect pat					
	S D G K T	B1	3	2nd cor	rrect pat	h and no	others			
	Total		9							

MD02 (cont)				
Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
6(a)	$SP \ge 12$			
	$SQ \ge 10$			
	$SR \ge 17$	B1		S in correct place, (arrows) and capacities
	$YT \ge 18$			
	$ZT \ge 17$	B1	2	T in correct place, (arrows) and capacities
(b)	SPUYT 10	B1		
	SRVWZT 8	B1	2	
(c)(i)	Initial flow forward and backward			
	PU 2 and 10; UY 0 and 10	B1		
	RV 0 and 8; VW 1 and 8; WZ 2 and 8	B1	2	withhold one B1 if paths to S and T not
				updated
(ii)	Two correct routes and flows on Figure 6	M1		SPUYT 10
	Correct additional flows			$\frac{SRYWZT}{SPUXYT} = \frac{8}{2}$
	Max flow = 33	A1		$\begin{array}{ccc} SI & OXII & 2 \\ SQ & VUXYT & 6 \end{array}$
				$S \mathcal{Q} \neq S R T $ $S R W X Z T $ S
	Adjustment of at least 4 edges			SRWZT 2
	corresponding to flows (forward and	M1		(other possibilities)
	backward)			
	Correct final flows forward and backward	Alcso	4	edges UY, UX, WX and WZ will be
	(must score A1 for table)	AICSU	7	saturated
	(must score TTT for tuble)			XY + XZ = 13 in back flow
(d)	Cut with value 33 is through	B1	1	
	UY, UX, WX and WZ			
	Total		11	
	TOTAL		75	