

### **General Certificate of Education**

## **Mathematics 6360**

MD01 Decision 1

# **Mark Scheme**

2007 examination - January 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.

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Key to mark scheme and abbreviations used in marking
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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						
Е	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	$\mathbf{F}\mathbf{W}$	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	с	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.

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
1(a)	<i>AB</i> 5.5	B1		8 edges
	<i>BC</i> 8	M1		SCA
	<i>AI</i> 9	A1		AI 3rd
	<i>BD</i> 13	A1		BD 4th
	<i>DE</i> 9			
	<i>DG</i> 11			
	DF, EF, GF 12			
	<i>IH</i> 16.5	A1	5	All correct
(b)	84	B1	1	
	20-0-0-0			
(c)		M1 B1 A1	3	Minimum spanning tree 8 edges All correct including labelling (or including <i>DF</i> or <i>GF</i> instead of <i>EF</i> )
(d)	2	B1	1	
	Total		10	

### **MD01**

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
2(a)	A R			
	B S	M1		Bipartite graph
		A1	2	All correct
(b)	E Start with $D$ (or $S$ )	B1		
(0)	D - U + E - S	M1		For attempt at any path
	or			
	D - V + A - R + B - T + C $-V + D - U + E - S$	A1		
	Match: AV, BR, CT, DU, ES			
	or AR, BT, CV, DU, ES	B1	4	Must be 5 pairs
	Total		6	
<b>3(a)</b>	A B C D A	M1		4 numbers (either part)
	8 13 17 26	. 1	2	
	= 64	A1	2	
<b>(b)</b>	A D C B A			
	11 18 9 14 = $52$	A 1	1	
		A1	1	
(c)	A  C  B  D  A	M1		Tour
	6 9 25 26	M1		Visits every vertex Correct order
	$= 66$ }	A1 B1	4	
	Alternative if matrix used: M1 3 numbers all different rows		т	
	M1 4 <sup>th</sup> number $\int$ and columns A1 correct numbers B1 66			
(d)	52 (their lowest of $(a)$ , $(b)$ , $(c)$ )	B1F	1	Allow " part (b) "
(a)	52 (then lowest of (a), (b), (c)) Total	ыг	1 8	Anow part (0)

Q	Solution				Marks	Total	Comments
4(a)	Compar 6 5 4 3 2		Swa 5 3 2 1 0		B1B1 B1B1 B1 B1 B1	6	Other 3 comparisons Other 3 swaps. Ignore 6 <sup>th</sup> pass
(b)	21 21				B1 B1	2	
				Total		8	
5(a)(i)	( <i>A</i> ) 2	( <i>B</i> ) 3	C 0 2	D 0 3	M1		SCA: as far as $D = 3$
			4	5	A1		For 4
			6	6	A1	3	All correct
(ii)	( <i>A</i> ) 6	( <i>B</i> ) 8	C 0 6	D 0	M1		SCA: as far as $D = 8$
			12 18	8 16	A1		For 12
			24	24	A1	3	All correct
(b)	Find LCM				B1	1	Allow lowest common denominator
(c)	600				B1	1	

)	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
6(a)	$1000x + 500y \le 9000$	B1	1	
	$(2x+y\leq 18)$			
(b)	$x \ge 2, y \ge 5$	B1		
	$y \ge 2x$	B1		-1 for strict inequalities -1 for 'w's and 'l's
	$y \leq 3x$	B1	3	
(c)	y 20-			
	18-	B1		x = 2, y = 5
		B1		2x + y = 18
	15-	M1		Line $y = mx$
				$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i$
	10-	A1		y = 2x
		A1		y = 3x
	5	B1	6	Feasible region
	0 2 5 9 10 x			
(d)	Considering an extreme point on their f.r.	M1		Extreme point - vertex
	x = 4.5	A1		
	<i>y</i> = 9	A1	3	

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
7(a)(i)	C 0 V130	M1		SCA
	A 75	M1		4 values at <i>I</i>
	S 135 135 280 295 280 215	M1		2 values at <i>M</i>
	В	M1		2 values at <i>O</i>
	235 N 315	A1		All correct
		B1	6	465 at <i>O</i>
	L 485 395 465			
(ii)	CASINO	B1	1	Or <i>ONISAC</i>
(b)(i)	$A \rightarrow M = 255$	B1	1	
(ii)	Odds ( <i>C</i> , <i>A</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>M</i> )	M1		PI
	CA + SM = 270 $CS + AM = 390$			
	CS + AM = 390 $CM + AS = 390$	A3		(-1 EE)
	Min 2280 + 270	M1		2280 + their best pairing
	= 2550	A1	6	SC 2/6 for answer 2550 with no workin
	Total		14	

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
8(a)(i)	2	B1		
	$\nabla$	B1	2	OE
(ii)	3	B1 B1	2	OE
		DI	2	
(iii)	3	B1		
	$\nabla$	B1	2	OE SC 4
	$\smile$			$\nabla$
				OE
				B1(must have number and diagram)
(b)(i)	<i>n</i> is odd	B1	1	
(ii)	3 (only)	B1	1	
		Total	8	