

General Certificate of Education

Mathematics 6360

MD02 Decision 2

Mark Scheme

2007 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.

Further copies of this Mark Scheme are available to download from the AQA Website: www.aqa.org.uk

Copyright © 2007 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

COPYRIGHT

AQA retains the copyright on all its publications. However, registered centres for AQA are permitted to copy material from this booklet for their own internal use, with the following important exception: AQA cannot give permission to centres to photocopy any material that is acknowledged to a third party even for internal use within the centre.

Set and published by the Assessment and Qualifications Alliance.

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									
В	mark is independent of M or m marks and is for method and accuracy									
E	mark is for explanation									
$\sqrt{\text{or ft or F}}$	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.

June 07

MD02

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
1(a)	Activity Immediate Predecessors A - B - C A, B D B E B F C G D H D, E I F, G J G, H K I, J	M1 A1	2	Up to 2 slips All correct
(b)	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	F		I 10 4 15 K 15 1 16
		M1 A1 M1 A1	4	Start times – up to 1 slip with FT All correct Finish times – up to 1 slip; FT 'their 16' All correct; CSO
(c)	Critical path B D H J K Minimum time 16 days	B1 B1	2	
(d)	Greatest float at E Value = 2	B1√ B1√	2	
	Total		10	

MD02 (cont	Solution	Mordes	Total	Comments
Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
2(a)	10 11 8 12 5 11 5 11 6 7 12 8 7 11 4 10 9 14 10 6 9 9 7 8 9			
	5 6 3 7 0 6 0 6 1 2 8 4 3 7 0 4 3 8 4 0 2 2 0 1 2	M1 A1		Row reduction up to 2 slips Correct
	Printed answer	A1	3	Columns AG
(b)	3 6 3 6 0 4 0 6 0 2 6 4 3 6 0 2 3 8 3 0 0 2 0 0 2	В1	J	Covering zeros with 3 lines
	1 4 1 4 0 4 0 6 0 4 4 2 1 4 0	M1		Subtract 2 from uncovered and add 2 to double covered
	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 6 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$	A1		Table correct
	Can now be covered with 4 lines, so reduce again	M1		Subtract 1 from uncovered; Add 1 to double covered
	1 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 0 3 0 3 0 0 5 4 0 6 0 5 4 0 6 0 5 0 0 0 3 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 1 6 1 1 1 1 2 0 0 5 0 2 0 0 5	A1	5	
(c)	Matching $A - 4$, $B - 2$, $D - 5$ And either $C - 1$, $E - 3$ or $C - 3$, $E - 1$	B1 B1 B1	3	
(d)	(10+5+8)+(8+4)=£35	B1	1	
	Total		12	

MD02 (cont)	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
3(a)(i)	Min $R_1(5, 2, -1) = -1$	Wiaiks	Total	Comments
()(1)	Min $R_1(3, 2, -1) = -3$			
	Min $R_3(4, 1, -2) = -2$	E1		
	Max min = -1	El		
	\Rightarrow Play safe strategy R_1	B1	2	
	They build sharing the	D1	2	
(ii)	Max $C_1 = 5$; max $C_2 = 2$; max $C_3 = 5$			
	Min $(5, 2, 5) = 2$	M1		
	$2 \neq -1 \Rightarrow$ no stable solution	A1	2	
(b)	$R_3(4,1,-2) < R_1(5,2,-1)$	E1	1	
, ,	3(-,-3,)	21	•	
(c)(i)	C ₁ played, expected gain for Rose:			
	5p + -3(1-p)	M1		Any correct expected gain unsimplified
	= 8p - 3	A1		One correct simplified
	$C_2: 2p - (1-p) = 3p-1$			
	$C_3: -p + 5(1-p) = 5 - 6p$	A1	3	All correct simplified
(ii)	Expected gain			
	$ \begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{array} $	M1 A1	2	Plotting at least 2 lines All correct with values at $p = 0$ and $p = 1$
(iii)	Choosing A – highest point in feasible region			indicated
	$\Rightarrow 3p - 1 = 5 - 6p$ $9p = 6$	M1		Solving this equation
	$\Rightarrow p = \frac{2}{3}$	A1		CSO
	\Rightarrow Rose plays $R_1 \frac{2}{3}$ of time			
	and $R_2 \frac{1}{3}$ of time	E1√	3	
(iv)	Value of game = $3 \times \frac{2}{3} - 1 = 1$	B1	1	Or $5 - 4 = 1$
	Total		14	

Q				Soluti	ion			Marks	Total	Comments
4(a)	x+2	$y \le 36$						M1		One correct, or all inequalities with <
	x + y	' ≤ 20								
	4 <i>x</i> +	<i>y</i> ≤39						A1	2	All correct
(b)(i)	Choosing 2 as pivot							M1		And perhaps dividing second row by 2
	P	x	У	S	t	и	value	m1		Row operations
	1	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0	$2\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	90			
	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	18	A1		One row correct
	0	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	2			
	0	$3\frac{1}{2}$	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	21	A1	4	All rows correct (condone multiples of rows)
(ii)				n top r yet rea		l		E1	1	(333333 3333 433 333 333 333
(c)(i)	New	pivot	(x-a)	columr	n, 3rc	d rov	v)	M1		And perhaps multiplying by 2
	<i>P</i>	<i>x</i> 0	у 0	<i>s</i> 2	<i>t</i>	и 0	value 92	m1		Row operations
	0	0	1		-1		16	A1		One row correct
	0	1	0	-1	2	0	4			
	0	0	0	3	-7	1	7	A1	4	All rows correct
(ii)	Optir	num v	alue	reache	d			E1		(Or not? – if their tableau wrong)
	P = 92, x = 4, y = 16							B1√		FT 3 values
	s = 0),t=0	, <i>u</i> =	7				B1	3	CSO (final tableau must be correct)
							Total		14	

MD02 (cont Q	,		Solut	ion		Marks	Total	Comments		
5(a)	(May use correct network instead of table but must work backwards through network)									
					B 44	$ \begin{array}{c} A \text{ and } B \\ \text{built} \end{array} $				
		A /50		4 bui	A 7					
	\leftarrow	B C	40	B bui	510 C ₅₀₀		A and C built	$ \begin{array}{c c} B \\ \hline 500 \end{array} $ A, B and C built		
		475		C bui			D 10	A 510		
					B ₄₉	0	B and C built			
	Month	Already Built	Machine Built	Cost (£)	Total Cost (* = min)					
	3	A and B	C	520	520*					
		A and C B and C	B A	500 510	500*	B1		Month 3 costs correct		
		D unu C	71	310	310	D1				
	2	A	В	440	440 + 520 = 960*					
			С	500	490 + 500 = 990					
		В	4	510	510 + 520 = 1030					
		D	A C	510	500 + 510= 1010*					
				200	300 - 310 - 1010					
		С	A	520	520 + 500 = 1020					
			В	490	490 + 510 = 1000*	M1		6 values in month 2 (4 correct)		
						A1		All correct		
	1	-	A	500	500 + 960 = 1460					
		-	В С	440	440 + 1010= 1450* 475 + 1000= 1475	M1		3 values using minimum from month 2		
		-		475	4/3 + 1000= 14/3	A1		All correct and asterisks correct		
	Order i	s <i>BCA</i>				B1	6			
(b)			values at	t stage	e 2	B1√		990*, 1030*, 1020*		
	new to	tals at st	age I			M1 A1		500 + 990 = 1490 440 + 1030 = 1470		
								475 + 1020 = 1476 475 + 1020 = 1495*		
	Maxim	um prof	it <i>CAB</i>			B1	4			
					Total		10			

MD02 (cont		Martin	Total	Comments
Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
6(a)(i)	5 + 8 + 16 - 3 = 26	B1	I	
(ii)	Max flow ≤ 26	E1√	1	
(b)	M 3	N		
	12 9 5		4	B1 MP – 9 B1 PN – 5
	$S \bullet Q$	4 V	T 16	B1 NR – 4
	Q (12)	R		B1 <i>QR</i> – 12
(c)(i)	$M = 2^0$	N	4	
	0_{χ} 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	1,2	235	M1 initial flow – forward and backward 6 pairs correct A1 correct
		0^{1} $\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	T	OM 2 & 3; MN 2 & 1 NT 5 & 0; MP 3 & 1
	321 56		/ 0	SQ 3 & 2; PQ 3 & 1 PN 3 & 1; QR 1 & 5
	$Q \longrightarrow \overrightarrow{x}_0$	R	l a	NR 2 & 1; RT 0 & 6
(ii)	Adjusting flows on network	M1A1	2	
(11)	Path Flow	1411711		
	SMNT 2	B1		First correct path and flow
	SQPNT 1 SQRNT 1	B1 B1	5	Second correct Rest
(iii)	M 5	N		
	14 9 6		8	M1 6 flows correct
	$S \bullet \bigcirc P$	3 \	T	A1 all correct $ M \xrightarrow{4} N \qquad M \xrightarrow{3} N $
	10		16	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	Q 13	— € R	2	
	Total		15	
	TOTAL		75	