

## **General Certificate of Education (A-level) January 2011**

**Mathematics** 

**MD02** 

(Specification 6360)

**Decision 2** 

Mark Scheme

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 events which all examiners participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process 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 standardisation each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been raised 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 from: aqa.org.uk

Copyright © 2011 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 abbreviations**

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
Е	mark is for explanation
√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 x 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)

## 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.

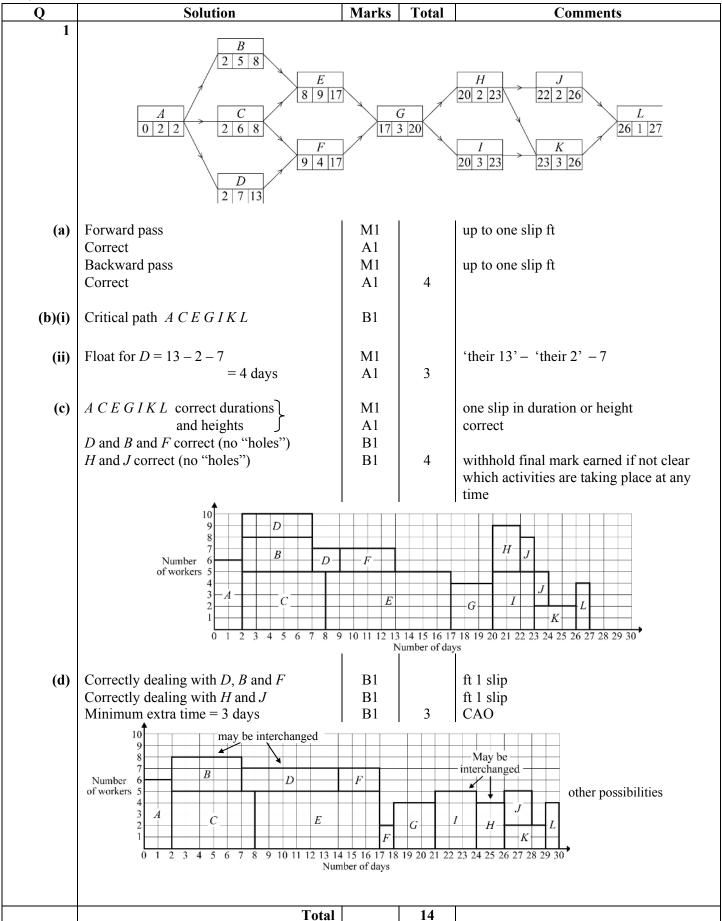
Where the answer can be reasonably obtained without showing working and it is very unlikely that the correct answer can be obtained by using an incorrect method, we must award **full marks**. However, the obvious penalty to candidates showing no working is that incorrect answers, however close, earn **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)	)					Т		
Q			Solution			Marks	Total	Comments
2(a)(i)								
	4	8	12	2	6			
	0	5	12	4	8			
	11	10	8	3	8			
	2	9	3	5	1			
	n	n	n	n	n	B1	1	
							_	
(ii)	No of ro	$w_{S} = n_{O}$	of colum	ns		E1		square matrix by adding extra row
	Hungari	an algori	thm mini	imises		E1		(total score)
		ives mea			not met	E1	3	points lost (in each entry)
		eeds min						
a. v (n)			4.0	ļ	]	3.64		
(b)(i)	7	6	10	V	4	M1		reducing rows
	ф	5	12	4	8			column reduction leaves matrix unchanged
	8	7	5	0	\$			unchanged
		8	2					
	†			Ť	ď		_	(p = 4, q = 5)
	-	0	0	•	<del></del>	A1√	2	(ft one slip)
				ı	ı			
(ii)	Zeros co	overed wi	ith 4 line	s <u>show</u>	<u>n</u>	B1		row 5 and columns 1, 4 and 5
	4	4	8	Y	4	M1		subtract 2 from all uncovered and add 2 to
	1			ľ		1V1 1		double covered (condone one slip)
	0	3	10	4	8			design to versus (constant one sup)
	8	5	3	ø	5			
		6	0	4	<del>0</del>			
		0	0			A1		(follow through their $p$ and $q$ )
	1	U	U	f	2	AI		(10110w through then $p$ and $q$ )
						M1		augment (at least) one more time
	2	1	5	$\bigcirc$	1			(condone one slip)
	$\wedge$	0	7		5			may put line through second row and not
	707		Á	4				first column
	8	2	$\sqrt{0}$	0	2			0 2 6 0 2 0 1 5 0 1
	4	6	0	7	$\sqrt{0}$	A1		0 3 10 6 8 0 2 9 6 7
	5	$\wedge$	0	5	2			$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	3	707	U	3	2			2 0 0 4 2 3 0 0 5 2
								any correct final matrix requiring zeros to
								be covered by 5 lines
	1D. 2A	3C, 4E i	s matchii	19		B1	6	(field B unused)
	, <b></b> ,	, 1		0			, ,	(
(iii)	(18 + 20)	)+12+1	9 = 69			B1	1	
					Total		13	

MD02 (cont		3.5 1	- T	
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) = 2 Min (col max) = 3 Or $2 \neq 3$	M1		Condone Best (worst) =2 etc Worst (best) =3
	Since $2 \neq 3 \rightarrow$ no stable solution	A1cso	3	Both lines and statement must score previous B1, B1
(b)	$\begin{cases} x < 2, x + 3 < 6, 3 < 4 \\ \rightarrow R_1 \text{ dominates } R_3 \end{cases}$ Either of these	B1	1	hence Rhona should not play R <sub>3</sub>
(c)(i)	Let Rhona play $R_1$ with prob $p$ and $R_2$ with prob $1-p$			
	When C plays $C_1: \exp \text{ value} = 2p + 3(1-p)$ $C_1: C_2: C_3: C_4: C_4: C_4: C_4: C_4: C_4: C_4: C_4$			= 3 - p $= -3 + 9 p$
	$C_2: 6p-3(1-p)$			•
	$C_3: 4p-(1-p)=-1+5p$	M1 A1		any two correct unsimplified 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
	$ \begin{array}{c c}  & 2 \\  & 1 \\  & -3 \\ \end{array} $	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 <sub>1</sub> $\frac{2}{3}$ 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)								
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 <b>positive</b> ratio	E1		Must see 5 and $5\frac{1}{4}$ plus correct statement				
	Pivot = 2	B1	2					
(ii)	1 0 $-\frac{1}{2}$ 5 0 $\frac{3}{2}$ 0 15	M1		row operations (even with wrong pivot)				
	$0  0  \frac{3}{2}  3  1  \frac{1}{2}  0  9$	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)				
(b)(i)	Negative value in top row ( $\rightarrow$ optimum not reached)  New pivot is 'their $\frac{3}{2}$ ' in y-column PI	E1 M1	5	must have negative value in their top row or multiple of this				
	2			-				
	1 0 0 6 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ 0 18	A1		1st, 3rd or 4th row correct				
	$0  0  1  2  \frac{2}{3}  \frac{1}{3}  0  6$	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)	Optimum value of <i>P</i> reached	E1		must have no negative values in top row				
	P = 18	B1√		ft their tableau				
	x = 2, y = 6, z = 0	B1√		s = 0, t = 0, u = 1 (no more than 2 slips in final tableau				
	$4x + 2y + 3z \le 21$ still has slack	В1	4	for ft)  Tableau must indicate $u$ is only slack variable				
	Total		15					

MD02 (cont								
Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments				
<b>5(a)</b>				Stage	State	From	Value	
				1	I	T	<del>-7</del>	
					J	T	-6	
					K	T	-5	
	Completing stage 2 values (condone			2	Е	I	-7 - 4 = -11	<b>←</b>
	correct unsimplified) (all 7 values)	B1			F	I	-7 - 3 = -10	<b>←</b>
						J	-6-2=-8	
					G	I	-7 + 4 = -3	
						J	-6 + 7 = 1	
						K	-5 - 1 = -6	<b>←</b>
					Н	K	-5 + 4 = -1	<b>←</b>
	At least 6 values calculated at stage 3	M1		3	A	Е	-11 + 5 = -6	
	(M0 for 10 or more values)					G	-6-2=-8	$\leftarrow$
	Using only their minimum F or G value				В	E	-11 - 2 = -13	
	from stage 2	m1				F	-10 - 4 = -14	$\leftarrow$
					С	F	-10 + 6 = -4	
						G	-6 - 3 = -9	<b>←</b>
	All 9 stage 3 values correct	A1				Н	-1 - 5 = -6	
	1111 / 511190 5 / 1111100 5 0 111100	111			D	G	-6 - 5 = -11	<b>←</b>
	Using minima (at least 3) from $A, B, C, D$					Н	-1 - 3 = -4	
	stage 3 in stage 4	M1		4	S	A	-8 + 23 = 15	
	stage 5 m stage 4	1711				В	-14 + 28 = 14	$\leftarrow$
	All correct in stage 4	A1	6			С	-9 + 25 = 16	
	All collect in stage 4	AI	O			D	-11 + 25 = 14	$\leftarrow$
(b)	Minimum cost of ticket (£)14	B1√		ft their	lowest s	stage 4 v	alue	
	Path SBFIT	В1		one cor	rect patl	h		
	SDTTT $SDGKT$	B1	3			h and no	others	
	Total	וע	9	211G CO1	reet pati	ii uiiu iic	Onicis	
	1 Otal		7					

MD02 (cont				
Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
6(a)	<i>SP</i> ≥12			
	<i>SQ</i> ≥ 10			
	<i>SR</i> ≥17	B1		S in correct place, (arrows) and capacities
	<i>YT</i> ≥18			1 , , , , , ,
	<i>ZT</i> ≥17	B1	2	T in correct place, (arrows) and capacities
(b)	SPUYT       10         SRVWZT       8	B1 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
		Di	2	updated
(ii)	Two correct routes and flows on Figure 6	M1		SPUYT       10         SRYWZT       8
	Correct additional flows			$\frac{SKTWZT}{SPUXYT}$ 2
	Max flow = 33	A1		SQVUXYT 6
				SRWXZT 5
	Adjustment of at least 4 edges	3.41		SRWZT 2
	corresponding to flows (forward and backward)	M1		(other possibilities)
	Correct final flows forward and backward	Alcso	4	edges UY, UX, WX and WZ will be
	(must score A1 for table)	111000		saturated $XY + XZ = 13$ in back flow
( T)		D1		
(d)	Cut with value 33 is through	B1	1	
	UY, UX, WX and WZ  Total		11	
	TOTAL		75	
	IUIAL		13	