

Version 1.0



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

**Mathematics**

**MD02**

**(Specification 6360)**

**Decision 2**

***Mark Scheme***

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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.

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**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
B	mark is independent of M or m marks and is for method and accuracy
E	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.

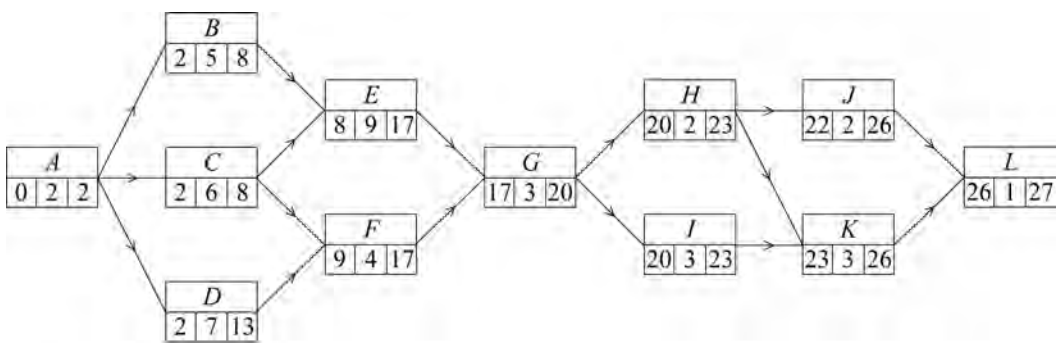
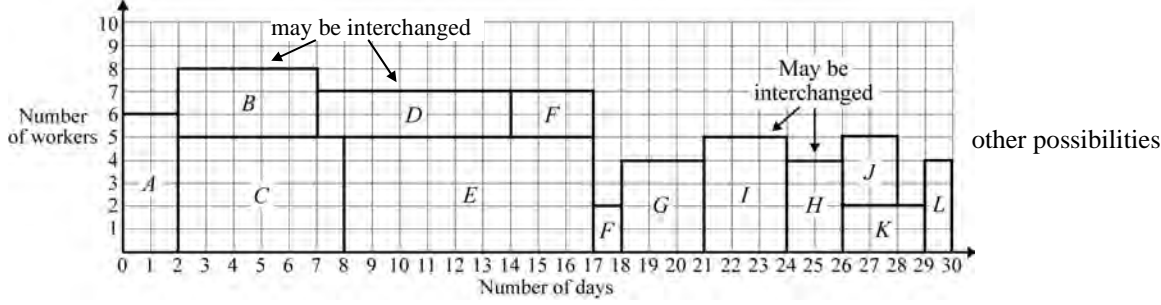
Where the answer can be reasonably obtained without showing working and it is very unlikely that the correct answer can be obtained by using an incorrect method, we must award **full marks**. However, the obvious penalty to candidates showing no working is that incorrect answers, however close, earn **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

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
1		<p>(a) Forward pass Correct Backward pass Correct</p> <p>(b)(i) Critical path <i>A C E G I K L</i></p> <p>(ii) Float for <i>D</i> = <math>13 - 2 - 7</math> = 4 days</p> <p>(c) <i>A C E G I K L</i> correct durations } and heights } <i>D</i> and <i>B</i> and <i>F</i> correct (no “holes”) <i>H</i> and <i>J</i> correct (no “holes”)</p>	<p>M1 A1 M1 A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1 B1 B1</p>	<p>up to one slip ft</p> <p>up to one slip ft</p> <p>4</p> <p>3</p> <p>‘their 13’ – ‘their 2’ – 7</p> <p>4</p> <p>one slip in duration or height correct</p> <p>withhold final mark earned if not clear which activities are taking place at any time</p>
(d)	<p>Correctly dealing with <i>D</i>, <i>B</i> and <i>F</i></p> <p>Correctly dealing with <i>H</i> and <i>J</i></p> <p>Minimum extra time = 3 days</p>	<p>B1 B1 B1</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>ft 1 slip ft 1 slip CAO</p>
				
	<b>Total</b>		<b>14</b>	

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MD02 (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
2(a)(i)	$\begin{matrix} 4 & 8 & 12 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 5 & 12 & 4 & 8 \\ 11 & 10 & 8 & 3 & 8 \\ 2 & 9 & 3 & 5 & 1 \\ n & n & n & n & n \end{matrix}$	B1	1	
	(ii) No of rows = no of columns Hungarian algorithm minimises $20 - x$ gives measure of criteria not met which needs minimising	E1 E1 E1	3	square matrix by adding extra row (total score) points lost (in each entry)
(b)(i)	$\begin{matrix} 2 & 6 & 10 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 & 12 & 4 & 8 \\ 8 & 7 & 5 & 0 & 5 \\ 1 & 8 & 2 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$	M1 A1✓	2	reducing rows column reduction leaves matrix unchanged  ( $p = 4, q = 5$ ) (ft one slip)
	(ii) Zeros covered with 4 lines <u>shown</u>	B1		row 5 and columns 1, 4 and 5
	$\begin{matrix} 2 & 4 & 8 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 3 & 10 & 4 & 8 \\ 8 & 5 & 3 & 0 & 5 \\ 1 & 6 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \end{matrix}$	M1 A1		subtract 2 from all uncovered and add 2 to double covered (condone one slip)  (follow through their $p$ and $q$ )
	$\begin{matrix} 2 & 1 & 5 & \triangle 0 & 1 \\ \triangle 0 & 0 & 7 & 4 & 5 \\ 8 & 2 & \triangle 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 4 & 6 & 0 & 7 & \triangle 0 \\ 5 & \triangle 0 & 0 & 5 & 2 \end{matrix}$	M1 A1		augment (at least) one more time (condone one slip)  may put line through second row and not first column
	$\begin{matrix} 0 & 2 & 6 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 5 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 10 & 6 & 8 & 0 & 2 & 9 & 6 & 7 \\ 6 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 3 & \rightarrow & 6 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 6 & 0 & 6 & 0 & & 2 & 6 & 0 & 7 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 2 & & 3 & 0 & 0 & 5 & 2 \end{matrix}$	M1		A1
	any correct final matrix requiring zeros to be covered by 5 lines			
	1D, 2A, 3C, 4E is matching	B1	6	(field B unused)
(iii)	$(18 + 20 + 12 + 19 =) 69$	B1	1	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>13</b>	

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MD02 (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
3(a)(i)	Row minima 2, -3, x	B1	1	} Check for answers written on table
(ii)	Column maxima 3, 6, 4	B1		
	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)	$x < 2, x + 3 < 6, 3 < 4$ $\rightarrow R_1$ dominates $R_3$ } 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 = $2p + 3(1 - p)$ $C_2$ : $6p - 3(1 - p)$ $C_3$ : $4p - (1 - p) = -1 + 5p$	M1 A1		$= 3 - p$ $= -3 + 9p$ any two correct unsimplified all correct unsimplified
		M1		drawing two of their expected values for $0 \leq p \leq 1$ both vertical axes using same scale condone use of horizontal lines in paper
	$3 - p = -1 + 5p$ $\rightarrow p = \frac{2}{3}$	M1 A1		all three correct lines must see numbers on at least one vertical axis
	$\rightarrow$ Rhona plays $R_1$ $\frac{2}{3}$ of time and $R_2$ $\frac{1}{3}$ of time	E1✓	7	choosing highest point of region ft their $p$
(ii)	Value of game = $3 - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{7}{3}$	B1	1	or $-1 + \frac{10}{3} = \frac{7}{3}$
<b>Total</b>			<b>13</b>	

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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)
	Negative value in top row ( $\rightarrow$ optimum not reached)	E1	5	must have negative value in their top row
(b)(i)	New pivot is 'their $\frac{3}{2}$ ', in y-column PI	M1		or multiple of this
	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 $P$ reached	E1		must have no negative values in top row
	$P = 18$	B1 $\wedge$		ft their tableau
	$x = 2, y = 6, z = 0$	B1 $\wedge$		$s = 0, t = 0, u = 1$ (no more than 2 slips in final tableau for ft)
	$4x + 2y + 3z \leq 21$ still has slack	B1	4	Tableau must indicate $u$ is only slack variable
<b>Total</b>			<b>15</b>	





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**MD02 (cont)**

<b>Q</b>	<b>Solution</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>6(a)</b>	$SP \geq 12$ $SQ \geq 10$ $SR \geq 17$	B1	2	$S$ in correct place, (arrows) and capacities
	$YT \geq 18$ $ZT \geq 17$	B1		$T$ in correct place, (arrows) and capacities
<b>(b)</b>	$SPUYT$ 10	B1	2	
	$SRVWZT$ 8	B1		
<b>(c)(i)</b>	Initial flow forward and backward			
	$PU$ 2 and 10 ; $UY$ 0 and 10 $RV$ 0 and 8 ; $VW$ 1 and 8 ; $WZ$ 2 and 8	B1 B1	2	withhold one B1 if paths to $S$ and $T$ not updated
<b>(ii)</b>	Two correct routes and flows on Figure 6	M1		$SPUYT$ 10 $SRYWZT$ 8
	Correct additional flows Max flow = 33	A1		$SPUXYT$ 2 $SQVUXYT$ 6 $SRWXZT$ 5 $SRWZT$ 2
	Adjustment of at least 4 edges corresponding to flows (forward and backward)	M1		(other possibilities)
	Correct final flows forward and backward (must score A1 for table)	A1cso	4	edges $UY$ , $UX$ , $WX$ and $WZ$ will be saturated $XY + XZ = 13$ in back flow
<b>(d)</b>	Cut with value 33 is through $UY$ , $UX$ , $WX$ and $WZ$	B1	1	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>11</b>	
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>75</b>	