Mark Scheme 4736 January 2007

| | (1) | 10.4.0.0.5 | 3.51 | Ti 1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 | 1 | | | | | |
|---|-------|---|------|---|------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | (i) | 10 4 2 3 5 | M1 | First bundle starting with 10 4 2 and has at least | | | | | | |
| | | 13 7 2 2 | 3.54 | one more bag in it | | | | | | |
| | | 4 5 8 5 3 | M1 | Second bundle correct | | | | | | |
| | | 10 5 5 3 | A1 | All bundles correct | [3] | | | | | |
| | (ii) | | | A value missing from written out list may be | | | | | | |
| | | Decreasing order: | | treated as a misread and lose the A mark only | | | | | | |
| | | 13 10 10 8 7 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 | M1 | Sorting into decreasing order (may be implied | | | | | | |
| | | | | from first bundle starting with 13) | | | | | | |
| | | 13 10 2 | | If each row sorted, award first M1 only | | | | | | |
| | | 10 8 7 | M1 | Second and third bundles correct | | | | | | |
| | | 5 5 5 5 5 | | | | | | | | |
| | | 4 4 3 3 3 2 2 | A1 | All bundles correct | [3] | | | | | |
| | (iii) | Each person has roughly the same number of bags | B1 | Saying that (i) gives a more even/equal allocation | | | | | | |
| | | or the total weights are more evenly spread | | Five bundles in either part \oplus B0 | [1] | | | | | |
| | | _ 3 1 | | Tive buildles in either part \(\phi\) Bo | | | | | | |
| | | | | Total = | 7 | | | | | |
| 2 | (i) | a = number of apple cakes | B1 | Identifying variables as 'number of cakes' | | | | | | |
| | | b = number of banana cakes | B1 | Indicating a as apple, b as banana and c as cherry. | | | | | | |
| | | c = number of cherry cakes | | | [2] | | | | | |
| | (ii) | $4 \times 30 = 3 \times 40 = 4 \times 30 = 120$ | M1 | Any reasonable attempt | | | | | | |
| | | $\frac{a}{30} + \frac{b}{40} + \frac{c}{30} = 30 \times 40 \times 30$ | | | | | | | | |
| | | $4a + 3b + 4c \le 120 \text{ or } X = 4, Y = 3, Z = 4$ | | | | | | | | |
| | | | A1 | 4, 3 and 4 | [2] | | | | | |
| | (iii) | $a+b+c \ge 30 \text{ (or } a+b+c=30)$ | B1 | Constraint from total number of cakes correct | | | | | | |
| | | $0 \le a \le 20, \ 0 \le b \le 25, \ 0 \le c \le 10$ | M1 | All three upper constraints correct | | | | | | |
| | | (no need to say 'all integer') | A1 | All three lower constraints correct also | [3] [1] | | | | | |
| | (iv) | (iv) $4a + 3b + 2c$ B1 Any multiple of this expression | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | | 1 | Total = | 8 | | | | | |
| 3 | (i) a | $9 \times 2 = 18$ | B1 | 18 | [1] | | | | | |
| | b | Since the graph is simple, the two nodes of order | B1 | Explicitly using the fact that the graph is simple | | | | | | |
| | | 5 are each connected to every other node and | B1 | Deducing that each node has order at least 2 | | | | | | |
| | | hence every node has order at least 2 (exactly 2) | | or that all other nodes have order 2 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | A diagram on its own is not enough. | [2] | | | | | |
| | С | $3 \times 5 = 15$ and $18 - 15 = 3$ | B1 | Or, the nodes of order 5 contribute $5+4+3 = 12$ | | | | | | |
| | | but the orders of the other nodes must sum to at | | arcs | | | | | | |
| | | least $3\times3 = 9$ (must sum to more than 3) | B1 | But there are only 9 arcs available | [2] | | | | | |
| | (ii) | • | M1 | A simply connected graph with 6 nodes and 9 | | | | | | |
| | (-1) | or equivalent | 1 | arcs, with at least one odd node | | | | | | |
| | | or equivalent | A1 | For such a graph with node orders 1, 3, 3, 3, 3, 5 | [2] | | | | | |
| | (iii) | ● | M1 | A simply connected graph with 6 nodes and 9 | [2] | | | | | |
| | (111) | or equivalent | 1711 | arcs, with at least one even node | | | | | | |
| | | or equivalent | A1 | For such a graph with node orders 2, 2, 2, 4, 4, 4 | [2] | | | | | |
| | Į. | | 111 | Total = | | | | | | |
| | | | | 1 Otal = | 7 | | | | | |

| (i) | 1 4 5 3 2 7 6 | | FIRST THREE MARKS ARE FOR WORK ON | |
|---------------|---|----------------------------|--|----------|
| | $\begin{bmatrix} A & B & C & D & E & F & G \end{bmatrix}$ | | THE TABLE ONLY | |
| | A 0 4 5 3 2 5 6 | M1 | (Starting by) choosing row E in column A | |
| | B 4 0 1 2 4 7 6 | | | |
| | C 5 1 0 3 4 6 7 | | | |
| | D 3 2 3 0 2 6 4 | M1 dep | Choosing more than one entry from column A | |
| | E 2 4 4 2 0 6 6 | | | |
| | F 5 7 6 6 6 0 10 | | | |
| | G 6 6 7 4 6 10 0 | A1 | Correct entries chosen (or all transposed) | |
| | 0 0 0 7 4 0 10 0 | | | |
| | Order: A E D B C G F | | | |
| | 201 | B1 | Correct order, listed or marked on arrows or table, | |
| | Minimum spanning tree: | | or arcs listed AE ED DB BC DG AF | |
| | | D1 | | |
| | | B1 | Tree (correct or follow through from table, provided solution forms a spanning tree) | |
| | E F G | | | |
| | T . 1 . 11 . 16 (. 1600) | | | |
| | Total weight: 16 (or 1600 m) | | | |
| | Total weight: 16 (or 1600 m) | R1 | 16 or 1600m (or follow through from table or | |
| | Total weight: 16 (or 1600 m) | B1 | 16 or 1600m (or follow through from table or diagram, provided solution forms a spanning tree) | [6 |
| (ii) | | | diagram, provided solution forms a spanning tree) | [6 [1 |
| (ii) (iii) | Travelling salesperson (problem) | B1 | diagram, provided solution forms a spanning tree) Identifying TSP by name | [6 [1 |
| (ii) (iii) | | | diagram, provided solution forms a spanning tree) | |
| | Travelling salesperson (problem) Two shortest arcs from <i>H</i> : 12 + 13 = 25 | B1 B1 | diagram, provided solution forms a spanning tree) Identifying TSP by name 12 + 13 or 25, or implied from final answer | |
| | Travelling salesperson (problem) Two shortest arcs from H : $12 + 13 = 25$ $25 + 16 = 41$ 4100 m | B1 B1 | diagram, provided solution forms a spanning tree) Identifying TSP by name 12 + 13 or 25, or implied from final answer Adding their 25 to their 16 or for 41 (must be using two arcs from <i>H</i>) 4100 m or 4.1 km (correct and with units) | |
| | Travelling salesperson (problem) Two shortest arcs from H : $12 + 13 = 25$ $25 + 16 = 41$ | B1 B1 M1 | diagram, provided solution forms a spanning tree) Identifying TSP by name 12 + 13 or 25, or implied from final answer Adding their 25 to their 16 or for 41 (must be using two arcs from <i>H</i>) | [1 |
| (iii) | Travelling salesperson (problem) Two shortest arcs from H : $12 + 13 = 25$ $25 + 16 = 41$ 4100 m | B1 B1 M1 | diagram, provided solution forms a spanning tree) Identifying TSP by name 12 + 13 or 25, or implied from final answer Adding their 25 to their 16 or for 41 (must be using two arcs from <i>H</i>) 4100 m or 4.1 km (correct and with units) | [1 |
| (iii) | Travelling salesperson (problem) Two shortest arcs from H : $12 + 13 = 25$ $25 + 16 = 41$ 4100 m | B1 B1 M1 A1 M1 | diagram, provided solution forms a spanning tree) Identifying TSP by name 12 + 13 or 25, or implied from final answer Adding their 25 to their 16 or for 41 (must be using two arcs from <i>H</i>) 4100 m or 4.1 km (correct and with units) (<i>H</i>) <i>A E D B C</i> | [1 |

| (i) | | | | | |
|-------|--|----------|---|----|--|
| (-) | B E I 9/8 7 | M1 | Correct temporary labels at <i>B</i> to <i>G</i> , no extras | | |
| | 4 7 7 | M1 | Correct temporary labels at H to J , no extras | | |
| | $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | A1 | All temporary labels correct | | |
| | 2 6 8 98 | B1 | Order of becoming permanent correct | | |
| | 3 3 5 5 7/6 6 | D1 | (follow through their permanent labels) | | |
| | <u> </u> | B1 | All permanent labels correct | | |
| | Note: <i>H</i> may have only a temporary label if left until last | | | | |
| | Route: A D G J K | B1 | Correct route | | |
| | Number of speed cameras on route: 8 | B1 | 8 (cao) | [7 | |
| (ii) | Odd nodes: A I J K | M1 | Identifying or using A I J K | | |
| | AI = 7 $AJ = 6$ $AK = 8JK = \frac{2}{9} IK = \frac{4}{10} IJ = \frac{6}{14}$ | A1 A1 | Weight of AI + weight of $JK = 9$ Weight of AJ + weight of $IK = 10$ (follow through weight of AI , AJ from (i) if necessary) | | |
| | Repeat AI and $JK \Rightarrow AB BI$ and JK | | | | |
| | Route (example): KJDABIKJGKHGFHEFCGDCABC EBIEK | M1 A1 | A list of 28 nodes that starts and ends with <i>K</i> Such a list that includes each of <i>AB</i> , <i>BI</i> , <i>JK</i> (or | | |
| | Number of speed cameras on route: 81 | B1 | reversed) twice 72 + weight of their least pairing | [(| |
| (iii) | The only odd nodes are I and J so she only needs | B1 | Identifying <i>I</i> and <i>J</i> or <i>IJ</i> | Ī | |
| | to repeat $IJ = 6$ | | (not just implied from 6 or 72+6 or 78) | | |
| | 72 + 6 | M1 | Correct calculation (may be implied from 78) | 1 | |
| | = 78 | A1 | | [: | |
| | | | Total = | 1 | |

| (i) P | , | х | V | Z | s | t | | B1 | Correct use of two slack variable columns | |
|-------|---------------------------------|--|--------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-------|---|------|
| | 1 | -3 | 5 | -4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | B1 | \pm (-3 5 -4) in objective row | |
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | -3 | 1 | 0 | 12 | | | |
| (| 0 | 2 | 5 | -8 | 0 | 1 | 40 | B1 | 1 2 -3 12 and 2 5 -8 40 in constraint rows | [3] |
| (ii) | | | | rows 2 | and 3 o | f the z | column are | B1 | Entries for potential pivots are not positive | [3] |
| | | negative Pivot on 1 in x column | | | | | | B1 | Correct pivot choice (cao) (stated or entry ringed) | |
| | | | | | | e entrie | s in obj. ro | | Correct proof enoice (eao) (stated of entry finged) | |
| | | | | | | | so choose <i>x</i> | | Follow through their table | |
| | | | | | | | | B1 | 'Negative in top row for x' and a correct | |
| | | $12 \div 1 = 12, 40 \div 2 = 20$ Least positive ratio is 12 so pivot on the 1 | | | | | the 1 | | explanation of choice of row 'least ratio $12 \div 1$ ' | [3] |
| (iii) | | | | | | | | | Follow through their tableau if possible | |
| P | , | X | V | Z | s | t | | M1 | Correct method evident | |
| | 1 | 0 | 11 | -13 | 3 | 0 | 36 | | | |
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | -3 | 1 | 0 | 36 12 | A1 | Correct tableau (ft if reasonable and possible, | |
| | 0 | 0 | 1 | -2 | -2 | 1 | 16 | | column representing RHS of equations must | |
| | - | | | | s 3 1 -2 | | | | contain non-negative entries) | |
| | | x = 12, | | | | | | B1 | Correct non-negative values for their tableau | [3] |
| (iv) | | z can increase without limit and increasing z will increase P | | | | | easing z wi | ll B1 | Discussing the effect of increasing z | |
| | | | | | | | | | Not just referring to pivoting in tableau | [1] |
| (v) | | Initial tableau is unchanged except entry in z col | | | | xcept e | ntry in z co | | | |
| | | of obj. row becomes +40 | | | | | | B1 | Describing change to obj. row of initial tableau | |
| | | First iteration tableau is also unchanged except | | | | | ged except | | or showing tableau that results | |
| | for this entry which becomes 31 | | | | B1 | Identifying 31 instead of -13 (cao) | | | | |
| | | 26 | | | | | | B1 | No other changes | F 43 |
| (*) | | 36 | 41 | | <u> </u> | 2 5 | . 7 . 50 | B1 | 36 stated (cao) | [4] |
| (vi) | | Adding the constraints gives $3x - 5y + 7z \le 52$ so $Q \le 52$ | | | | | $+ /z \leq 52$ | B1 | 52 | [1] |
| (vii) | | x-3z= | 12 and | $\frac{1}{1} 2x + 1$ | 0z = 40 | (A | ccept ≤) | M1 | Eliminating <i>y</i> terms (may be implied) | |
| | | • 10z - | | | | • | · — | M1 | Trying to solve simultaneous equations | |
| | | $\Phi x = 1$ | 5 and | z = 1 | | | | A1 | Correct values (may imply method marks) | [3] |
| | | | | | | | | 1 | Total = | 18 |