## January 2009 6689 Decision D1 Mark Scheme

Question Number	Scheme	Marks	S
1 (a)	e.g.    M   L   J   H   K   T   R   I     J   H   I   K   M   L   T   R     H   J   I   K   M   L   R   T     H   I   J   K   L   M   R   T     Sort complete.	M1 A1 A1ft A1ft A1cso	(5)
	1 <sup>st</sup> choice $\left[\frac{1+8}{2}\right]$ → 5 Lauren reject right  2 <sup>nd</sup> choice $\left[\frac{1+4}{2}\right]$ → 3 John reject right  3 <sup>rd</sup> choice $\left[\frac{1+2}{2}\right]$ → 2 Imogen reject right	M1 A1	
	4 <sup>th</sup> choice 1 Hannah reject List now empty so Hugo not in list	A1	(4) [9]
	Notes:  (a) 1M1: quick sort, pivots, p, chosen and two sublists one p.  If choosing 1 pivot per iteration only M1 only.  1A1: first pass correct and next pivots chosen correctly/consistently.  2A1ft: second pass correct, next pivots correctly/consistently chosen.  3A1ft: third pass correct, next pivots correctly/consistently chosen.  4A1: all correct, cso.  (b) 1M1: binary search, choosing pivot, rejecting half list. If using unsorted list, M0. Accept choice of K for M1 only.  1A1: first pass correct, condone 'sticky' pivot here, bod.  2A1ft: second pass correct, pivot rejected.  3A1: cso.		

Question Number	Scheme	Mark	s
2 (a)	CD, DE, reject CE, BE, reject BC, reject BD, BF, reject EF, AF 11 13 14 17 18 19 20 21 22	M1 A1 M1 A1 A1	(3)
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	B1	(3)
	Weight of tree 83 (m)	B1	(2) [8]
	Notes:  (a) 1M1: More than 10 arcs 1A1: all arcs correct 2A1: all values correct (b) 1M1: First three arcs correctly chosen 1A1: All used acrs selected correctly 2A1: All rejected arcs selected in correct order (c) 1B1: CAO for arcs – numbers not needed. NO ft. 2B1: CAO 83, condone units		

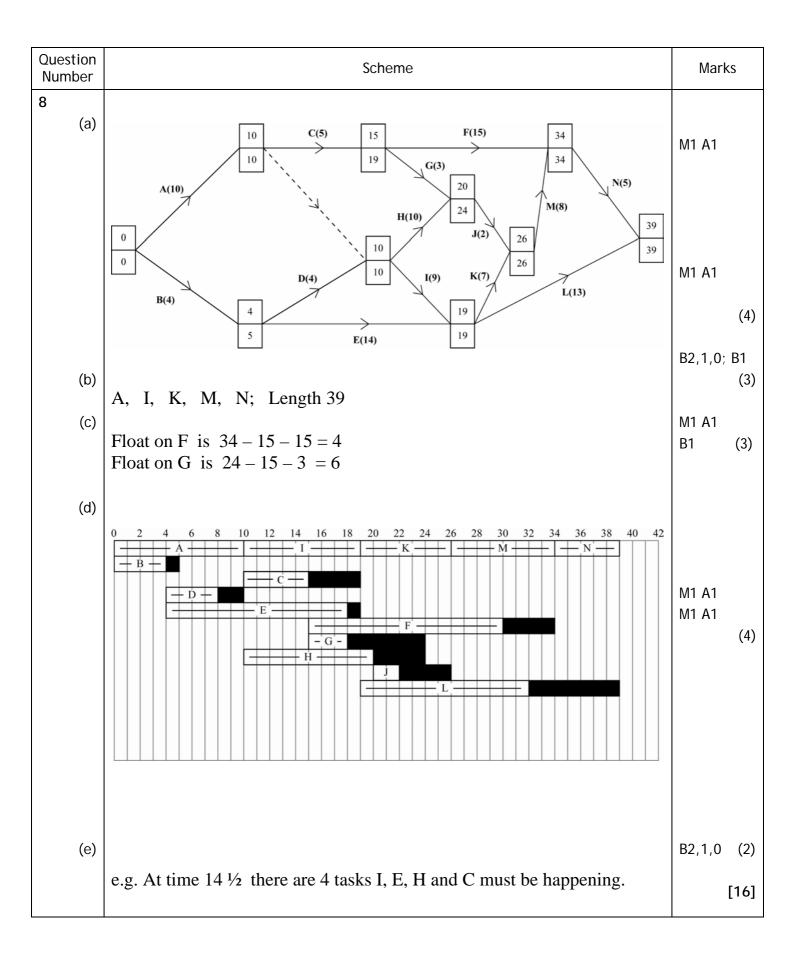
Question Number	\Chomo		
3 (a)	A $B$ $C$ $B$ $C$ $B$ $C$ $B$ $C$ $B$ $C$	M1 A1 A1 A1 A1 (5)	
(b)	1 <sup>st</sup> dummy – D depends on B only, but E and F depend on B and C 2 <sup>nd</sup> dummy – G and H both must be able to be described uniquely in terms of the events at each end.	B1 B1 (2)	
	Notes:  (a) 1M1: one start and A to C and one of D, E or F drawn correctly 1A1: 1 <sup>st</sup> dummy (+arrow) and D, E and F drawn correctly 2A1: G, H, I and J drawn in correct place 3A1: second dummy (+arrow) drawn in a correct place 4A1: cso. all arrows and one finish.  (b) 1B1: cao, but B, C, D, E and/or F referred to, generous 2B1: cao, but generous.		

Question Number	Scheme	Marks	
4 (a)	Alternating path $B-3=A-5$ change status $B=3-A=5$	M1 A1	
	A = 5 $B = 3$ $C = 2$ $D = 1$ $E = 6$ F unmatched	A1	(3)
(b)	e.g. C is the only person able to do 2 and the only person able to do 4. Or D, E and F between them can only be allocated to 1 and 6.	B2, 1, 0	(2)
(c)	Alternating path $F-6=E-1=D-2=C-4$ change status $F=6-E=1-D=2-C=4$	M1 A1	
	A = 5 $B = 3$ $C = 4$ $D = 2$ $E = 1$ $F = 6$	A1 (	(3)
			[8]
	Notes:		
	(a) 1M1: Path from B to 5.		
	<ul><li>1A1: Correct path including change status</li><li>2A1: CAO my matching, may be drawn but if so 5 lines only and clear.</li></ul>		
	(b) 1B1: Close, a correct relevant, productive statement bod generous 2B1: A Good clear answer generous		
	(c) 1M1: Path from F to 4. No ft.		
	1A1: Correct path penalise lack of change status once only 2A1: CAO may be drawn but if so 6 lines only and clear		

Question Number	Scheme	Mar	KS
5 (a)	Odd vertices C, D, E, G $CD + EG = 17 + 19 = 36 \leftarrow$ CE + DG = 12 + 25 = 37 CG + DE = 28 + 13 = 41 Length = 543 + 36 = 579 (km)	B1 M1 A1 A1	(5)
(b)	CE (12) is the shortest So repeat CE (12) Start and finish at D and G  Notes:  (a) 1B1: cao (may be implicit) 1M1: Three pairings of their four odd nodes 1A1: one row correct 2A1: all correct 3A1ft: 543 + their least = a number. Condone lack of km  (b) 1M1ft: Identifies their shortest from a choice of at least 2 rows. 1A1ft: indicates their intent to repeat shortest. 2A1ft: correct for their least.	M1 A1ft A1ft	(3)

Question Number	Scheme	Mark	(S
Q6 (a)	D   4   74   74   74   74   74   74	M1 A1	
(b)	Shortest route: A B C E G H Length: 156 (km)  New route: A B E G H Length: 165 (km)	A1 A1ft B1 B1	(5)
	Notes:  (a) 1M1: Dijkstra's algorithm, small replacing larger in at least one of the sets of working values at C, E, G or H  1A1: Values correct at vertices A to E.  2A1ft: Values correct at vertices F to H, penalise order only once.  3A1: cao  4A1ft: 156ft  (b) 1B1: cao ABEGH  2B1: 165 Special Case Accept 166 if ABDGH listed as the path.		[7]

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
7 (a)	180 160 8x + 3y \leq 480 120 100 FR (224, 96) 80 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	B1 B1 (lines) B1 (shading) B1 (R found) B1 (labels) (6)
(b)	Point testing or Profit line method  Minimum in (0, 00) William 600	M1 A1 B1 A1
	Minimum point (0, 80); Value of 80 Maximum point (24, 96); Value of 168	B1 A1 (6)



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