

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2022

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level In Decision Mathematics (WDM11) Paper 01

Question Number	Scheme										Mark	Marks	
1.(a)	$\frac{1150}{300}$ =	=3.83 so lower bound is 4										M1 A1	(2)
(b)	175 175 210 210 210 210 210	135 210 175 175 175 175 175	210 135 135 150 150 150	105 105 150 135 135 135 135	100 150 105 105 105 125 125	150 100 100 100 125 105	60 60 70 125 100 100	20 70 125 70 70 70 70	70 125 60 60 60 60	125 20 20 20 20 20 20 20		M1 A1 A1ft A1cso	(4)
(c)	Truck Truck	Truck 1: 210 70 20 Truck 2: 175 125 Truck 3: 150 135 Truck 4: 105 100 60										M1 A1 A	(3)

a1M1: Attempt to find the lower bound $(1150\pm210)/300$ (a value of 3.83 (or better) seen with no working can imply this mark)

a1A1: Correct calculation seen **or** 3.83 (or better) followed by a lower bound of 4. An answer of 4 with no working scores M0A0. **Only** seeing 3.8 followed by 4 scores M1A0

b1M1: Bubble sort. Consistent direction, end number (20) in place and the list beginning with the correct first five numbers (175 210 135 105 150). Do check these carefully as some candidates show the result of each comparison and swap in their first pass. Consider the placement of the candidate's numbers, rather than what the candidate labels each line of their pass. For example, assume that the first time that the 20 appears at the end of the list is the end of their first pass

b1A1: The first, second **and** third passes correct – so end three numbers in place

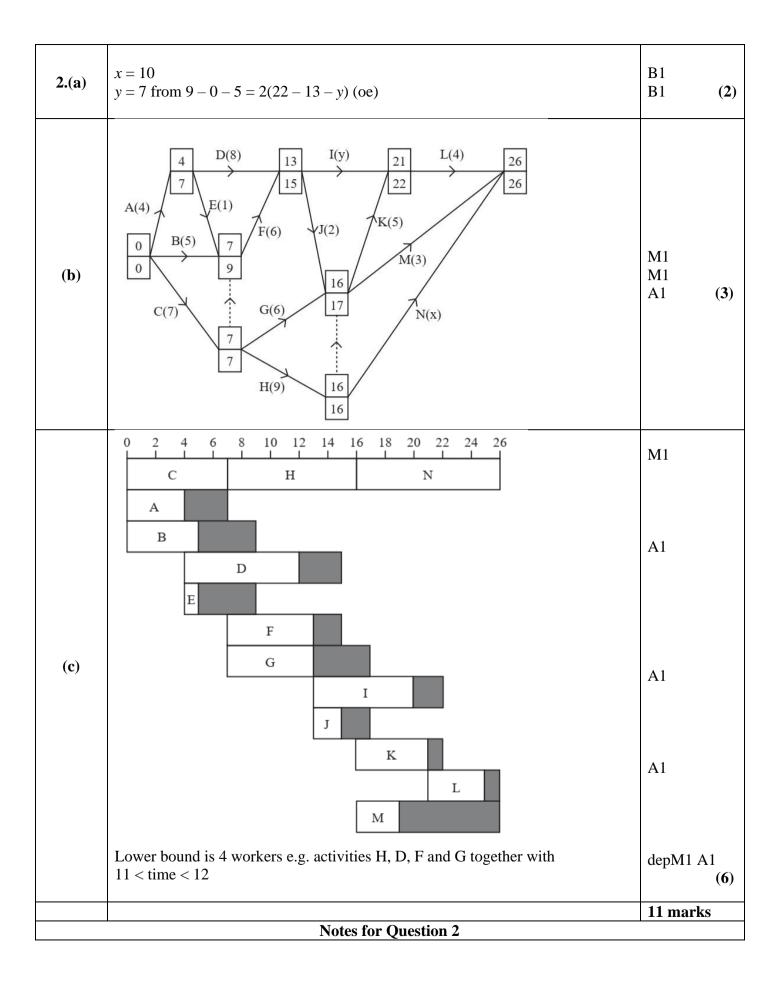
b2A1ft: Fourth and fifth passes correct following through from the candidate's third pass - so end five numbers in place

b3A1: cso (correct solution only – so previous three marks must have been awarded in this part). Must show a 6th pass showing no swaps/changes (give bod if the passes are not labelled but do not award this mark if it is clear that after the 5th pass the list is simply being written out again (rather than a genuine 6th pass taking place)). Condone if the sort continues until a 9th pass has been completed (but there should be no changes in the 9th pass)

SC in (b) if list is sorted into ascending order (regardless of reversing at the end of the sort) award M1 for 135 175 105 100 150 60 20 70 125 210 and then

A1 for 135 105 100 150 60 20 70 125 175 210 and 105 100 135 60 20 70 125 135 175 210 so 2 marks max.

c1M1: Their first four items placed correctly and at least eight values placed in trucks (if correct this will be the bold items but must check **their** packing if any of **their** first four values are incorrect – note that the maximum weight is 300). Condone cumulative totals for M1 only. First-fit increasing scores no marks in this part. If no sort seen in (b) then mark (c) assuming the correct ordered list in descending order **c1A1:** First eight items placed correctly (the underlined and bold values). No additional or repeated values. No follow through or misreads for the A marks in this part. Must be using the correct ten values (so **any** wrong values regardless of where they appear in the trucks is A0) **c2A1:** cso. No additional or repeated values



a1B1: cao for *x* (ignore working for this mark)

a2B1: cao with sufficient working as Answer Given – as a minimum accept 4 = 2(9 - y) (oe) but just 4 = 18 - 2y is B0

b1M1: All top boxes complete, values generally increasing in the direction of the arrows (so generally going from 'left to right' across the network), condone one 'rogue' value (if values do not increase in the direction of the arrows then if one value is ignored and the remaining values do increase in the direction of the arrows then this is considered to be a single rogue value). Note that all values in the top boxes could be incorrect but it can still score the M mark if the values are **increasing** in the way stated above

b2M1: All bottom boxes complete. Values generally decreasing in the opposite direction of the arrows (so generally going from 'right to left' across the network), condone one 'rogue' (as described above in **b1M1**) **b1A1:** cao – **all** values correct

c1M1: At least ten different activities labelled including at least seven floats. A scheduling diagram (so a diagram in which no floats are evident) scores M0

c1A1: The critical activities dealt with correctly and appearing just once (C, H and N) and three non-critical activities dealt with correctly (both duration and total float correct)

c2A1: Any six non-critical activities correct (this mark is not dependent on the previous A mark)

c3A1: cso – completely correct Gantt chart (exactly fourteen activities appearing just once)

c2dM1: Dependent on first M mark in this part. Either a statement with the correct number of workers (4) and stating the correct activities (H, D, F and G) with any numerical time stated **or** the correct number of workers (4) and a time in the interval 11, t, 12 – mark the numerical value only not their use of the words 'day/time' (or equivalent)

c4A1: A completely correct statement with details of both time **and** activities. Candidates must give a time within the correct interval of 11 < t < 12, e.g. 11.5 (or 'on/during day 12') and state the correct activities (H, D, F and G).

Please note the strict inequalities for the time interval (e.g. implying a time of 11 is incorrect). Answers given as an interval of time are acceptable provided the time interval stated is correct for all its possible values (e.g. time 11 - 12 or 'between 11 and 12' is A0). A completely correct statement with an additional incorrect statement scores A0 (so do not ignore subsequent working)

For (c) the following may be useful in checking their cascade chart provided the float is shown after the corresponding activity:

		_		
Activity	Duration +		Activity	Duration +
	Float			Float
A	0 to 4		F	7 to 13
	F: 4 to 7			F: 13 to 15
В	0 to 5		G	7 to 13
	F: 5 to 9			F: 13 to 17
С	0 to 7		Н	7 to 16
	Critical			Critical
D	4 to 12		I	13 to 20
	F: 12 to 15			F: 20 to 22
Е	4 to 5		J	13 to 15
	F: 5 to 9			F: 15 to 17

Activity	Duration +
	Float
K	16 to 21
	F: 21 to 22
L	21 to 25
	F: 25 to 26
M	16 to 19
	F: 19 to 26
N	16 to 26
	Critical
	Critical

3.(a)	Kruskal: AB(6), BP(10), CW(11), CP(12), HM(14), AH(15), reject CH(17), reject AC(18), reject AP(20), reject MW(21), LY(21), AS(26), LS(28) (not BS, LM, HL, SY, AL)	M1 A1 A	(3)
(b)	Prim: AB, BP, CP, CW, AH, HM, AS, LS, LY	M1 A1 A	(3)
(c)	143 (miles)	B1	(1)
(d)	286 (miles)	B1ft	(1)
(e)	NNA starting at W: $W - C - P - B - A - H - M - L - Y - S - W$ 11 + 12 + 10 + 6 + 15 + 14 + 40 + 21 + 48 + 55 = 232	M1 A1	(2)
(f)	The best upper bound is the one starting at Y as 212 is less than both 232 and 286	B1	(1)
(g)	(143-11)+11+21=164 (miles)	M1 A1	(2)
(h)	WCPBAHMLYSACW	B1	(1)
		14 mark	S

a1M1: First four arcs (AB, BP, CW, CP) correctly chosen and at least one rejection seen at some point **a1A1:** All arcs in tree selected correctly and in the correct order (AB, BP, CW, CP, HM, AH, LY, AS, LS) – no other arcs in MST

a2A1: cso including all rejections correct and at the correct time – **note that LY can be accepted before MW is rejected**. We do not need to see the explicit rejection of arcs BS to AL but if these are explicitly rejected then they must be in the correct order. Note that a list of all the arcs in the correct order followed by a list of the arcs in the MST can score full marks

b1M1: First three arcs correctly chosen in order (AB, BP, CP,...) **or** first four nodes {A, B, P, C, ...} correctly chosen in order. If any **explicit** rejections seen at some point then M1 (max) only. Order of nodes may be seen at the top of a matrix/table {1, 2, 4, -, -, -, 3, -, -, -} so do check carefully for this. Starting at any other node can score M1 only for first three arcs chosen correctly

b1A1: First six arcs correctly chosen in order (AB, BP, CP, CW, AH, HM,...) **or** all ten nodes {A, B, P, C, W, H, M, S, L, Y} correctly chosen in order. Order of nodes may be seen at the top of a matrix so for the first two marks accept {1, 2, 4, 6, 9, 7, 3, 8, 5, 10} (**no** missing numbers)

b2A1: cso – all **arcs** correctly **stated** and chosen in the correct order (with no additional arcs). They must be considering arcs for this final mark (do not accept a list of nodes or numbers across the top of the matrix unless the correct list of arcs (in the correct order) is also seen)

c1B1: cao (143) – this mark can be awarded if seen in (b) (although if answered in (c) too then mark according to the answer given in (c))

d1B1ft: Follow through double their answer from (c)

e1M1: Nearest neighbour route starting at W – must have at least W – C – P – B – A – H – ... allow if stated in terms of arcs

e1A1: CAO on length (232) and route (must return to W and can be stated in terms of arcs)

f1B1: An indication that 212 is the minimum (of 212 and the answers to (d) and (e)) – this mark is dependent on the correct values in (d) and (e) so accept an answer of the form 'the one starting at Y (or the route with weight 212) as it is the least' – we do not need to see explicit mention of the values in (d) and (e) provided they are correct in (d) and (e)

g1M1: (weight of their MST from (c) or (b) or 132 only) -11 + 11(WC) + 21(MW) (oe so may not see the -11 + 11). A correct answer of 164 can imply this (and the next) mark

g1A1: 164

h1B1: cao – either the route must be written out in full (in terms of nodes or arcs) **or** they must make it absolutely clear that the route begins exactly as in (e) (which must therefore be correct) but after S, towns A and C are visited before (returning to) W. Just stating that A, C, W are visited twice (or similar) is B0

4.(a)(i)	z = 14- 2x- y substituted into both $x+2y+z$,, 15 and $3x-4y+2z1$	M1
	-x+y,, 1	A1
	x + 6y,, 27	A1
(a)(ii)	The maximum possible value of <i>P</i> is 1	A1 (4)
(b)(i)	-x+y=1 b $x+6(1+x)$,, 27	M1
	7x, 21 P maximum possible value of x is 3	A1
(b)(ii)	x = 3, y = 4 and z = 4	A1 (3)
		7 marks

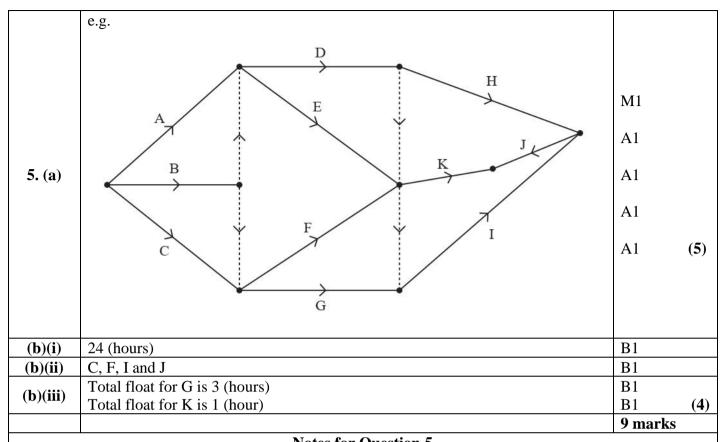
Mark parts (a) and (b) together (so ignore labelling of parts in this question)

ai1M1: substituting z = 14- 2x- y into **both** correct inequality constraints – allow sign errors in rearranging to make z the subject. This mark can also be awarded for **one** correct simplified inequality **ai1A1:** cao (-x + y, 1) – or equivalent (e.g. x - y + 1...0) but must be three terms only – ISW if candidates incorrectly re-arrange after a correct three term inequality seen **ai2A1:** cao (x + 6y, 27) – or equivalent but must be three terms only – ISW if candidates incorrectly rearrange after a correct three term inequality seen

aii3A1: cao - this mark can be awarded after correctly finding x and y - note that this mark is not dependent on the previous A mark. Just stating P = 1 is fine (so do not need to mention 'maximum')

bi1M1: substitute their - x + y = 1 into their x + 6y, 27 or their x + 6y = 27

bi1A1: correct value of x (if using equations then they do not need to justify that this is the maximum value) **bi2A1:** cao for x, y and z – accept if seen as a coordinate



Condone lack of, or incorrect, numbered events throughout. 'Dealt with correctly' means that the activity starts from the correct event but need not necessarily finish at the correct event, e.g. 'D dealt with correctly' requires the correct precedences for this activity, i.e. A and B labelled correctly and leading into the same node and D starting from that node but do not consider the end event for D. **Activity on node is M0**

If an arc is not labelled, for example, if the arc for activity C is not labelled (but the arc is present) then this will lose the first A mark and the final (CSO) A mark – they can still earn the second A mark on the bod. If two or more arcs are not labelled then mark according to the scheme. Assume that a solid line is an activity which has not been labelled rather than a dummy (even if in the correct place for where a dummy should be)

Ignore incorrect or lack of arrows on the activities for the first four marks only

a1M1: At least eight activities (labelled on arc), one start and at least two dummies placed

a1A1: Activities A, B, C **and** two of activities D, E, F or G dealt with correctly (so at least one dummy (+ correct arrow) required)

a2A1: Activities D, E, F and G dealt with correctly – so first two dummies (+ correct arrows) are required for this mark

a3A1: Activities H and I dealt with correctly (so must have the final two dummies + correct arrows)

a4A1: cso – activities J and K dealt with correctly. All arrows correctly placed for each activity with one finish and at most four dummies. Note that some candidates are drawing the graph non-planar which is fine

Please check all arcs carefully for arrows – if there are no arrows on any dummies then M1 only. Note that additional (but unnecessary) 'correct' dummies that still maintain precedence for the network should only be penalised with the final A mark if earned

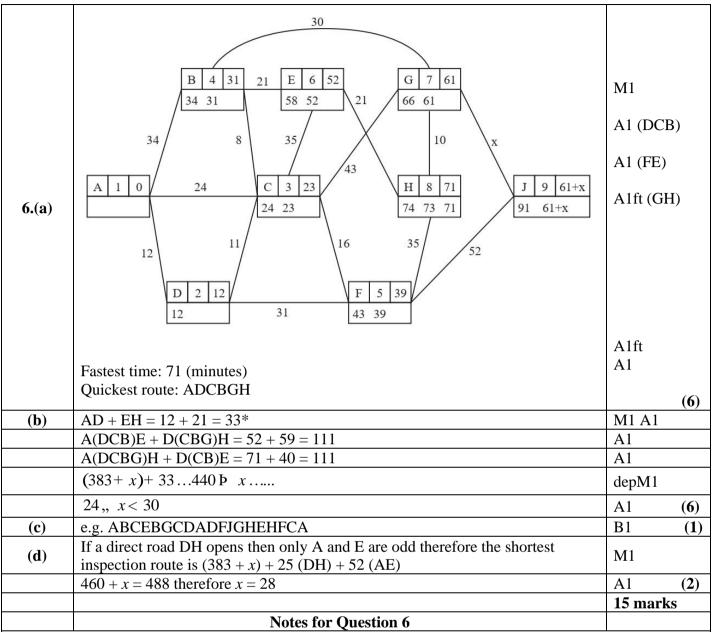
bi1B1: cao (24)

bii1B1: cao (C, F, I and J with no others) **biii1B1:** cao (total float for G as 3)

biii2B1: cao (total float for K as 1)

Useful for checking (a):

Activity	Α	В	C	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K
IPA	_	_	-	A, B	A, B	B, C	B, C	D	D, E, F, G	H, I	D, E, F



In (a) it is important that all values at each node are checked very carefully – the order of the working values must be correct for the corresponding A mark to be awarded e.g. at H the working values must be 74 73 71 in that order (so 74 71 73 is incorrect)

It is also important that the order of labelling is checked carefully. The order of labelling must be a strictly increasing sequence – so 1, 2, 3, 3, 4, ... will be penalised once (see notes below) but 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, ... is fine. Errors in the final values and working values are penalised before errors in the order of labelling

a1M1: A larger value replaced by a smaller value at least twice in the working values at either B, C, E, F, G, H

a1A1: All values at D, C and B correct and the working values in the correct order

a2A1: All values at F and E correct and the working values in the correct order

a3A1ft: All values in G and H correct on the follow through and the working values in the correct order. To follow through G check that the working values at G follow from the candidate's final values for the nodes that are directly attached to G (which are C and B). For example, **if** correct then the order of labelling of nodes C and B are 3 and 4 respectively so the working values at G should come from C and B in that order. The first working value at G should be their 23 (the Final value at C) + 43 (the weight of the arc CG), the second working value at G should be their 31 (the Final value at B) + 30 (the weight of the arc BG). Repeat the process for H (which will have working values from F, E and G with the order of these nodes determined by the candidate's order of labelling at F, E and G)

a4A1ft: Follow through their final value at H **only** – if answer is 71 but this is not the Final Value at H then A0

a5A1: CAO (ADCBGH)

b1M1: Three distinct pairings of the nodes A, D, E and H

b1A1: Any one row correct including pairing **and** total

b2A1: Any two rows correct including pairings **and** totals

b3A1: All three rows correct including pairings and totals

b2dM1: (383 + x) + (their least pairing total) with any inequality sign or equal to 440 -dependent on first M mark in (b). Give bod if not all totals are shown (so if they only give two totals then they should be using the least of these two) but they must have shown all three distinct pairings of the four odd nodes **b4A1:** cao (24, x < 30) -condone 24, x, 29

c1B1: cao (check: starting and finishing at A, 19 nodes, AD and EH repeated in route, with A(3), B(2), C(3), D(2), E(2), F(2), G(2), H(2), J(1)) – can be given in terms of arcs

d1M1: (383 + x) + 25 + their 52 (where 'their 52' must be the length of their shortest path from A to E in either (a) **or** (b) **or** they state/imply the shortest path from A to E is 52) - a correct value of 28 with no working can imply this mark only

d1A1: cao (28) from correct working **and** correct reasoning that A and E are the only odd nodes **or** that we only need to pair A and E (as a minimum accept mention of A and E only but ignore any mention of the new direct road from D to H)

7 (2)(1)	Let the point of intersection of $-x + 5y = 10$ and the unknown line be $A(a_1, a_2)$					
7.(a)(i)	Let the point of intersection of $4x + 8y = 65$ and the unknown line be $B(b_1, b_2)$					
	$a_1 + 3a_2 = 10$ or $b_1 + 3b_2 = 24$	M1				
	$-a_1 + 5a_2 = 10 4b_1 + 8b_2 = 65$	A1				
	$A_{\xi_{2}}^{2}, \frac{5\ddot{\circ}}{2\ddot{\vartheta}}$ or $B_{\xi_{4}}^{2}, \frac{31\ddot{\circ}}{4\ddot{\vartheta}}$	A1				
	$a_1 + 3a_2 = 10$ and $b_1 + 3b_2 = 24$					
	$-a_1 + 5a_2 = 10 4b_1 + 8b_2 = 65$	depM1				
	$A_{\xi_{2}}^{\mathfrak{Z}}, \frac{5\overset{\circ}{\underline{0}}}{2\overset{\circ}{\underline{\sigma}}} \text{ and } B_{\xi_{4}}^{\mathfrak{Z}}, \frac{31\overset{\circ}{\underline{0}}}{4\overset{\circ}{\underline{\sigma}}}$	A1				
(ii)	$y - \frac{5}{2} = \begin{cases} \frac{\cancel{x}}{\cancel{4}} - \frac{5}{\cancel{2}} \frac{\ddot{0}}{\cancel{2}} \\ \frac{3}{\cancel{4}} - \frac{5}{\cancel{2}} \frac{\ddot{0}}{\cancel{6}} \\ \frac{3}{\cancel{4}} - \frac{5}{\cancel{2}} \frac{\ddot{0}}{\cancel{6}} \end{cases} (y = -3x + 10)$	ddM1				
	3x + y 10	A1				
	-x+5y10,4x+8y,, 65	B1 (8)				
(b)	$k = \frac{15/4}{35/4} = \frac{3}{7}$	M1 A1 (2)				
		10 marks				
Notes for Question 7						

ai1M1: Form simultaneous equations to find one of the points of intersection of the unknown line with one of the given lines – allow sign slips only

ailA1: One correct pair of simultaneous equations (allow any choice of letters for their coordinates)

ai2A1: One correct point (need not be stated as coordinates so x = ..., y = ... is fine)

ai2dM1: Forming both pairs of simultaneous equations (dependent on previous M mark) – allow sign slips only

ai3A1: Both correct points (need not be stated explicitly as coordinates)

aii3ddM1: Find the correct equation of the third line for **their** *A* and *B* (dependent on both previous M marks). Allow unsimplified but must be the correct equation for the line passing through their two points. Condone any inequality sign instead of equals

aii4A1: cao (for the third line) – must be three terms but accept any equivalent form e.g. $6x + 2y - 20 \dots 00$ aii1B1: cao (for the other two given lines) – must be three terms only but accept any equivalent forms

b1M1: Attempt to find the gradient of the line through O and $\frac{35}{6}, \frac{150}{4}, \frac{150}{40}$ (condone reciprocal) – ignore use of

inequalities or k for this mark e.g. seeing $\frac{15/4}{35/4}$ or $\frac{15}{35}$ or $\frac{35}{15}$ etc. scores M1

b1A1: cao – need not be simplified e.g. $k = \frac{15}{35}$ scores both marks. Allow $y ... \frac{3}{7}x$, or just $\frac{3}{7}$ but not k, $\frac{3}{7}$ only. If more than one value of k implied then A0