

# Mark Scheme (Result)

November 2021

Pearson Edexcel GCE Further Mathematics Advanced Level in Further Mathematics Decision 2 Paper 9FM0/4D

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## **General Marking Guidance**

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

# EDEXCEL GCE MATHEMATICS

# **General Instructions for Marking**

- 1. The total number of marks for the paper is 75.
- 2. The Edexcel Mathematics mark schemes use the following types of marks:
- **M** marks: method marks are awarded for `knowing a method and attempting to apply it', unless otherwise indicated.
- A marks: Accuracy marks can only be awarded if the relevant method (M) marks have been earned.
- **B** marks are unconditional accuracy marks (independent of M marks)
- Marks should not be subdivided.
- 3. Abbreviations

These are some of the traditional marking abbreviations that will appear in the mark schemes.

- bod benefit of doubt
- ft follow through
- the symbol  $\sqrt{}$  will be used for correct ft
- cao correct answer only
- cso correct solution only. There must be no errors in this part of the question to obtain this mark
- isw ignore subsequent working
- awrt answers which round to
- SC: special case
- oe or equivalent (and appropriate)
- dep dependent
- indep independent
- dp decimal places
- sf significant figures
- \* The answer is printed on the paper
- The second mark is dependent on gaining the first mark
- 4. All A marks are 'correct answer only' (cao.), unless shown, for example, as A1 ft to indicate that previous wrong working is to be followed through. After a misread however, the subsequent A marks affected are treated as A ft, but manifestly absurd answers should never be awarded A marks.

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
1	Let $x_{ij}$ be 0 or 1		
	$\begin{cases} 1 & \text{if worker } (i) \text{ does task } (j) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$	B1	3.3
	where $i \in \{A, B, C, D\}$ and $j \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$	B1	2.5
	minimise $C = 53x_{A1} + 100'x_{A2} + 62x_{A3} + 48x_{B1} + 57x_{B2} + 59x_{B3}$	M1	3.3
	$+55x_{C1} + 63x_{C2} + 58x_{C3} + 69x_{D1} + 49x_{D2} + 100'x_{D3}$	A1	1.1b
	Subject to $\sum x_{Aj} = 1, \sum x_{Bj} = 1, \sum x_{Cj} = 1, \sum x_{Dj} = 1$	M1	3.3
	$\sum x_{i1} = 1, \sum x_{i2} = 1, \sum x_{i3} = 1, \sum x_{i4} = 1$	A1	1.1b
		(6)	
		(6 n	narks)

**B1:** Defining  $x_{ij}$  correctly

**B1:** Correct definition of the values that *i* and *j* can take

M1: Attempt at 12 term expression, coefficients 'correct', 2 'large' values included, condone 2 slips. A1: cao including 'minimise'

M1: At least four correct equations, each in three or four variables, unit coefficients, equal to 1 A1: cao (all eight equations)

No dummy column can score a maximum of **B1B0M1A1M0A0** 

No 'large' values in A2 and D3 can score a maximum B1B1M0A0M1A1

No 'large' values or dummy column can score a maximum of B1B0M0A0M0A0

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
2	EMV is £0 and Alka should not play the game $5$ same number $25$	M1 B1 A1 M1 M1 A1	3.3 1.1b 1.1b 3.4 3.4 1.1b 3.2a
		(7)	
	1	(7 n	narks)

M1: Tree diagram with at least five end pay-offs, two decision nodes and two chance nodes

**B1:** Correct probabilities for rolling an 8 or more **and** obtaining the same number on both dice **A1:** Correct structure for the tree diagram with each arc labelled correctly (including probabilities)

**M1:** At least three end-pay offs consistent with their stated probabilities; all five attempted

**M1:** Chance nodes attempted with their probabilities

A1: cao for chance and decision nodes including double line through inferior option B1: Correct EMV and analysis in context

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
3(a)	P         Q         R         S           A         25         3         -           B         38         5         -           C         29         -         -           D         6         30         -	B1	1.1b
		(1)	
(b)	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	M1 A1	2.1 1.1b
		(2)	
(c)	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	M1 A1	1.1b 1.1b
	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	M1	1.1b
	Entering cell is DP and exiting cell is AP	A1	2.2a
		(4)	
(d)	(£)2258	B1	1.1b
		(1)	

(e)	0 3 11 8	A B C D	8 P 10 5 2 X	12 Q 7 X 6 0	11 R 6 X X X X	13 S X 3 -1 X		f1 \1	2.1 1.1b
	A negative II so solu	ution is	not opti	imal			A	1	2.4
							(.	3)	
								(11 n	narks)

**(a)** 

**B1:** cao

## **(b**)

M1: A valid route shown, only one empty square used,  $\theta$ 's balance

A1: cao

# (c)

M1: Finding all 8 shadow costs and the 9 improvement indices for the correct 9 entries

A1: Shadow costs and II cao

**M1:** A valid route shown, their most negative II chosen, only one empty square used,  $\theta$ 's balance **A1:** cao – including the deduction (and stating) of all entering and exiting cells

# (**d**)

**B1:** cao

# (e)

**M1:** Finding all 8 shadow costs **and** all 9 negative improvement indices **or** sufficient number of shadow costs for at least 1 negative II found – this mark is dependent on the previous **M** mark in (**b**) which will therefore indicate a correct mathematical argument leading from the initial solution to the confirmation or not of the optimality of the current solution

# A1: cao negative II from correct working

A1: cso including the correct reasoning that the solution is not optimal because there is a negative II

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
<b>4</b> (a)	$x_{n+2} = 2y_{n+1} + 3 \Longrightarrow x_{n+2} = 2(-4x_n + 3x_{n+1}) + 3$		
	Leading to $x_{n+2} - 6x_{n+1} + 8x_n = 3 *$	B1	2.2a
		(1)	
<b>(b</b> )	aux equation $m^2 - 6m + 8 = 0 \Longrightarrow m = 2, m = 4$	B1	2.1
	$x_n = A(2)^n + B(4)^n$	B1	1.1b
	particular solution try $x_n = \lambda$ $\therefore \lambda - 6\lambda + 8\lambda = 3 \implies \lambda [=1]$	M1	1.1b
	$x_n = A(2)^n + B(4)^n + 1$	A1	2.2a
	$x_1 = 1 \Longrightarrow 2A + 4B = 0$	M1	1.1b
	$y_1 = a \Longrightarrow x_2 = 2a + 3$	B1	3.1a
	4A + 16B + 1 = 2a + 3	M1	1.1b
	$A = -\frac{(a+1)}{2}, B = \frac{(a+1)}{4} \Longrightarrow x_n = (a+1)(4)^{n-1} - (a+1)(2)^{n-1} + 1 \text{ (oe)}$	A1	2.2a
		(8)	
(c)	As $x_7 = 28225 \Rightarrow (a+1)(4)^6 - (a+1)(2)^6 + 1 = 28225$ leading to $a =$	M1	3.4
	<i>a</i> = 6	A1	2.2a
		(2)	
		(11 n	narks)

(a) B1: Correct reasoning to derive given result – sufficient working must be shown as recurrence equation given in question

(b) **B1:** cao for auxiliary equation and corresponding solutions (this mark can be implied by the correct complementary function)

**B1:** cao for the complementary function

**M1:** Substitute  $x_n = \lambda$  into their second order recurrence relation and solve for  $\lambda$ 

A1: Correct general solution

**M1:** Forms one equation in *A* and *B* using  $x_1 = 1$ 

**B1:** Uses original recurrence relation for  $x_{n+1}$  to derive the expression 2a + 3

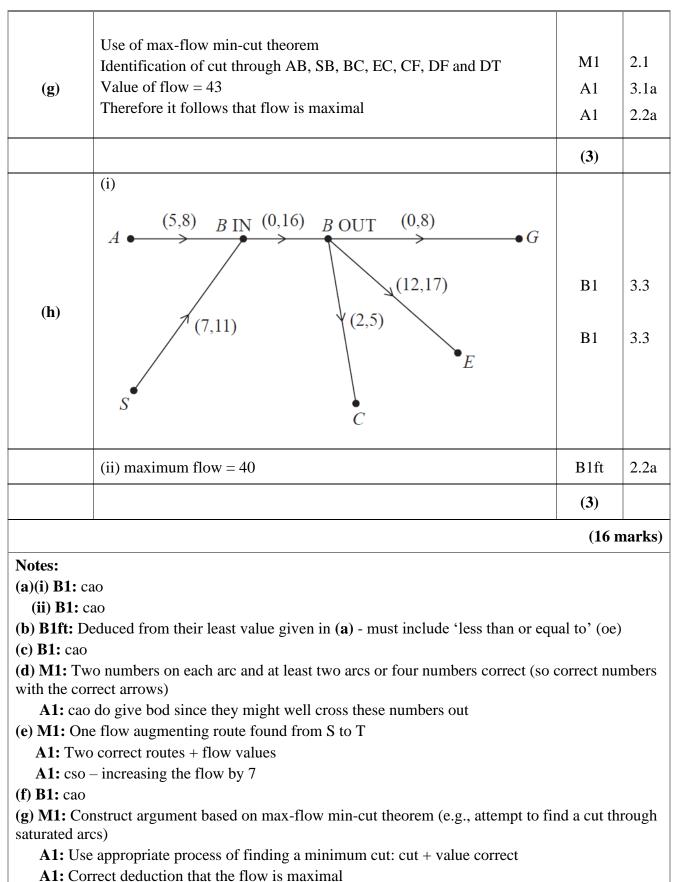
M1: Setting up a second equation in A and B

**A1:** cao (oe e.g.,  $x_n = 0.25(a+1)(4)^n - 0.5(a+1)(2)^n + 1$ )

(c) M1: Using  $x_7 = 28225$  to form a linear equation in *a* and attempt to solve for *a* 

**A1:** cao for *a* 

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
5 (a)(i)	$C_1 = 8 + 11 + 8 + 10 + 6 + 2 = 45$	B1	1.1b
(ii)	$C_2 = 8 + 17 - 4 - 0 - 1 + 30 + 2 = 52$	B1	1.1b
		(2)	
(b)	Deduces the maximum possible flow is $\leq 45$ litres per second	B1ft	2.2a
		(1)	
(c)	Initial flow = 36	B1	1.1b
		(1)	
( <b>d</b> )	$D^{\bullet} \xrightarrow{2} C \xrightarrow{2} C \xrightarrow{2} F$	M1 A1	1.1b 1.1b
		(2)	
		M1	1.1b
(e)	e.g., SABGT – 2, SCFT – 2, SDCET – 2, SABET – 1 e.g., SABGT – 3, SCFT – 2, SDCET – 2	A1	1.1b
		A1	1.1b
		(3)	
( <b>f</b> )	e.g. A = B = A = G $A = B = A = G$ $A = A = G$ $A$	B1	2.2a
		(1)	



(h) **B1:** Flows into B go to  $B_{IN}$  and flows out of B go from  $B_{OUT}$ 

**B1:** Arc of capacity 16 from B<sub>IN</sub> to B<sub>OUT</sub>

**B1ft:** value of their maximum flow -3

uestion				Scheme		Marks	AOs
<b>6(a)</b>	Minimax					B1	1.2
						(1)	
(b)							
	Stage	State	Action	Destination	Value		
	1	Н	HT	Т	47*	B1	3.1
		Ι	IT	Т	48*	DI	5.1
		J	JT	Т	49*		
	2	D	DH	Н	Max(49, 47) = 49*		
			DI	Ι	Max(50, 48) = 50		
		E	EH	Н	Max (51, 47) = 51		
			EJ	J	Max (46, 49) = 49*		
		F	FH	Н	Max (51, 47) = 51	M1	3.1
			FI	I	Max (52, 48) = 52	A1	1.11
			FJ	J	Max (50, 49) = 50*	A1	1.11
		G	GI	I	Max (53, 48) = 53		
			GJ	J	Max(51, 49) = 51*		
	3	А	AD	D	Max(53, 49) = 53		
			AE	E F	Max(52, 49) = 52*	M1	1.11
		В	AF	F E	Max (53, 50) = 53 $Max (51, 40) = 51$	Alft	1.11
		D	BE BF	E F	Max(51, 49) = 51 Max(50, 50) = 50*	Al	1.11
			BG	G	$Max(30, 50) = 50^{-1}$ Max(46, 51) = 51	AI	1.10
		С	CE	E	$Max(50, 49) = 50^{*}$		
			CG	G	Max(30, 47) = 50 Max(47, 51) = 51		
	4	S	SA	A	Max(52, 52) = 52		
		2	SB	B	Max(48, 50) = 50*	M1	1.11
			SC	С	Max(50, 50) = 50*	A1ft	1.11
						(9)	
(c)	Route 1: S Route 2: S					B1ft B1	2.2 2.2
						(2)	
	1					(12 r	narks

(a) B1: cao

Throughout (b):

• Condone lack of destination column and/or reversed stage numbers throughout

• Only penalise incorrect result in value – ie ignore working values

• Penalise absence of state or action column with first two A marks earned only

• Penalise empty/errors in stage column with first A mark earned only

• If maximin, minimum, maximum, etc. then only the B mark and M marks can be awarded in (b) (so 4 out of 9 maximum) and one B mark can be awarded in (c) following through a correct route from their table

M marks in (b) - must bring earlier optimal results into calculations at least once

**(b)** 

B1: Stage 1 correct

M1: Stage 2 completed with 4 states and at least 9 rows. Bod if something in each cell A1: Any two states in Stage 2 correct

A1: cao all 4 states correct in Stage 2 (no extra rows)

M1: Stage 3 completed with 3 states and at least 8 rows. Bod if something in each cell A1ft: cao any 2 states correct in Stage 3 on the follow through

A1: cao all 3 states in Stage 3 (no extra rows)

M1: Stage 4 completed with 1 state and at least 3 rows. Bod if something in each cell

A1ft: cao for Stage 4 following through their \* values (no extra rows)

(c)

**B1ft:** One correct route (dependent on first B mark and all M marks in (b)) following through their least values (oe) at each stage in (b)

**B1:** Both routes correct (dependent on first B mark and all M marks in (b))

Question		Sch	eme		Marks	AOs		
7(a)		Option X	Option Y	Option Z	M1	3.1a		
	Option Q	3	-3	1	A1	2.2a		
	Option R	-2	5	-1				
					(2)			
( <b>b</b> )	If <i>B</i> plays option 2 If <i>B</i> plays option 2			- / -	M1	3.1a		
	If <i>B</i> plays option 2 $4p_1 + 2p_2 = 4p_1 + 2p_2$		-2		A1	1.1b		
	8 7- 6- 5- 4- 3- 2- 1- 0				M1 A1	1.1b 1.1b		
	$2+2p_1=8-8p_1=$	$\Rightarrow p_1 = 0.6$			A1	1.1b		
	Alexis should play probability 0.4	A1ft	3.2a					
					(6)			
( <b>c</b> )	Value of the game	$e = 2 + 2\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) - 3 =$	$=\frac{1}{5}$		B1	2.2a		
					(1)			
( <b>d</b> )	$4q_3 = \frac{16}{5}, 8q_2 + 2q_3$	$a = \frac{16}{10}$ or $-3a^{-1}$	$a = \frac{1}{2} 5a = a = \frac{1}{2}$	1	M1	3.1a		
	$+q_3 - \frac{1}{5}, 6q_2 + 2q_3$	$r_3 - \frac{1}{5}$ or $-3q_2 + \frac{1}{5}$	$q_3 - \frac{1}{5}, 5q_2 - q_3 =$	5	A1	1.1b		
	$q_2 = \frac{1}{5}, q_3 = \frac{4}{5} \Longrightarrow$ probability 0.2 an			r, option Y with	A1	3.2a		
					(3)			
	1				(12 mark			

(a)M1: Either one correct row or columnA1: cao

**SC M1 A0** for  $\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 8 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ 

**(b)** 

**M1:** Setting up three expressions in terms of  $p_1$  (either in terms of the original or modified game) or  $p_2$ 

A1: All three expressions correct – or equivalent e.g.,  $5p_1 - 2, -8p_1 + 5, 2p_1 - 1$ 

M1: Axes correct, at least one line correctly drawn for their expressions

A1: Correct graph

A1: Using a correct graph to obtain the correct probability expressions leading to the correct value of  $p_1$  or  $p_2$ 

**A1ft:** Interpret their values in the context of the question – must refer to play and the associated probabilities

(c)

**B1:** cao

(**d**)

**M1:** Setting up two equations in  $q_2$  and  $q_3$  with their value of either the original or modified game

A1: Correct two equations

A1: Interpret their values in the context of the question – must refer to play and the associated probabilities

For part (d) candidates might set up three equations in three unknowns

e.g.,

 $3q_1 - 3q_2 + q_3 = \frac{1}{5}$  $-2q_1 + 5q_2 - q_3 = \frac{1}{5}$  $q_1 + q_2 + q_3 = 1$