10 4 2 3 5 13 7 2 2 4 5 8 5 3	M1 M1	First bundle starting with 10 4 2 and has at least one more bag in it	l
4 5 8 5 3	MI		1
		Second bundle correct	
10 5 5 3	Al	All bundles correct	[3]
10 3 3 3		A value missing from written out list may be	151
Decreasing order:		treated as a misread and lose the A mark only	i
	3.41		1
13 10 10 8 / 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 3 3 3 2 2 2	IVII		1
12.10.2	1		l
1	141		1
	MII	Second and third buildles correct	1
	A 1	All hundles correct	[3]
			151
	BI		711
of the total weights are more evenly spread		Five bundles in either part • B0	[1]
		Total =	7
a = number of apple cakes	BI		l
b = number of banana cakes	Bl	Indicating $a$ as apple, $b$ as banana and $c$ as cherry.	l
c = number of cherry cakes			[2]
$4 \times 30 = 3 \times 40 = 4 \times 30 = 120$	MI	Any reasonable attempt	l
$\frac{a}{30} + \frac{b}{40} + \frac{e}{30} = 30 \times 40 \times 30$			
$4a + 3b + 4c \le 120 \text{ or } \lambda = 4.  Y = 3, Z = 4$	Al	4. 3 and 4	[2]
a-b+c > 30 (or $a+b+c=30$ )	Bl	Constraint from total number of cakes correct	
	M1	All three upper constraints correct	l
	Al	All three lower constraints correct also	[3]
4a + 3b + 2c	BI	Any multiple of this expression	[1]
		Total =	8
9×2 = 18	BI	18	[1]
Since the graph is simple, the two nodes of order	B1	Explicitly using the fact that the graph is simple	1
5 are each connected to every other node and	BI	Deducing that each node has order at least 2	1
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]
13×5 = 15 and 18 - 15 - 3	BI		t
	Bl		[2]
	- M1		1
			1
the equivalent	A.1		[2]
	+		1-1
or equivalent	.VI 1	arcs, with at least one even node	
or equivalent	1	mes. The de least time even nesse	
<b></b>	Al	For such a graph with node orders 2, 2, 2, 4, 4, 4	[2]
	13 10 10 8 7 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 3 3 3 2 2 2  13 10 2 10 8 7 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 3 3 3 3 2 2  15 Each person has roughly the same number of bags of the total weights are more evenly spread $a = \text{number of apple cakes}$ $b = \text{number of banana cakes}$ $c = \text{number of cherry cakes}$ $4 \times 30 = 3 \times 40 = 4 \times 30 = 120$ $\frac{a}{30} + \frac{b}{40} + \frac{c}{30} = 30 \times 40 \times 30$ $4u + 3b + 4c = 120 \text{ or } \lambda = 4, \lambda = 3.$ $4 \times 3b + 4c = 120 \text{ or } \lambda = 4, \lambda = 3.$ $0 \times a = 20, 0 \le b \le 25, 0 \le c = 10$ (no need to say 'all integer') $4a + 3b + 2c$ 19 9x2 = 18 18 Since the graph is simple, the two nodes of order 5 are each connected to every other node and hence every node has order at least 2 (exactly 2) $a \times b = 15 \text{ and } 18 - 15 = 3$ but the orders of the other nodes must sum to at least $3 \times 3 = 9$ (must sum to more than 3)  or equivalent	13 10 10 8 7 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 3 3 3 2 2 2   M1     13 10 2     10 8 7   5 5 5 5 5     4 4 3 3 3 3 2 2   A1     Each person has roughly the same number of bags of the total weights are more evenly spread     $a = \text{number of apple cakes} $	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)   If each row sorted, award first M1 only   Second and third bundles correct

(i)	1 4 5 3 2 7 6   A   B   C   D   E   F   G   A   0   4   5   3   2   5   6   B   4   0   1   2   4   7   6	MI	FIRST THREE MARKS ARE FOR WORK ON THE TABLE ONLY (Starting by) choosing row E in column A
	A 0 4 5 3 2 5 6 B 4 0 1 2 4 7 6 C 5 1 0 3 4 6 7 D 3 2 3 0 2 6 4 E 2 4 4 2 0 6 6 F 5 7 6 6 6 0 10 G 6 6 7 4 6 10 0	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	Al	Correct entries chosen (or all transposed)
	Order: AEDBCGF  Minimum spanning tree:	BI	Correct order, listed or marked on arrows or table, or area listed .4E ED DB BC DG .4F
	B B G	ВІ	Tree (correct or follow through from table, provided solution forms a spanning tree)
	Total weight 16 (or 1600 m)	BI	l6 or 1600m (or follow through from table or diagram, provided solution forms a spanning tree)
(ii)	Travelling salesperson (problem)	Bl	Identifying TSP by name
(iii)	Two shortest arcs from $H$ : 12 + 13 = 25 25 - 16 = 41	B1 M1	12 - 13 or 25, or implied from final answer Adding their 25 to their 16 or for 41 (must be using two arcs from H)
	4100 m	Al	4100 m or 4.1 km (correct and with units)
i	H A E D B C F G H	MI AI	(H) A E D B C Correct tour
(iv)			
(iv)	12+2+2+2+1+6+10+16 = 51	MI	A substantially correct attempt at sum 5100m or 5.1 km (correct and with units)

(i)	D 72			T
	B E I 9/8/7	МІ	Correct temporary labels at $B$ to $C$ , no extras	
		M1	Correct temporary labels at $H$ to $J$ , no extras	
	10 22 6/7 10/11 8 11/10 8 2 6 8 9 8	Al	All temporary labels correct	
		BI	Order of becoming permanent correct (follow through their permanent labels)	
	3 3 5 7/6 6	ВІ	All permanent labels correct	
	Note $H$ may have only a temporary label if left until last			
	Route: ADGJK	Ві	Correct route	
-	Number of speed cameras on route: 8	BI	8 (cao)	117
(ii)	Odd nodes: A I J K	MI	Identifying or using A I J K	
AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY	$A I = 7  AJ = 6  AK = 8$ $JK = \frac{2}{9}  IK = \frac{4}{10}  IJ = \frac{6}{14}$ $Repeat. II \text{ and } JK \Rightarrow AB BI \text{ and } JK$	Al Al	Weight of $AI$ + weight of $JK \approx 9$ Weight of $AJ$ - weight of $JK \approx 10$ (follow through weight of $AI$ , $AJ$ from (i) if necessary)	
	Route (example):  KJDABIKJGKHGFHEFCGDCABC EBIEK	M1 A1	A list of 28 nodes that starts and ends with $K$ Such a list that includes each of $AB$ , $BB$ , $AB$ ,	
	Number of speed cameras on route: 81	BI	reversed) twice 72 · weight of their least pairing	[6]
(iii)	The only odd nodes are $I$ and $J$ so she only needs to repeat $IJ = 6$	ВІ	Identifying I and J or LI (not just implied from 6 or 72 -6 or 78)	
	72 + 6	M1	Correct calculation (may be implied from 78)	
1	= 78	Al		13
	<del></del>		Total =	

(i)	Р	х	V	z	s	t		BI	Correct use of two slack variable columns	T	
-	1	-3	5	-4	0	0	0	B1	+ (-3 5 -4) in objective row	١	
-	0	1	2	-3	1	0	12		1 (-3 5 -4) in objective row	١	
i	n	2	5	-8	ò	1	40	Bi	1 2 -3 12 and 2 5 -8 40 in constraint rows	١	
	_	_	-	•	•				The state of the s	١	
(ii)	,	The ent	ries in	rows 2	and 3 o	f the z c	olumn are	Bi	Entries for potential pivots are not positive	t	
		negative	e							ı	
		Pivot or	ı lin x	colum	n			BI	Correct pivot choice (cao) (stated or entry ringed)	ı	
		x and $z$	colum	ns have	negativ	e entrie	s in obj. rov	V.		ı	
		but no value in z column is positive so choose x					o choose x		Follow through their table	l	
		12 ÷ 1 =						B1	'Negative in top row for x' and a correct	١	
		Least pe	ositive	ratio is	12 so p	ivot on	the I		explanation of choice of row 'least ratio 12 ÷ 1'	l	
(iii									Follow through their tableau if possible	ĺ	
	Ρ	X	У	z	S	t		MI	Correct method evident	ı	
	1	0	11		3	0	36	1		ı	
-	0	1	2	-3	1	0	36 12	Al	Correct tableau (ft if reasonable and possible,	ı	
	0	0	1	-2	-2	1	16		column representing RHS of equations must	ı	
1									contain non-negative entries)	١	
		x = 12,	y=0, z	: = 0				Bl	Correct non-negative values for their tableau		
(iv	)	z can in	crease	without	limit a	nd incre	asing z will	BI	Discussing the effect of increasing z	ı	
		increase	: P						Not just referring to pivoting in tableau	١	
(v)		Initial ta	ıbleau	is unch	anged e	xcept e	ntry in = col			T	
i	- 1	of obj. r						BI	Describing change to obj. row of initial tableau	ı	
							ged except	1	or showing tableau that results	ı	
		for this	entry v	vhich b	ecomes	31		B1	Identifying 31 instead of -13 (cao)	ı	
į									BI	No other changes	1
-		36						B1	36 stated (cao)	Į.	
(vi)	)	Adding so $Q \le 3$		nstramt	s gives	3x - 5y	+ 7 <i>z</i> ≤ 52	BI	52		
(vii	i)	x - 3z =	12 and	$\frac{1}{2}x + 1$	0= 40	(A	ccept ()	M1	Eliminating v terms (may be implied)	╀	
1		<b>0</b> 10z -					1	M1	Trying to solve simultaneous equations	l	
		$\Phi x = 1$	5 and	z = 1				Al	Correct values (may imply method marks:		
<u> </u>										L	
									Total =		