

SULIT

MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN (2)

2

Nombor	Penyelesaian dan Pemarkahan	Sub Markah	Markah Penuh
BAHAGIAN A [40 MARKAH]			
1	$x = 2y - 1 \quad \text{atau} \quad y = \frac{1+x}{2} \quad \text{P1}$ $(2y-1)(y) + (2y-1)^2 = 26 \quad \text{atau} \quad x\left(\frac{1+x}{2}\right) + x^2 = 26 \quad \text{K1}$ $(2y-5)(3y+5) = 0 \quad \text{atau} \quad (x-4)(3x+13) = 0 \quad \text{K1}$ $y = \frac{5}{2}, y = -\frac{5}{3} \quad \text{atau} \quad x = 4, x = -\frac{13}{3} \quad \text{N1}$ $x = 4, x = -\frac{13}{3} \quad \text{atau} \quad y = \frac{5}{2}, y = -\frac{5}{3} \quad \text{N1}$ $\left(4, \frac{5}{2}\right), \left(-\frac{13}{3}, -\frac{5}{3}\right) \quad \text{N1}$	6	6
2	<p>(a) $\frac{2^{3(m+n)}}{2^{2n}}$ K1</p> $\frac{2^{3m+3n}}{2^{2n}} \quad \text{atau} \quad 2^{3m+3n-2n} \quad \text{atau} \quad 2^m \cdot 2^{3y} \quad \text{K1}$ $xy^3 \quad \text{N1}$	3	

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4. (a)			
	<p>Bentuk graf kos atau - kos P1</p> <p>Amplitude [maks = 2 , min = 0] P1</p> <p>2 kitaran untuk $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ P1</p> <p>Gerakan menegak ke atas graf 1 unit P1</p>	4	
	<p>(b) Persamaan garis lurus betul</p> <p>$1 - \cos 2x = 2 - \frac{x}{2\pi}$ atau $y = 2 - \frac{x}{2\pi}$ K1</p> <p>Melakar garis lurus dengan kecerunan dan pintasan - y yang betul K1</p>		
	<p>Bilangan penyelesaian = 4 N1</p>	3	7

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6	<p>(a) (i) Kecerunan PQ $.m = \frac{-6 - 0}{0 - (-3)} = -2$ atau</p> $y - (-5) = -2(x - (-4)) \quad \text{K1}$ $y = -2x - 13 \quad \text{N1}$ <p>(ii) Luas = $\frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -3 & -4 & 0 \\ -6 & 0 & -5 & -6 \end{vmatrix}$ atau</p> $= \frac{1}{2} (15 + 24) - (18) \quad \text{K1}$ $= 10.5 \quad \text{N1}$ <p>(b) $\sqrt{(x-0)^2 + (y+6)^2}$ atau $\sqrt{(x+3)^2 + (y-0)^2} \quad \text{K1}$</p> $2\sqrt{(x-0)^2 + (y+6)^2} = \sqrt{(x+3)^2 + (y-0)^2} \quad \text{K1}$ $3x^2 + 3y^2 + 48y - 6x + 135 = 0 \quad \text{N1}$	4	7

MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN [2]

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	<p>(b) (i) Luas Kawasan</p> $\left[\frac{S}{3(3v+1)} \right]_{-1}^{-2} \quad \text{K1}$ $\left[\left(\frac{-8}{3(-6+1)} \right) - \left(\frac{-8}{3(-9+1)} \right) \right] \quad \text{K1}$ $\frac{1}{5} \quad \text{N1}$ <p>(ii) Isipadu Janaan</p> $\pi \left[\frac{-64}{9(3x+1)^3} \right]_{-1}^{-2} \quad \text{K1}$ $\pi \left[\left(\frac{-64}{9(-5)^3} \right) - \left(\frac{-64}{9(-8)^3} \right) \right] \quad \text{K1}$ $\frac{43}{1000} \pi \quad \text{N1}$	6	10														
9	<p>(a)</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">x</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">2</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">4</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">6</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">8</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">9</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">$\log_{10} y$</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">0.84</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">0.99</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">1.29</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">1.57</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">1.87</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">2.00</td> </tr> </table> <p>Semua nilai $\log_{10} y$ betul N1</p> <p>Paksi betul dan skala seragam K1</p> <p>Plot 5 titik betul N1</p> <p>Garis lurus penyuaian terbaik N1</p> <p>(b)</p> $\log_{12} y = \log_{12} R + x \log_{12} S \quad \text{P1}$ <p>(i) $\log_{10} S = 0.1411 \quad \text{K1}$</p> $S = 1.384 \quad \text{N1}$	x	1	2	4	6	8	9	$\log_{10} y$	0.84	0.99	1.29	1.57	1.87	2.00	4	
x	1	2	4	6	8	9											
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	$\overline{OS} = 6i + 18j \quad \text{N1}$ <p>(ii) $\overline{OS} = \sqrt{6^2 + 18^2} = \sqrt{360} \quad \text{P1}$</p> $\frac{\wedge}{OS} = \frac{6i + 18j}{\sqrt{360}} \quad \text{N1}$	4	10
11	<p>(a) $p = 0.65$ dan $q = 0.35 \quad \text{P1}$</p> <p>(i) Sisihan piawai $\sigma = \sqrt{20(0.65)(0.35)} \quad \text{K1}$ $= 2.133 \quad \text{N1}$</p> <p>(ii) $P(X = 2) = {}^{20}C_2 (0.65)^2 (0.35)^{18} \quad \text{K1}$ $= 0.1614 \quad \text{N1}$</p> <p>(b) $\mu = 2$ dan $\sigma = 0.8$</p> <p>(i) $P(X > 1) = P\left(Z > \frac{1-2}{0.8}\right)$ atau $P(Z > -1.25) \quad \text{K1}$ $= 0.8944 \quad \text{N1}$</p> <p>(ii) $P(X < k) = 0.68$ atau $P(X > k) = 0.32 \quad \text{K1}$ $\frac{k-2}{0.8} = 0.468 \quad \text{K1}$ $k = 2.374 \quad \text{N1}$</p>	5	10

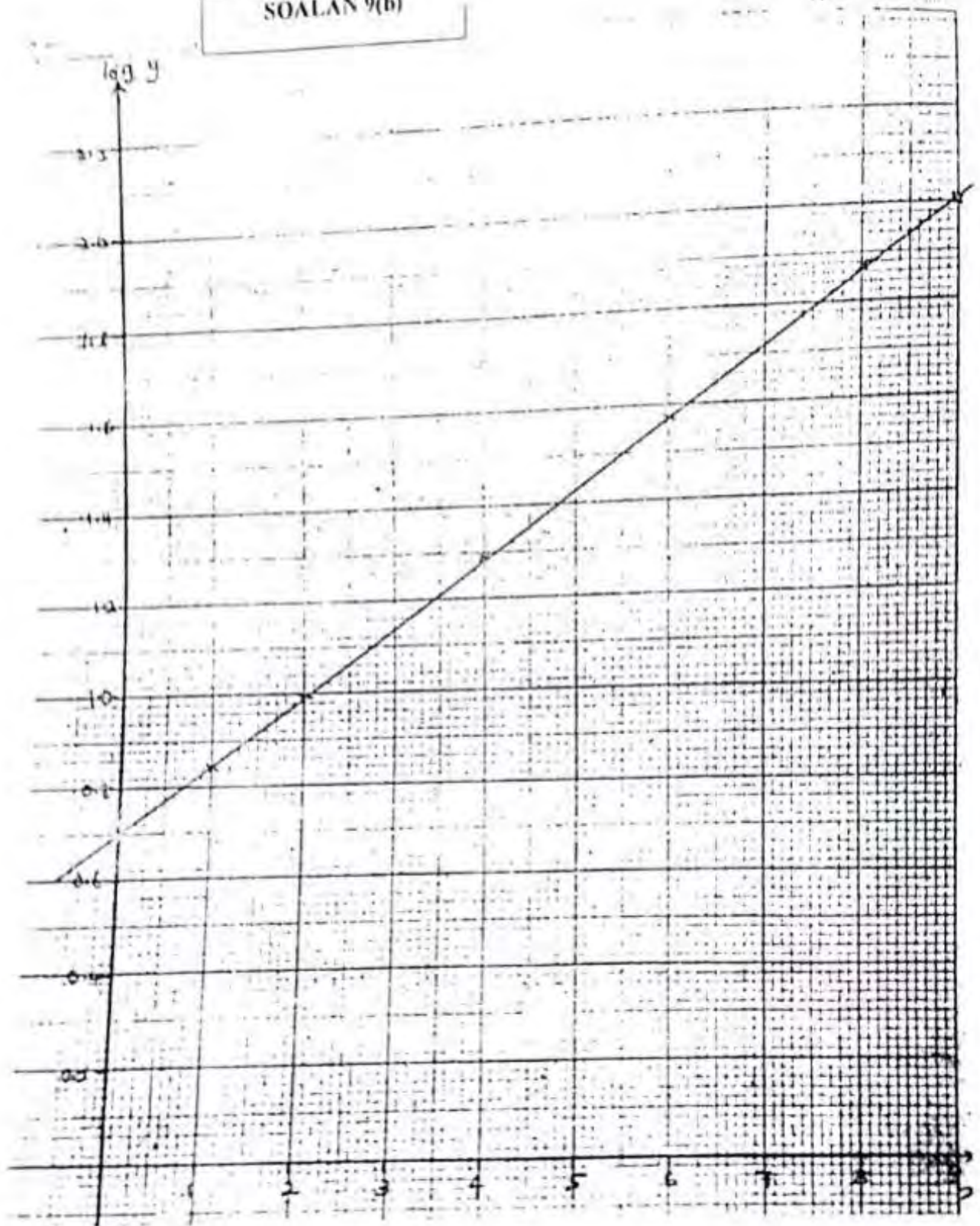
Nombor	Penyelesaian dan Pemarkahan	Sub Markah	Mark Penuh
BAHAGIAN C			
12	<p>(a) (i) Guna petua sin untuk cari panjang RU</p> $\frac{RU}{\sin 56} = \frac{9}{\sin 68} \quad \text{K1}$ $RU = 8.0473 \text{ cm (terima 8.05)} \quad \text{N1}$ <p>(ii) Guna petua kos untuk cari TU</p> $TU^2 = 7^2 + 8.0473^2 - 2(7)(8.0473) \cos \angle 124^\circ \quad \text{K1}$ <p>Guna petua sin untuk cari $\angle STU$</p> $\frac{13.2951}{\sin 124} = \frac{8.0473}{\sin \angle STU} \quad \text{K1}$ $\angle STU = 30.12^\circ \quad \text{N1}$ <p>[Nota : terima hanya 2 titik perpuluhan]</p> <p>(b) (i) $VM = 5$ dan $VL = \sqrt{89}$ dan $JL = \sqrt{208}$ P1</p> <p>Guna petua kos untuk cari $\angle JVL$</p> $208 = 13^2 + 89 - 2(13)(\sqrt{89}) \cos \angle JVL \quad \text{K1}$ $\angle JVL = 78.24^\circ \quad \text{N1}$ <p>(ii) Luas = $\frac{1}{2}(13)(\sqrt{89}) \sin 78.24$ K1 = 60.03 N1</p>	5	10
13	<p>(a) $4(2-t) = 0$ K1 $t = 2$</p>		

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Nombor	Penyelesaian dan Pemarkahan	Sub Markah	Markah Penuh
(b)	$j = \frac{\sum (W)}{\sum W}$ $\frac{120(25) + 125(20) + 140(15) + 110(30) + 125(10)}{100} \quad \text{K1}$ $= 121.5 \quad \text{N1}$	2	
(c)	$\frac{P_{2018}}{150} \times 100 = 121.5 \quad \text{K1}$ <p>Kos sehari = 182.25 N1</p> <p>Kos Januari = 182.25 x 31 = 5649.75 N1</p>	3	
(d)	$\frac{115.2 \times 121.5}{100}$ <p>139.97 N1</p>	2	10
JUMLAH MARKAH			100

SOALAN 9(b)



SOALAN 14 (b)

