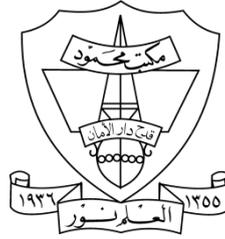


SULIT

3472/2 (PP)

MATEMATIK
TAMBAHAN
KERTAS 2
3472/2
NOVEMBER 2021
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ jam



الهيئة الإدارية العليا للمعهد محمود
LEMBAGA MAKTAB MAHMUD NEGERI KEDAH DARUL AMAN

PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN (PP)

PEPERIKSAAN PENINGKATAN PRESTASI SPM (PPP AR 3)
TAHUN 2021M / 1443H
MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN
KERTAS 2

UNTUK KEGUNAAN PEMERIKSA SAHAJA
AMARAN

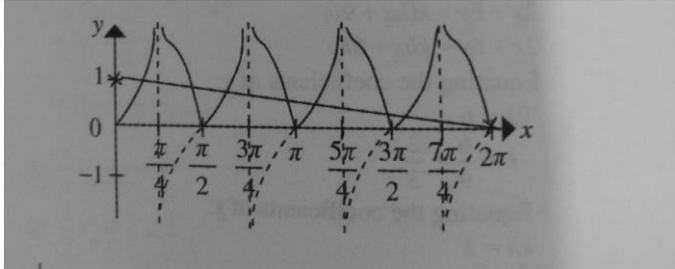
Peraturan pemarkahan ini **SULIT**. Kegunaannya khusus untuk pemeriksa yang berkenaan sahaja. Sebarang maklumat dalam peraturan pemarkahan ini tidak boleh dimaklumkan kepada sesiapa.

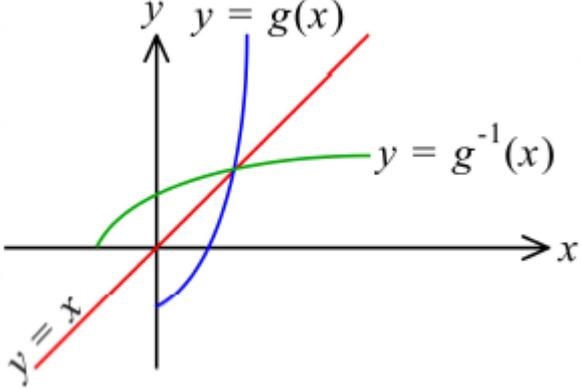
Kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi 11 halaman bercetak

[Lihat halaman sebelah

Soalan	Langkah Penyelesaian	Markah	Jumlah Markah
1. (a)	$68, 73, 78, \dots a = 68$ $d = 5$ $T_n \leq 3000$ $68 + (n-1)(5) \leq 300$ $n = 47$ Bilangan kerusi maksimum ialah 47.	1 1 1	6
(b)	$47, 45, 43, \dots a = 47$ $d = -2$ $S_{15} = \frac{15}{2}[2(47) + (15-1)(-2)]$	1 1	
	Tidak, hanya 495 kerusi sahaja dalam stor.	1	
2. (a)	$\overrightarrow{PQ} = -p + q$ $\overrightarrow{PR} = -p + 4q$	1 1	7
(b)	$OT = p + k(-p + 4q)$ $OS = p + m(-p + q)$ $OT = OS$	1 1 1	
	$k = \frac{1}{3}$ $m = \frac{2}{3}$	1 1	
		1	
3.	$2^n(2^2) - 2^n(2^1) + \frac{2^n}{2^1}$ $2^n\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)$ perbandingan menunjukkan $p = 5$ $8[5(2^{n-1})] = 5(2^{n^2})$ $2^3(2^{n-1}) = 2^{n^2}$ $3 + n - 1 = n^2$ $n = -1 \quad n = 2$	1 1 1 1 1 1	6

[Lihat halaman sebelah

4.	(a)	$= \frac{\sin 2x}{\tan^2 x + 2\cos^2 x - \sec^2 x}$ $= \frac{\sin 2x}{\sec^2 x - 1 + 2\cos^2 x - \sec^2 x}$ $= \frac{\sin 2x}{2\cos^2 x - 1} \text{ atau } = \frac{\sin 2x}{\cos 2x}$	1																					
	(b)	$y = \tan 2x$ <table border="1" style="margin: 5px auto; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">x</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">0</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">$\frac{\pi}{4}$</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">$\frac{\pi}{2}$</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">$\frac{3\pi}{4}$</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">π</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">$\frac{5\pi}{4}$</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">$\frac{3\pi}{2}$</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">$\frac{7\pi}{4}$</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">2π</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">y</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">0</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">∞</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">0</td> </tr> </table>  <p style="margin-top: 10px;">Skala</p> <p style="margin-top: 5px;">Tempoh (Loop)</p> <p style="margin-top: 5px;">Bentuk graf</p>	x	0	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	π	$\frac{5\pi}{4}$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$\frac{7\pi}{4}$	2π	y	0	∞	0	∞	0	∞	0	∞	0	1	
x	0	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	π	$\frac{5\pi}{4}$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$\frac{7\pi}{4}$	2π															
y	0	∞	0	∞	0	∞	0	∞	0															
	(c)	$\left \frac{\sin 2x}{\tan^2 x + 2\cos^2 x - \sec^2 x} \right + \frac{x}{2\pi} = 1$ $ \tan 2x = 1 - \frac{x}{2\pi}$ $y = 1 - \frac{x}{2\pi}$ <p style="margin-top: 10px;">Graf garis lurus dilukis dengan tepat</p> <table border="1" style="margin: 5px auto; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">x</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">0</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">2π</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">y</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">0</td> </tr> </table> <p style="margin-top: 10px;">Bilangan penyelesaian = 8</p>	x	0	2π	y	1	0	1															
x	0	2π																						
y	1	0																						
			1	8																				

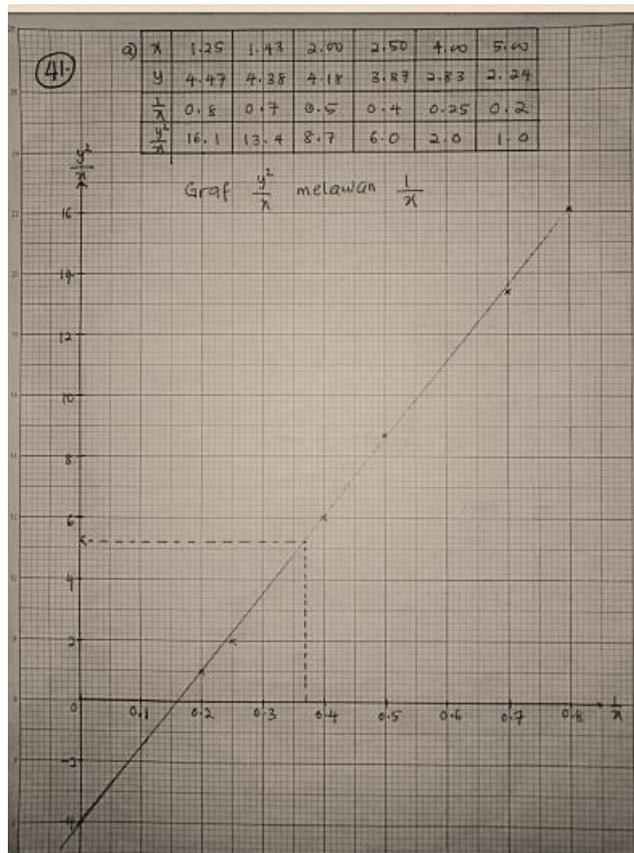
<p>5. (a)</p>	 <p>Jadual nilai x dan $g(x)$</p> <p>Graf $g(x)$</p> <p>Graf $g^{-1}(x)$</p> <p>(b) Garis mengufuk memotong graf $g(x)$ hanya pada satu titik dalam domain yang diberi. Oleh itu g^{-1} wujud.</p> <p>(c) (i) $g^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{2x+1}$</p> <p>(ii) Domain : $-\frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq 4$</p> <p>Julat : $0 \leq g^{-1}(x) \leq 3$</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p>7</p>
<p>6. (a)</p>	<p><i>Jumlah kebarangkalian = 1</i></p> $2p + p + p = 1$ $p = \frac{1}{4}$ <p><i>Merah = 8 (atau lain-lain kaedah)</i></p> <p>(b) Bulatan (mahkota) + gelang (bulatan /2)</p> $= \frac{8! \times 8! \times 2}{4! \times 8! \times 4! \times 2} + \frac{8! \times 8! \times 2}{4! \times 8! \times 4! \times 2 \times 2}$ $= 70 + 35$ $= 105$	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2 + 2</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p>8</p>

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7.	(a)	$y = 4x - x^2$		
		$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4 - 2x$ $x = h \rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = 4 - 2h$	1	
		$\frac{4h - h^2 - 5}{h - 2} = 4 - 2h$	2	
		$h^2 - 4h + 3 = 0$	1	
		$h = 3$ (ditunjukkan) $h = 1$ (diabaikan)	1	
	(b)	$L_1 = \frac{1}{2}(5 + 3)(1) = 4$	1	
		$L_2 = \int_2^3 4x - x^2 dx = \frac{11}{3}$	1	
		$L_1 - L_2 = \frac{1}{3}$	1	8

[Lihat halaman sebelah

8.



Jadual

1+1

Plot

1

Garis Lurus Penyuaiian Terbaik

1

$$(i) x=2.7, \frac{1}{2.7}=0.37$$

1

$$\frac{y^2}{x}=5.2 \quad \frac{y^2}{2.7}=5.2 \quad y=3.747$$

1

$$(ii) m = \frac{6.0-1.0}{0.4-0.2} = 25$$

1

$$Y = mX + C$$

$$Y = \frac{y^2}{x}, X = \frac{1}{x}, m = 25, C = -4$$

1

$$\frac{y^2}{x} = \frac{25}{x} - 4$$

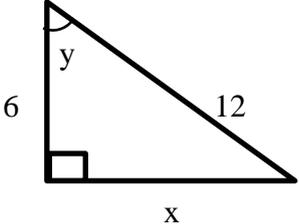
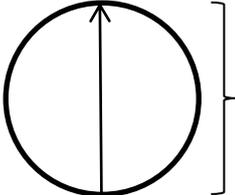
1

$$y = \sqrt{25 - 4x}$$

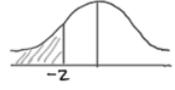
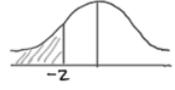
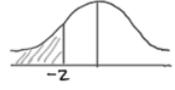
1

10

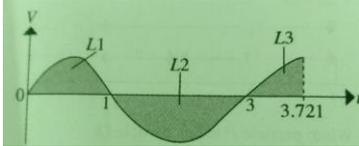
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9. (a)	$PA = \sqrt{10}$ $\sqrt{(x+2)^2 + (y-1)^2} = \sqrt{10}$ $x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 2y - 5 = 0$ (b) $25 + q^2 - 20 - 2q - 5 = 0$ $q = 0, q = 2$ (c) $m_{AB} = -3$ $m_{BC} = \frac{1}{3}$ $C(5,0)$ Luas $\triangle ABC$ $\frac{1}{2} (5+4) - (-1-10) $ 10 unit	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10
10. (a)	 $x = \sqrt{12^2 - 6^2} \quad x = 10.39$ $\angle y$ $10.39^2 = 6^2 + 12^2 - 2(6)(12) \cos y$ $y = 59.98^\circ \approx 60^\circ$ $s = j\theta$ $s = 12 \times \left(60^\circ \times \frac{\pi}{180} \right) = 4\pi$ $\frac{4\pi}{12\pi} = \frac{x}{1.2 \text{ kg}}$  <p>panjang lengkung separuh bulatan = 12π</p> $x = 0.4 \text{ kg}$ $= 1.2 \text{ kg} - 0.4 \text{ kg}$ $= 0.8 \text{ kg}$	1 1 1 1 1	

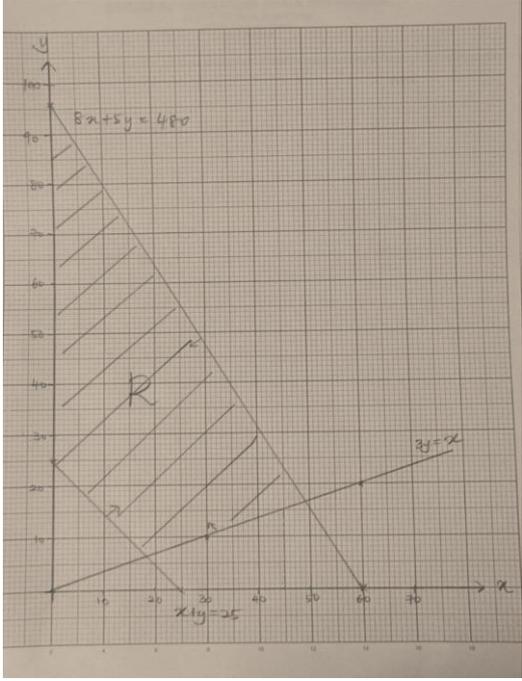
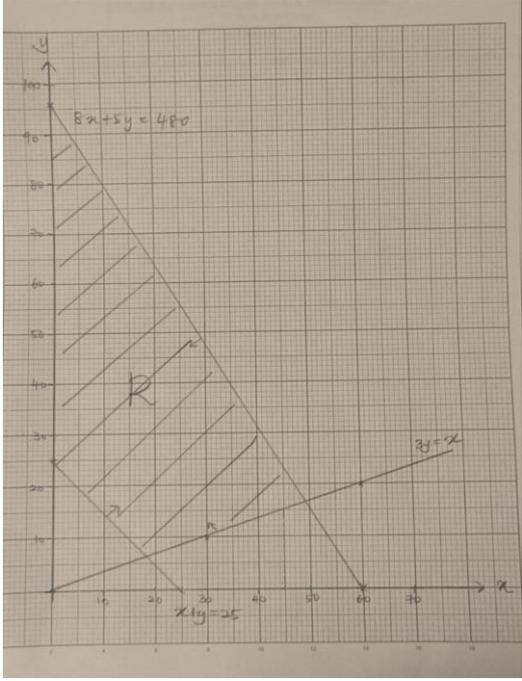
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(b)	$\text{Luas} = \frac{1}{2} \times 12^2 \times \frac{1}{3} \pi - \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 10.39$ $= 75.408 - 31.17 = 44.24$ $\text{Luas} = (30 \times 6) - (44.24 \times 2)$ $= 91.52 \text{ cm}^2$	<p>2</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p>10</p>																				
<p>11. (a)</p>	<p>(a) $\mu = 2870, \sigma = 900$</p> <p>i) <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">④ X ←</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">③ Z ←</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">② Graf ←</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">① $P(X > 3770)$</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> $1.0 = \frac{3770 - 2870}{\sigma}$ $\sigma = 900$ </td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">  </td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.1587</td> </tr> </table> $P\left(Z \geq \frac{3770 - 2870}{\sigma}\right) = 0.1587$ $P(Z \geq 1) = 0.1587$ $\sigma = 900 \quad \sigma = 900$ <p>ii) <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">④ X →</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">② Z →</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">③ Graf →</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">① $P(1800 < X < 3000)$</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1800</td> <td style="text-align: center;"> $Z_1 = \frac{1800 - 2870}{900}$ $= -1.189$ </td> <td style="text-align: center;">  </td> <td style="text-align: center;">④ = 0.44003</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3000</td> <td style="text-align: center;"> $Z_2 = \frac{3000 - 2870}{900}$ $= 0.144$ </td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> $n = 0.44003 \times 30 = 13 \text{ orang}$ $P(-1.189 \leq Z \leq 0.144)$ $1 - 0.1172 - 0.4427$ 0.4401 <p>13 orang</p> </p></p>	④ X ←	③ Z ←	② Graf ←	① $P(X > 3770)$	$1.0 = \frac{3770 - 2870}{\sigma}$ $\sigma = 900$	1.0		0.1587	④ X →	② Z →	③ Graf →	① $P(1800 < X < 3000)$	1800	$Z_1 = \frac{1800 - 2870}{900}$ $= -1.189$		④ = 0.44003	3000	$Z_2 = \frac{3000 - 2870}{900}$ $= 0.144$			<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	
④ X ←	③ Z ←	② Graf ←	① $P(X > 3770)$																				
$1.0 = \frac{3770 - 2870}{\sigma}$ $\sigma = 900$	1.0		0.1587																				
④ X →	② Z →	③ Graf →	① $P(1800 < X < 3000)$																				
1800	$Z_1 = \frac{1800 - 2870}{900}$ $= -1.189$		④ = 0.44003																				
3000	$Z_2 = \frac{3000 - 2870}{900}$ $= 0.144$																						
(b)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">④ X ←</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">③ Z ←</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">② Graf ←</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">① $P(X < y)$</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> $-0.674 = \frac{y - 2870}{900}$ </td> <td style="text-align: center;">-0.674</td> <td style="text-align: center;">  </td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.25</td> </tr> </table> $P(Z < -0.674) = 0.25$ $\frac{y - 2870}{900} = -0.674$ $y = RM 2263.40$ <p>(Harga: 2.1.p)</p>	④ X ←	③ Z ←	② Graf ←	① $P(X < y)$	$-0.674 = \frac{y - 2870}{900}$	-0.674		0.25	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p>10</p>												
④ X ←	③ Z ←	② Graf ←	① $P(X < y)$																				
$-0.674 = \frac{y - 2870}{900}$	-0.674		0.25																				

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12. (a)	$a = \frac{dv}{dt} = 3t^2 - 8t + 3$		
	$t = 0, a = 0 + 0 + 3$	1	
	$= 3 \text{ m s}^{-2}$	1	
(b)	$a < 6$		
	$3t^2 - 8t + 3 < 6$		
	$(3t + 1)(t - 3) = 0$	1	
	$t = 3 \quad t = -\frac{1}{3} \text{ (diabaikan)}$	1	
(c)	$v = 0, t^3 - 4t^2 + 3t = 0$	1	
	$t(t^2 - 4t + 3) = 0$		
	$t = 0, t = 1, t = 3$	1	
(d)	$s = \int t^3 - 4t^2 + 3t \, dt$		
			
	$3t^2 - 16t + 18 = 0$		
	$t = \frac{16 \pm \sqrt{256 - 4(3)(18)}}{2} \quad t = 1.613, 3.721$	1	
	$L_1 = \int_0^1 t^3 - 4t^2 + 3t \, dt = \frac{5}{12} \text{ m} \quad @$		
	$L_2 = \int_1^3 t^3 - 4t^2 + 3t \, dt = 2\frac{2}{3} \text{ m} \quad @$		
	$L_3 = \int_3^{3.721} v \, dt$	1	
	$= 47.9268 - 68.6938 + 20.7688 - \left(-2\frac{1}{4}\right) = 2.2518$		
	$\text{Jumlah jarak perjalanan} = \frac{5}{12} + 2\frac{2}{3} + 2.2518$	1	
	5.335 m	1	10

[Lihat halaman sebelah

<p>13. (a)</p> <p>(i) 114.583</p> <p>(ii) $\frac{4(114.583)+110(7-y)+150(y)+130}{4+(7-y)+y+1} = 120$</p> <p>$y = 2$</p> <p>(b) $I_p = 120.312$</p> <p>$I_s = 126.1$</p> <p>$\bar{I} = \frac{4(120.312) + 5(110) + 150(2) + 126.1}{4 + 5 + 2 + 1}$</p> <p>$= 121.445$</p> <p>(c) $P = \frac{121.45}{100} \times 150$</p> <p>$= 182.17$</p>	<p>(i) 114.583</p> <p>(ii) $\frac{4(114.583)+110(7-y)+150(y)+130}{4+(7-y)+y+1} = 120$</p> <p>$y = 2$</p> <p>(b) $I_p = 120.312$</p> <p>$I_s = 126.1$</p> <p>$\bar{I} = \frac{4(120.312) + 5(110) + 150(2) + 126.1}{4 + 5 + 2 + 1}$</p> <p>$= 121.445$</p> <p>(c) $P = \frac{121.45}{100} \times 150$</p> <p>$= 182.17$</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p>10</p>
<p>14. (a)</p> <p>(i) $8x + 5y \leq 480$</p> <p>(ii) $x + y \geq 25$</p> <p>(iii) $x \leq 3y / 3y \geq x$</p> <p>(b)</p>  <p>garis</p> <p>rantau</p> <p>(c) $45(8) + 15(5) = 435$</p> <p>Maksimum wang yang tinggal = $480 - 435$</p> <p>$= RM 45$</p>	<p>(i) $8x + 5y \leq 480$</p> <p>(ii) $x + y \geq 25$</p> <p>(iii) $x \leq 3y / 3y \geq x$</p> <p>(b)</p>  <p>garis</p> <p>rantau</p> <p>(c) $45(8) + 15(5) = 435$</p> <p>Maksimum wang yang tinggal = $480 - 435$</p> <p>$= RM 45$</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1+1+1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p>10</p>

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15. (a)	$AC^2 = 4.2^2 + 7.3^2 - 2(4.2)(7.3)\cos 110$	1	
	$AC = 9.587$	1	
(b)	$\angle ADC = 48^\circ$	1	
	$\frac{BD}{\sin 62} = \frac{7.3}{\sin 48}$	1	
	$BD = 8.673$	1	
(c)	$\frac{1}{2}(4.2)(7.3)\sin 110 + \frac{1}{2}(8.673)(7.3)\sin 70$	1+1	
	44.15	1	
(d)	$\frac{1}{2}(12.873)(h) = 44.15$	1	
	$h = 6.859$ atau $h = 6.860$	1	10

TAMAT