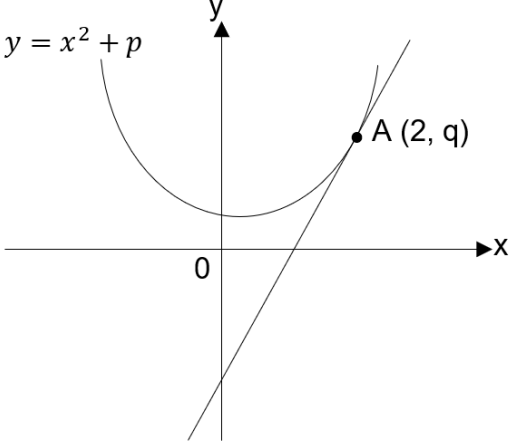
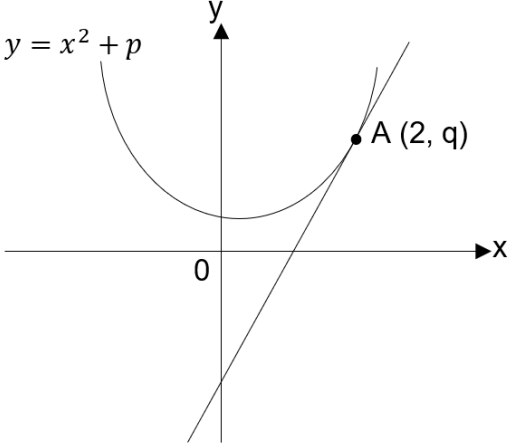


PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN SPM 2021  
MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN  
KERTAS 1

**ERATA SOALAN**

NO. SOALAN	SOALAN ASAL	SOALAN PEMBETULAN
2	<p>Diberi fungsi <math>g^{-1}f(x) = \frac{2x-1}{x}, x \neq 0</math> dan fungsi <math>f(x) = \frac{3x-6}{x-2}, x \neq 2</math>.</p> <p>Cari</p> <p><i>Given function <math>g^{-1}f(x) = \frac{2x-1}{x}, x \neq 0</math> and function <math>f(x) = \frac{3x-6}{x-2}, x \neq 2</math>.</i></p> <p><i>. Find</i></p>	<p>Diberi fungsi <math>g^{-1}f(x) = \frac{2x-1}{x}, x \neq 0</math> dan fungsi <math>f(x) = \frac{3x-6}{x+2}, x \neq -2</math>.</p> <p>Cari</p> <p><i>Given function <math>g^{-1}f(x) = \frac{2x-1}{x}, x \neq 0</math> and function <math>f(x) = \frac{3x-6}{x+2}, x \neq -2</math>.</i></p> <p><i>. Find</i></p>
3b	<p>(b) Diberi <math>\overrightarrow{PS} = h\overrightarrow{PT}</math> dan <math>\overrightarrow{RS} = 7(2\tilde{p} - 7\tilde{q})</math> dengan keadaan <math>h</math> dan <math>k</math> ialah pemalar. Cari nisbah nilai <math>h</math> dengan nilai <math>k</math>.</p> <p><i>Given <math>\overrightarrow{PS} = h\overrightarrow{PT}</math> and <math>\overrightarrow{RS} = 7(2\tilde{p} - 7\tilde{q})</math> where <math>h</math> and <math>k</math> and are constant. Find the ratio between value <math>h</math> and value <math>k</math>.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">[4 markah] [4 marks]</p>	<p>(b) Diberi <math>\overrightarrow{PS} = h\overrightarrow{PT}</math> dan <math>\overrightarrow{RS} = k(2\tilde{p} - 7\tilde{q})</math> dengan keadaan <math>h</math> dan <math>k</math> ialah pemalar. Cari nisbah nilai <math>h</math> dengan nilai <math>k</math>.</p> <p><i>Given <math>\overrightarrow{PS} = h\overrightarrow{PT}</math> and <math>\overrightarrow{RS} = k(2\tilde{p} - 7\tilde{q})</math> where <math>h</math> and <math>k</math> and are constant. Find the ratio between value <math>h</math> and value <math>k</math>.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">[4 markah] [4 marks]</p>

NO. SOALAN	SOALAN ASAL	SOALAN PEMBETULAN
5	<p>Rajah 4 menunjukkan lengkung <math>y = x^2 + q</math> dan tangen kepada lengkung itu pada titik <math>A(2, q)</math>.</p> <p><i>Diagram 4 shows the curve <math>y = x^2 + q</math> and the tangent to the curve at the point <math>A(2, q)</math>.</i></p>  <p>Rajah 4 Diagram 4</p>	<p>Rajah 4 menunjukkan lengkung <math>y = x^2 + p</math> dan tangen kepada lengkung itu pada titik <math>A(2, q)</math>.</p> <p><i>Diagram 4 shows the curve <math>y = x^2 + p</math> and the tangent to the curve at the point <math>A(2, q)</math>.</i></p>  <p>Rajah 4 Diagram 4</p>

**ERATA SKEMA PEMARKAHAN**

NO. SOALAN	PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN ASAL	PEMBETULAN PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN
2(b)	$g(p) = 12$ $\frac{-6(p) + 9}{2(p) - 5} = 12$ $p = \frac{23}{10}$	$g(p) = 2$ $\frac{-6(p) + 9}{2(p) - 5} = 2$ $p = \frac{19}{10}$
3(b)	$PS = 2hp + 9hq \text{ dan } RS = 2kp - 7kq$ $PR = PS + SR$ $12q = (2h - 2k)p + (9h + 7k)q$ $12 = 9h + 7k, \quad 0 = 2h - 2k$ $h = \frac{3}{4}, k = \frac{3}{4}$	$PS = 2hp + 9hq \text{ dan } RS = 2kp - 7kq$ $PR = PS + SR$ $12q = (2h - 2k)p + (9h + 7k)q$ $12 = 9h + 7k, \quad 0 = 2h - 2k$ $h = \frac{3}{4}, k = \frac{3}{4}$ $h : k = 1 : 1$