

RUMUS
FORMULAE

- 1 $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
- 2 $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$
- 3 $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$
- 4 $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$
- 5 $\log_a mn = \log_a m + \log_a n$
- 6 $\log_a \frac{m}{n} = \log_a m - \log_a n$
- 7 $\log_a m^n = n \log_a m$
- 8 $\log_a b = \frac{\log_c b}{\log_c a}$
- 9 $T_n = a + (n-1)d$
- 10 $S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$
- 11 $T_n = ar^{n-1}$
- 12 $S_n = \frac{a(1-r^n)}{1-r} = \frac{a(r^n-1)}{r-1}, r \neq 1$
- 13 $S_\infty = \frac{a}{1-r}, |r| < 1$
- 14 $y = uv, \frac{dy}{dx} = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$
- 15 $y = \frac{u}{v}, \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$
- 16 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx}$
- 17 Luas di bawah lengkung
Area under a curve
 $= \int_a^b y \, dx$ atau (or)
 $= \int_a^b x \, dy$
- 18 Isi padu kisanan
Volume of revolution
 $= \int_a^b \pi y^2 \, dx$ atau (or)
 $= \int_a^b \pi x^2 \, dy$
- 19 $I = \frac{Q_1}{Q_0} \times 100$
- 20 $\bar{I} = \frac{\sum I_i W_i}{\sum W_i}$
- 21 ${}^n P_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$
- 22 ${}^n C_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}$
- 23 $P(X=r) = {}^n C_r p^r q^{n-r}, p+q=1$
- 24 Min / Mean, $\mu = np$
- 25 $\sigma = \sqrt{npq}$
- 26 $z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$
- 27 Panjang lengkok, $s = j\theta$
Arc length, $s = r\theta$
- 28 Luas sektor, $L = \frac{1}{2} j^2 \theta$

Area of sector, $A = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta$

$$29 \quad \sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$$

$$\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$$

$$30 \quad \sec^2 A = 1 + \tan^2 A$$

$$\sec^2 A = 1 + \tan^2 A$$

$$31 \quad \operatorname{cosec}^2 A = 1 + \cot^2 A$$

$$\operatorname{cosec}^2 A = 1 + \cot^2 A$$

$$32 \quad \sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$$

$$\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$$

$$33 \quad \cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$$

$$= 2 \cos^2 A - 1$$

$$= 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$$

$$\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$$

$$= 2 \cos^2 A - 1$$

$$= 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$$

$$34 \quad \tan 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$$

$$35 \quad \sin (A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$$

$$\sin (A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$$

$$36 \quad \cos (A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$$

$$\cos (A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$$

$$37 \quad \tan (A \pm B) = \frac{\tan A \pm \tan B}{1 \mp \tan A \tan B}$$

$$38 \quad \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$39 \quad a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$40 \quad \text{Luas segi tiga / Area of triangle}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$$

41 Titik yang membahagi suatu tembereng garis
A point dividing a segment of a line

$$(x, y) = \left(\frac{nx_1 + mx_2}{m + n}, \frac{ny_1 + my_2}{m + n} \right)$$

42 Luas segi tiga / Area of triangle

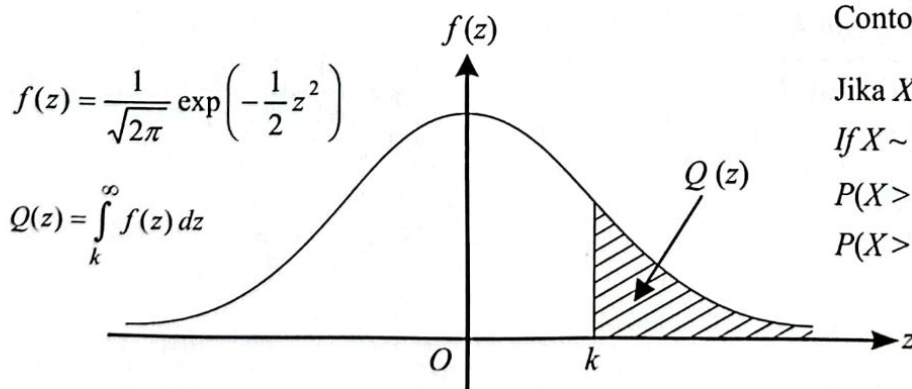
$$= \frac{1}{2} |(x_1 y_2 + x_2 y_3 + x_3 y_1) - (x_2 y_1 + x_3 y_2 + x_1 y_3)|$$

$$43 \quad |\underline{r}| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$44 \quad \hat{r} = \frac{x\underline{i} + y\underline{j}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

**KEBARANGKALIAN HUJUNG ATAS $Q(z)$ BAGI TABURAN NORMAL $N(0, 1)$
THE UPPER TAIL PROBABILITY $Q(z)$ FOR THE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION $N(0, 1)$**

z										Minus / Tolak									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0.0	0.5000	0.4960	0.4920	0.4880	0.4840	0.4801	0.4761	0.4721	0.4681	0.4641	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
0.1	0.4602	0.4562	0.4522	0.4483	0.4443	0.4404	0.4364	0.4325	0.4286	0.4247	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
0.2	0.4207	0.4168	0.4129	0.4090	0.4052	0.4013	0.3974	0.3936	0.3897	0.3859	4	8	12	15	19	23	27	31	35
0.3	0.3821	0.3783	0.3745	0.3707	0.3669	0.3632	0.3594	0.3557	0.3520	0.3483	4	7	11	15	19	22	26	30	34
0.4	0.3446	0.3409	0.3372	0.3336	0.3300	0.3264	0.3228	0.3192	0.3156	0.3121	4	7	11	15	18	22	25	29	32
0.5	0.3085	0.3050	0.3015	0.2981	0.2946	0.2912	0.2877	0.2843	0.2810	0.2776	3	7	10	14	17	20	24	27	31
0.6	0.2743	0.2709	0.2676	0.2643	0.2611	0.2578	0.2546	0.2514	0.2483	0.2451	3	7	10	13	16	19	23	26	29
0.7	0.2420	0.2389	0.2358	0.2327	0.2296	0.2266	0.2236	0.2206	0.2177	0.2148	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
0.8	0.2119	0.2090	0.2061	0.2033	0.2005	0.1977	0.1949	0.1922	0.1894	0.1867	3	5	8	11	14	16	19	22	25
0.9	0.1841	0.1814	0.1788	0.1762	0.1736	0.1711	0.1685	0.1660	0.1635	0.1611	3	5	8	10	13	15	18	20	23
1.0	0.1587	0.1562	0.1539	0.1515	0.1492	0.1469	0.1446	0.1423	0.1401	0.1379	2	5	7	9	12	14	16	19	21
1.1	0.1357	0.1335	0.1314	0.1292	0.1271	0.1251	0.1230	0.1210	0.1190	0.1170	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
1.2	0.1151	0.1131	0.1112	0.1093	0.1075	0.1056	0.1038	0.1020	0.1003	0.0985	2	4	6	7	9	11	13	15	17
1.3	0.0968	0.0951	0.0934	0.0918	0.0901	0.0885	0.0869	0.0853	0.0838	0.0823	2	3	5	6	8	10	11	13	14
1.4	0.0808	0.0793	0.0778	0.0764	0.0749	0.0735	0.0721	0.0708	0.0694	0.0681	1	3	4	6	7	8	10	11	13
1.5	0.0668	0.0655	0.0643	0.0630	0.0618	0.0606	0.0594	0.0582	0.0571	0.0559	1	2	4	5	6	7	8	10	11
1.6	0.0548	0.0537	0.0526	0.0516	0.0505	0.0495	0.0485	0.0475	0.0465	0.0455	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.7	0.0446	0.0436	0.0427	0.0418	0.0409	0.0401	0.0392	0.0384	0.0375	0.0367	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8
1.8	0.0359	0.0351	0.0344	0.0336	0.0329	0.0322	0.0314	0.0307	0.0301	0.0294	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	6
1.9	0.0287	0.0281	0.0274	0.0268	0.0262	0.0256	0.0250	0.0244	0.0239	0.0233	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	5
2.0	0.0228	0.0222	0.0217	0.0212	0.0207	0.0202	0.0197	0.0192	0.0188	0.0183	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
2.1	0.0179	0.0174	0.0170	0.0166	0.0162	0.0158	0.0154	0.0150	0.0146	0.0143	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4
2.2	0.0139	0.0136	0.0132	0.0129	0.0125	0.0122	0.0119	0.0116	0.0113	0.0110	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3
2.3	0.0107	0.0104	0.0102								0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
				0.00990	0.00964	0.00939	0.00914				3	5	8	10	13	15	18	20	23
								0.00889	0.00866	0.00842	2	5	7	9	12	14	16	16	21
2.4	0.00820	0.00798	0.00776	0.00755	0.00734						2	4	6	8	11	13	15	17	19
						0.00714	0.00695	0.00676	0.00657	0.00639	2	4	6	7	9	11	13	15	17
2.5	0.00621	0.00604	0.00587	0.00570	0.00554	0.00539	0.00523	0.00508	0.00494	0.00480	2	3	5	6	8	9	11	12	14
2.6	0.00466	0.00453	0.00440	0.00427	0.00415	0.00402	0.00391	0.00379	0.00368	0.00357	1	2	3	5	6	7	9	9	10
2.7	0.00347	0.00336	0.00326	0.00317	0.00307	0.00298	0.00289	0.00280	0.00272	0.00264	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.8	0.00256	0.00248	0.00240	0.00233	0.00226	0.00219	0.00212	0.00205	0.00199	0.00193	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	6
2.9	0.00187	0.00181	0.00175	0.00169	0.00164	0.00159	0.00154	0.00149	0.00144	0.00139	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
3.0	0.00135	0.00131	0.00126	0.00122	0.00118	0.00114	0.00111	0.00107	0.00104	0.00100	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4



Contoh / Example:

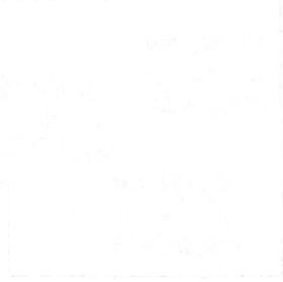
Jika $X \sim N(0, 1)$, maka

If $X \sim N(0, 1)$, then

$P(X > k) = Q(k)$

$P(X > 2.1) = Q(2.1) = 0.0179$

HALAMAN KOSONG



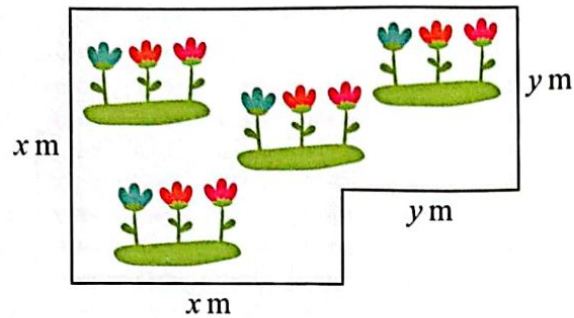
Bahagian A

[50 markah]

Jawab semua soalan.

- 1 Rajah 1 menunjukkan sebuah taman bunga berbentuk gabungan dua segi empat sama yang dimiliki oleh Encik Ashviyn.

Diagram 1 shows a flower garden in the shape of a combination of two squares owned by Mr. Ashviyn.



Rajah 1
Diagram 1

Jika dia mempunyai pagar sepanjang 100 m untuk memagari 500 m^2 kawasan tamannya, cari nilai x dan y .

If he has a fence of length 100 m to fence the 500 m^2 area of his garden, find the value of x and of y .

[6 markah]
[6 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

2 Diberi bahawa $\log_{10} xy^2 = 2$ dan $\log_{10} \frac{x^3}{y} = 4$.

Cari nilai bagi $\log_{10} \sqrt{xy}$.

It is given that $\log_{10} xy^2 = 2$ and $\log_{10} \frac{x^3}{y} = 4$.

Find the value of $\log_{10} \sqrt{xy}$.

[6 markah]
[6 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- 3 (a) Diberi bahawa $f(x) = \sqrt{3x - 5}$, $x \geq \frac{5}{3}$ mempunyai fungsi songsang $f^{-1}(x)$,
It is given that $f(x) = \sqrt{3x - 5}$, $x \geq \frac{5}{3}$ has inverse function $f^{-1}(x)$,

- (i) berikan justifikasi bagi kewujudan $f^{-1}(x)$.
give justification for the existence of $f^{-1}(x)$.
- (ii) tentukan $f^{-1}(x)$ dan domainnya.
determine $f^{-1}(x)$ and its domain.

[3 markah]
[3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

(b) Diberi bahawa $f: x \rightarrow \frac{1}{x}$, $x \neq 0$ dan $gf: x \rightarrow 2x$.

It is given that $f: x \rightarrow \frac{1}{x}$, $x \neq 0$ and $gf: x \rightarrow 2x$.

Cari

Find

(i) $g(x)$,

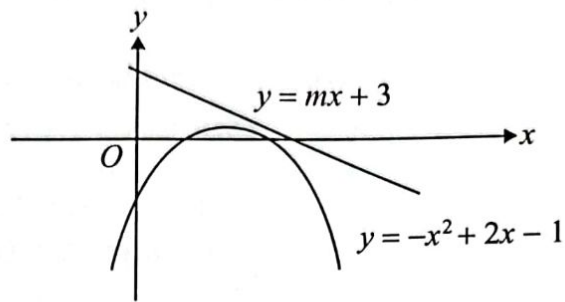
(ii) $g^{2n}(x)$.

[4 markah]

[4 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- 4 (a) Rajah 2 menunjukkan suatu lengkung $y = -x^2 + 2x - 1$ dan satu garis lurus $y = mx + 3$.
 Diagram 2 shows a curve $y = -x^2 + 2x - 1$ and a straight line $y = mx + 3$.



Rajah 2
 Diagram 2

Cari julat nilai m dengan menggunakan kaedah garis nombor dengan keadaan garis lurus tidak menyentuh lengkung.

Find the range of the values of m by using the number line method such that the straight line does not touch the curve.

[3 markah]
 [3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- (b) (i) Lakarkan graf bagi $g(x) = 2(x + 3)^2 - 8$.
Sketch the graph of $g(x) = 2(x + 3)^2 - 8$.
- (ii) Diberi bahawa $h(x) = 2(x + p)^2 + q$, nyatakan julat nilai p dan q jika graf $h(x)$ berada di sebelah kanan $g(x)$ dan kedudukan titik minimum $h(x)$ lebih tinggi daripada $g(x)$.
It is given that $h(x) = 2(x + p)^2 + q$, state the range of values of p and of q if the graph of $h(x)$ is on the right of $g(x)$ and the position of the minimum point of $h(x)$ is higher than $g(x)$.

[4 markah]

[4 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- 5 (a) Lakarkan graf bagi $y = 1 - \cos 2x$ untuk $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$.

Sketch the graph of $y = 1 - \cos 2x$ for $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$.

Seterusnya dengan menggunakan paksi yang sama, lakar satu garis yang sesuai untuk mencari bilangan penyelesaian bagi persamaan $\cos 2x = 1 - \frac{2\pi}{x}$, $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$. Nyatakan bilangan penyelesaian itu.

Hence, using the same axes, sketch a suitable line to find the number of solutions for the equation $\cos 2x = 1 - \frac{2\pi}{x}$, $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$. State the number of the solutions.

[5 markah]

[5 marks]

- (b) Selesaikan persamaan $\cot x + 2 \cos x = 0$ bagi $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$.

Solve the equation $\cot x + 2 \cos x = 0$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$.

[4 markah]

[4 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- 6 (a) Diberi bahawa fungsi kecerunan suatu lengkung ialah $\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2$. Lengkung itu melalui titik (1, 2). Cari fungsi lengkung itu.

It is given that the gradient function of a curve is $\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2$. The curve passes through point (1, 2). Find the function of the curve.

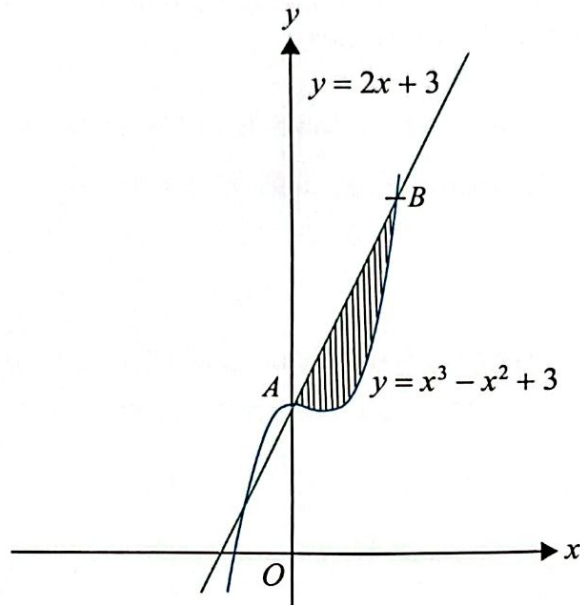
[3 markah]

[3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- (b) Rajah 3 menunjukkan suatu lengkung $y = x^3 - x^2 + 3$ dan satu garis lurus $y = 2x + 3$ bersilang pada titik A dan titik $B(2, 7)$ dengan keadaan titik A terletak pada paksi- y .

Diagram 3 shows a curve $y = x^3 - x^2 + 3$ and a straight line $y = 2x + 3$ intersect at the point A and point $B(2, 7)$ where point A lies on the y -axis.



Rajah 3
Diagram 3

Cari luas rantau berlorek.

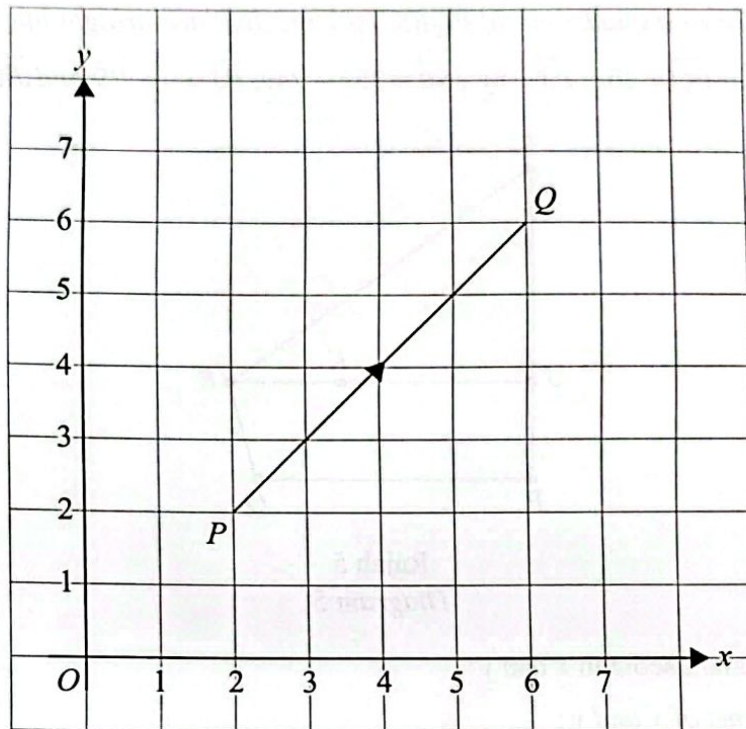
Find the area of the shaded region.

[4 markah]

[4 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- 7 (a) Rajah 4 menunjukkan vektor \vec{PQ} yang dilukis pada suatu satah Cartes.
Diagram 4 shows the vector \vec{PQ} drawn on a Cartesian plane.



Rajah 4
Diagram 4

Cari vektor unit dalam arah \vec{PQ} .

Find the unit vector in the direction of \vec{PQ} .

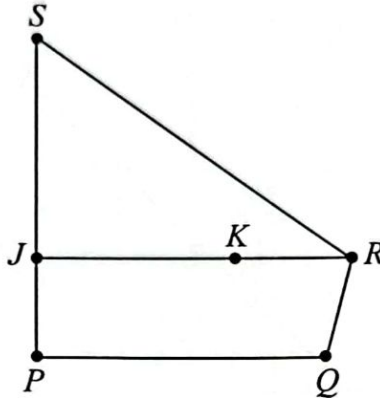
[2 markah]
[2 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- (b) Rajah 5 menunjukkan suatu sisi empat $PQRS$. PJS dan JKR merupakan garis lurus. Diberi bahawa $\vec{PQ} = 20\vec{x}$, $\vec{PJ} = 8\vec{y}$, $\vec{SR} = 25\vec{x} - 24\vec{y}$, $\vec{PJ} = \frac{1}{4}\vec{PS}$ dan $\vec{JK} = \frac{3}{5}\vec{JR}$.

Diagram 5 shows a quadrilateral $PQRS$. PJS and JKR are straight lines.

It is given that $\vec{PQ} = 20\vec{x}$, $\vec{PJ} = 8\vec{y}$, $\vec{SR} = 25\vec{x} - 24\vec{y}$, $\vec{PJ} = \frac{1}{4}\vec{PS}$ and $\vec{JK} = \frac{3}{5}\vec{JR}$.



Rajah 5
Diagram 5

Ungkapkan dalam sebutan \vec{x} dan \vec{y} :

Express in terms of \vec{x} and \vec{y} :

- (i) \vec{QS}
- (ii) \vec{JR}
- (iii) Seterusnya, tunjukkan bahawa titik-titik S , K dan Q adalah segaris.
Hence, show that the points S , K and Q are collinear.

[6 markah]
[6 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

Jawapan / Answer :



Bahagian B

[30 markah]

Bahagian ini mengandungi empat soalan. Jawab tiga soalan.

- 8 (a) Diberi bahawa $f(x) = \frac{11}{2x + x^3}$, cari $f'(x)$.

It is given that $f(x) = \frac{11}{2x + x^3}$, find $f'(x)$.

[2 markah]
[2 marks]

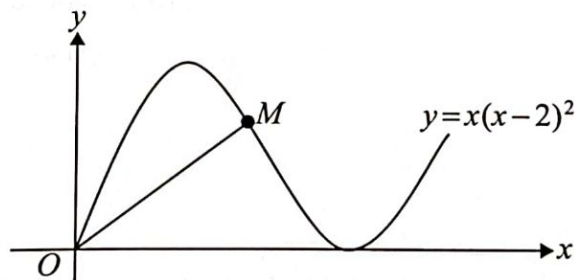
- (b) Cari $\frac{dy}{dx}$ bagi $y = 4x^2$ dengan menggunakan prinsip pertama.

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for $y = 4x^2$ by using the first principles.

[3 markah]
[3 marks]

- (c) Rajah 6 menunjukkan sebahagian daripada lengkung $y = x(x - 2)^2$ dan OM menyalang lengkung itu pada titik $M(1, 1)$.

Diagram 6 shows a part of the curve of $y = x(x - 2)^2$ and OM intersects the curve at point $M(1, 1)$.



Rajah 6
Diagram 6

- (i) Cari persamaan tangen kepada lengkung itu pada titik M .
Find the equation of tangent to the curve at point M .
- (ii) Tunjukkan bahawa OM ialah normal kepada lengkung itu pada titik M .
Show that OM is normal to the curve at point M .

[5 markah]
[5 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

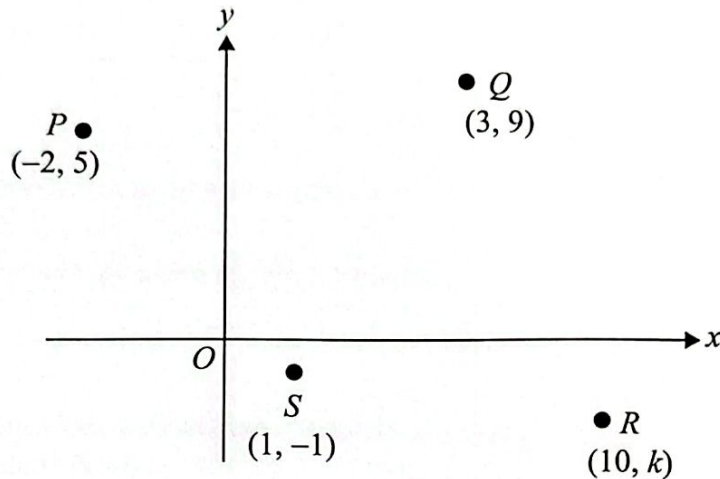


- 9 Penyelesaian secara lukisan berskala dan vektor **tidak** diterima.

Solutions by scale drawing and vectors are not accepted.

Rajah 7 menunjukkan kedudukan empat buah kereta di jalan raya dalam sebuah bandar.

Diagram 7 shows the position of four cars on the road in a town.



Rajah 7
Diagram 7

- (a) Sebuah kereta W bergerak dengan jaraknya dari kereta P dan kereta S sentiasa dalam nisbah 4 : 1. Cari persamaan lokus bagi kereta W .

A car W moves such that its distance from car P and car S is always in the ratio 4 : 1. Find the equation of the locus of car W .

[2 markah]
[2 marks]

- (b) Kereta P dan R bergerak ke arah satu sama lain. Kedua-dua kereta itu akan bertemu di titik $A(h, -1)$ jika kelajuan kereta P adalah tiga kali ganda kelajuan kereta R . Cari nilai h dan nilai k .

Cars P and R are moving towards each other. Both cars will meet at point $A(h, -1)$ if the speed of car P is thrice the speed of car R . Find the value of h and of k .

[3 markah]
[3 marks]

- (c) Diberi bahawa luas yang dibatasi oleh segi tiga yang terdiri daripada kereta Q , S dan titik $T(6, t)$ ialah 28 unit^2 . Cari nilai-nilai t .

It is given that the area bounded by the triangle formed by the cars Q , S and point $T(6, t)$ is 28 unit^2 . Find the values of t .

[2 markah]
[2 marks]

- (d) Sebuah kereta K bergerak dalam garis lurus yang berserenjang dengan QS dan melalui titik $(5, 2)$. Tentukan persamaan bagi pergerakan kereta K tersebut.

A car K is moving in a straight line which perpendicular to QS and passes through point $(5, 2)$. Determine the equation of the motion of car K .

[3 markah]

[3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- 10 Jadual 1 menunjukkan nilai-nilai bagi dua pemboleh ubah, x dan y , yang diperolehi daripada suatu eksperimen. Pemboleh ubah x dan y dihubungkan oleh persamaan $4p^2x = (y - q)^2$, dengan keadaan p dan q ialah pemalar.

Table 1 shows the values of two variables, x and y , obtained from an experiment. Variables x and y are related by the equation $4p^2x = (y - q)^2$, such that p and q are constants.

x	0	400	1 600	3 600	6 400	10 000
y	20	38	60	90	102	120

Jadual 1
Table 1

- (a) Berdasarkan Jadual 1, bina satu jadual bagi nilai-nilai \sqrt{x} .
Based on Table 1, construct a table for the values of \sqrt{x} .

[1 markah]
[1 mark]

- (b) Plot y melawan \sqrt{x} , dengan menggunakan skala 2 cm kepada 20 unit pada kedua-dua paksi. Seterusnya, lukis garis lurus penyuaian terbaik.
Plot y against \sqrt{x} , by using scale 2 cm to 20 units on both axes. Hence, draw the line of best fit.

[3 markah]
[3 marks]

- (c) Gunakan graf di 10(b) untuk mencari:
Use the graph in 10(b) to find:

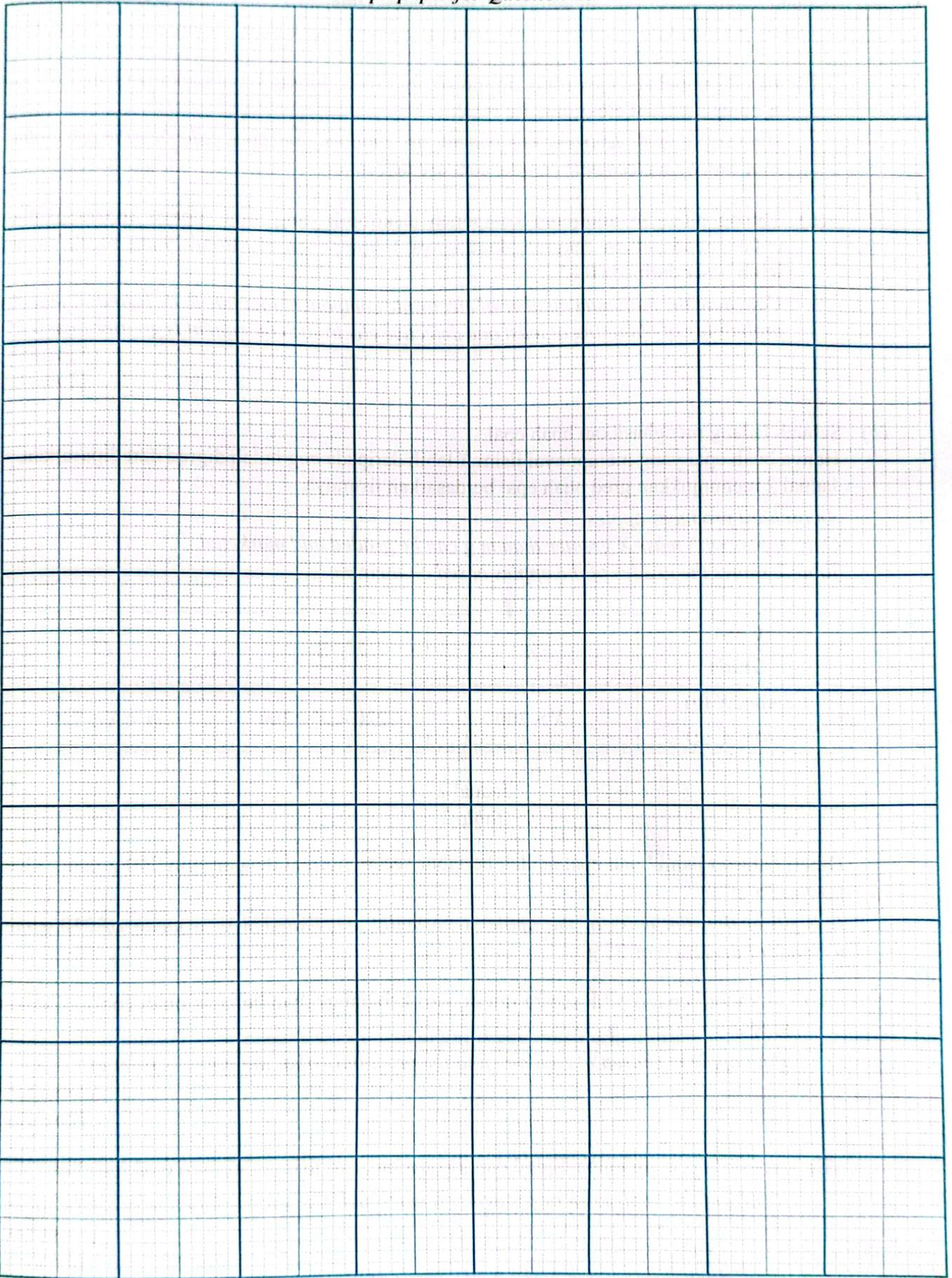
- (i) nilai p dan nilai q ,
the value of p and of q ,
- (ii) nilai y apabila $x = 900$,
the value of y when $x = 900$,
- (iii) nilai y yang betul jika satu daripada nilai y telah tersalah catat semasa eksperimen.
the correct value of y if one of the values of y has been wrongly recorded during the experiment.

[6 markah]
[6 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

HALAMAN KOSONG

Kertas graf untuk Soalan 10
Graph paper for Question 10



- 11 (a) Sebuah kilang menghasilkan komponen elektronik. Didapati 10% daripada produk itu rosak.
A factory produces an electronic component. It is found that 10% of the product are defective.
- (i) Jika 8 sampel alat elektronik dipilih secara rawak, hitung kebarangkalian bahawa tepat 6 komponen alat elektronik itu rosak.
If a sample of 8 electronic components are randomly selected, calculate the probability that exactly 6 electronic components are defective.
- (ii) Hitung bilangan minimum komponen elektronik yang diuji supaya kebarangkalian untuk mendapatkan sekurang-kurangnya 1 komponen elektronik yang rosak adalah lebih besar daripada 0.85.
Calculate the minimum number of electronic component that has to be tested so that the probability of obtaining at least one defective electronic component is greater than 0.85.
 [5 markah]
 [5 marks]

- (b) Sebuah ladang menghasilkan buah epal.
 Hanya buah epal yang mempunyai jisim X lebih daripada m g boleh digred dan dipasarkan.
 Jadual 2 menunjukkan gred buah epal berdasarkan jisimnya.
An orchard produces apples.
Only apples with mass X greater than m g can be graded and marketed.
Table 2 shows the grades of the apples based on their mass.

Gred Grade	A	B	C
Jisim, X (g) Mass, X (g)	$X > 300$	$220 < X \leq 300$	$m < X \leq 220$

Jadual 2
 Table 2

Diberi bahawa jisim buah epal adalah bertabur secara normal dengan min 210 g dan sisihan piawai 35 g.

It is given that the mass of the apple is normally distributed with a mean of 210 g and a standard deviation of 35 g.

- (i) Jika sebiji epal dipilih secara rawak, cari kebarangkalian bahawa buah epal itu adalah gred A.
If an apple is chosen at random, find the probability that the apple is from grade A.
 [2 markah]
 [2 marks]
- (ii) Jika 98% epal itu boleh digred dan dipasarkan, cari jisim minimum epal tersebut.
If 98% of the apples can be graded and marketed, find the minimum mass of the apple.
 [3 markah]
 [3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

[Faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page]



Bahagian C

[20 markah]

Bahagian ini mengandungi empat soalan. Jawab dua soalan.

- 12 Suatu zarah bergerak dalam garis lurus dan melalui titik tetap O . Halajunya, $v \text{ ms}^{-1}$, diberi oleh $v = t^2 - 6t - 7$, dengan keadaan t ialah masa, dalam saat, selepas zarah itu meninggalkan O .

[Anggapkan pergerakan ke arah kanan adalah positif.]

A particle moves in a straight line and passes through a fixed point O . Its velocity, $v \text{ ms}^{-1}$, is given by $v = t^2 - 6t - 7$, where t is the time, in seconds, after the particle leaving O .

[Assume motion to the right is positive.]

(a) Cari

Find

- (i) julat masa, dalam saat, apabila zarah itu bergerak ke kiri,
the time interval, in seconds, when the particle moves to the left,
- (ii) halaju minimum zarah itu.
the minimum velocity of the particle.

[5 markah]

[5 marks]

- (b) Tentukan jarak maksimum, dalam m, zarah itu dari titik O dan nyatakan masanya, dalam saat.
Determine the maximum distance, in m, of the particle from point O and state its time, in seconds.

[5 markah]

[5 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- 13 Jadual 3 menunjukkan maklumat berkaitan tiga bahan yang digunakan dalam penghasilan kek coklat.

Table 3 shows the information related to three ingredients used in the production of chocolate cake.

Bahan Ingredient	Tahun Year	Indeks Harga Price Index			Pemberat Weightage
		2022 (2020 = 100)	2023 (2020 = 100)	2023 (2022 = 100)	
A		180	y	105	5
B		x	258	120	7
C		200	216	z	3

Jadual 3
Table 3

- (a) Cari nilai x , y dan z .

Find the values of x , y and z .

[3 markah]
[3 marks]

- (b) (i) Hitung indeks gubahan bagi kos penghasilan kek coklat itu pada tahun 2023 berasaskan tahun 2022.

Calculate the composite index for the production cost of the chocolate cake in the year 2023 based on the year 2022.

- (ii) Seterusnya, hitung kos penghasilan kek coklat itu pada tahun 2023 jika kos penghasilan pada tahun 2022 ialah RM55.00.

Hence, calculate the production cost of the chocolate cake in the year 2023 if the production cost in the year 2022 is RM55.00.

[4 markah]
[4 marks]

- (c) Kos untuk membuat sebiji kek coklat dijangka meningkat 50% dari tahun 2022 ke tahun 2024. Hitung kos pembuatan sebiji kek itu pada tahun 2024 jika kos pembuatan pada tahun 2023 ialah RM60.50.

The cost of making a chocolate cake is expected to increase by 50% from the year 2022 to year 2024. Calculate the cost of making a chocolate cake in the year 2024 if the cost in the year 2023 is RM60.50.

[3 markah]
[3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

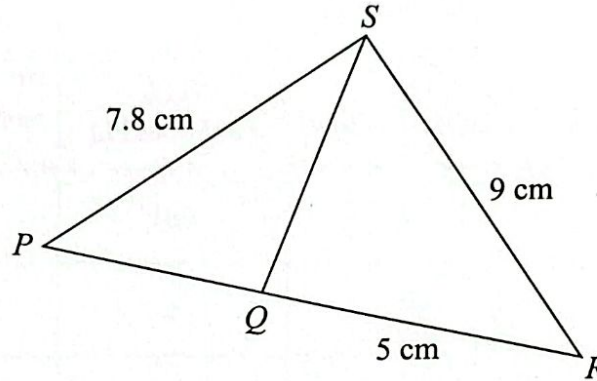


14 Penyelesaian secara lukisan berskala **tidak** diterima.

Solutions by scale drawing is not accepted.

Rajah 8 menunjukkan segi tiga PSR . Diberi $QR = 5$ cm, $RS = 9$ cm, $PS = 7.8$ cm dan $\angle QRS = 40^\circ$.

Diagram 8 shows a triangle PSR . Given $QR = 5$ cm, $RS = 9$ cm, $PS = 7.8$ cm and $\angle QRS = 40^\circ$.



Rajah 8
Diagram 8

(a) Hitung

Calculate

- (i) panjang, dalam cm, bagi QS ,
the length, in cm, of QS ,
- (ii) $\angle QPS$,
- (iii) luas, dalam cm^2 , bagi segi tiga PRS .
area, in cm^2 , of the triangle PRS .

[7 markah]

[7 marks]

(b) Tanpa melakukan pengiraan, tentukan titik yang paling jauh dari titik R . Jelaskan.

Without doing calculations, determine the point which is the furthest from point R . Explain.

[1 markah]

[1 mark]

(c) Hitung jarak yang terdekat, dalam cm, dari titik P ke garis lurus RS .

Calculate the shortest distance, in cm, from point P to straight line RS .

[2 markah]

[2 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- 15 Sebuah kedai kasut membeli dua jenama kasut, A dan B , daripada seorang pemborong masing-masing dengan harga RM15 dan RM10 sepasang kasut. Bilangan pasang kasut jenama A adalah sekurang-kurangnya satu pertiga bilangan pasang kasut jenama B . Kedai kasut itu hanya mempunyai modal RM8 000. Kedai itu ingin menjual kasut jenama A dan B masing-masing dengan harga RM25 dan RM15 sepasang, serta menetapkan jumlah keuntungan tidak kurang daripada RM3 000. Diberi x ialah bilangan pasang kasut jenama A dan y ialah bilangan pasang kasut jenama B .

A shoe store purchases two brands of shoes, A and B , from a wholesaler at prices of RM15 and RM10 for a pair of shoes, respectively. The number of pairs of brand A shoes is at least one-third the number of pairs of brand B shoes. The shoe store's total capital for purchasing shoes is limited to RM8 000. The shoe store plans to sell brand A shoes for RM25 each pair and brand B shoes for RM15 each pair, with the condition that the total profit is not less than RM3 000. It is given that x is the number of pairs of brand A shoes and y is the number of pairs of brand B shoes.

- (a) Tulis tiga ketaksamaan, selain daripada $x \geq 0$ dan $y \geq 0$, yang memenuhi semua kekangan di atas.

Write three inequalities, other than $x \geq 0$ and $y \geq 0$, which satisfy all the above constraints.

[3 markah]

[3 marks]

- (b) Menggunakan skala 2 cm kepada 100 pasang kasut pada kedua-dua paksi, bina dan lorek rantau R yang memenuhi semua kekangan di atas.

Using a scale of 2 cm to 100 pairs of shoes on both axes, construct and shade the region R which satisfies all the above constraints.

[3 markah]

[3 marks]

- (c) Gunakan graf yang dibina di 15(b) untuk menjawab soalan-soalan berikut:

Use the graph constructed in 15(b) to answer the following questions:

- (i) Nyatakan bilangan minimum pasang kasut jenama A yang perlu dijual.
State the minimum number of pairs of brand A shoes that should be sold.
- (ii) Cari keuntungan maksimum jika 300 pasang kasut jenama A dijual.
Find the maximum profit if 300 pairs of brand A shoes are sold.

[4 markah]

[4 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

Kertas graf untuk Soalan 15
Graph paper for Question 15

