



قَسَمٌ بِكَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ لَا يَخْلُقَ قَسَمًا
مَعَهُ إِلَّا جَاءَ سَكُونٌ لَمْ يَخْلُقْهُ إِلَّا عَرَبٌ
يَا سَنَ إِسْلَامَ كَلْتَن



Matematik
Tambahan
Kertas 1
Julai 2026
2 jam

PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN SPM
TINGKATAN LIMA
TAHUN 2026 M / 1447 H

MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN
KERTAS 1

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS PEPERIKSAAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU

1. Tuliskan nama dan tingkatan anda di ruangan yang disediakan.
2. Kertas peperiksaan ini adalah dalam dwibahasa.
3. Soalan ini mempunyai **dua** bahagian, **Bahagian A** dan **Bahagian B**.
4. Jawab **semua** soalan **Bahagian A** dan **dua** soalan daripada **Bahagian B**
5. Jawapan hendaklah ditulis pada ruangan yang disediakan.
6. Rajah yang dilukis tidak mengikut skala kecuali dinyatakan.
7. Senarai formula ditunjukkan pada halaman 2 dan 3.

Untuk kegunaan pemeriksa			
Bahagian	Soalan	Markah penuh	Markah diperolehi
A	1	4	
	2	3	
	3	8	
	4	5	
	5	2	
	6	3	
	7	4	
	8	8	
	9	4	
	10	9	
	11	9	
	12	6	
B	13	8	
	14	8	
	15	8	
JUMLAH		80	

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. $S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1} = \frac{a(1 - r^n)}{1 - r}, r \neq 1$
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 kisaran
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. $\bar{I} = \frac{\sum w_i I_i}{\sum w_i}$
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, $L = \frac{1}{2} j^2 \theta$
29. $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$
 $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$
30. $\sec^2 A = 1 + \tan^2 A$
 $\sec^2 A = 1 + \tan^2 A$
31. $\operatorname{cosec}^2 A = 1 + \cot^2 A$
 $\operatorname{cosec}^2 A = 1 + \cot^2 A$

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

 $\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$
 $\qquad = 2\cos^2 A - 1$
 $\qquad = 1 - 2\sin^2 A$
33. $\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$
 $\qquad = 2\cos^2 A - 1$
 $\qquad = 1 - 2\sin^2 A$
34. $\tan 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$
35. $\sin (A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$
 $\sin (A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$
36. $\cos (A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$
 $\cos (A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$
37. $\tan (A \pm B) = \frac{\tan A \pm \tan B}{1 \mp \tan A \tan B}$
38. $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$
39. $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$
 $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$
40. Luas segi tiga / Area of triangle
 $\qquad = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$

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
 $\qquad = \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{pmatrix} x_1 y_2 + x_2 y_3 + x_3 y_1 \\ x_2 y_1 + x_3 y_2 + x_1 y_3 \end{pmatrix} \right|$
43. $|\underline{r}| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$
44. $\hat{r} = \frac{x\underline{i} + y\underline{j}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$

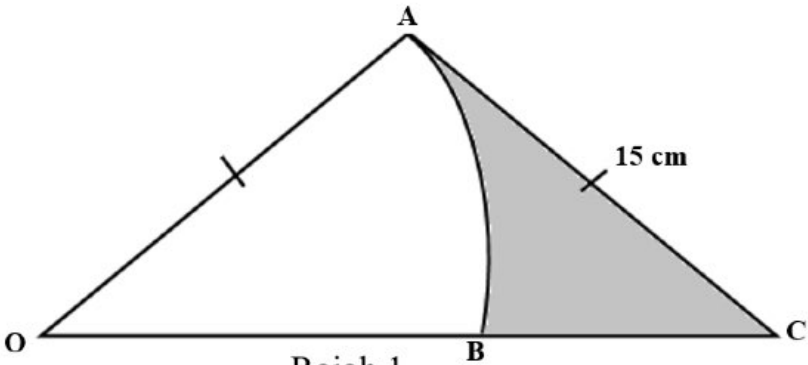
Bahagian A

[64 markah]

Jawab **semua** soalan

- 1 Rajah 1 menunjukkan sebuah segi tiga sama kaki OAB , dengan keadaan $OA = AC = 15\text{ cm}$ dan $\angle OAC = 74^\circ$. AB ialah lengkok suatu bulatan berpusat di O . Diberi bahawa $OB : OC = 3 : 5$.

Diagram 1 shows an isosceles triangle OAB , such that $OA = AC = 15\text{ cm}$ and $\angle OAC = 74^\circ$. AB is the arc of a circle with center O . Given that $OB : OC = 3 : 5$.



Rajah 1
Diagram 1

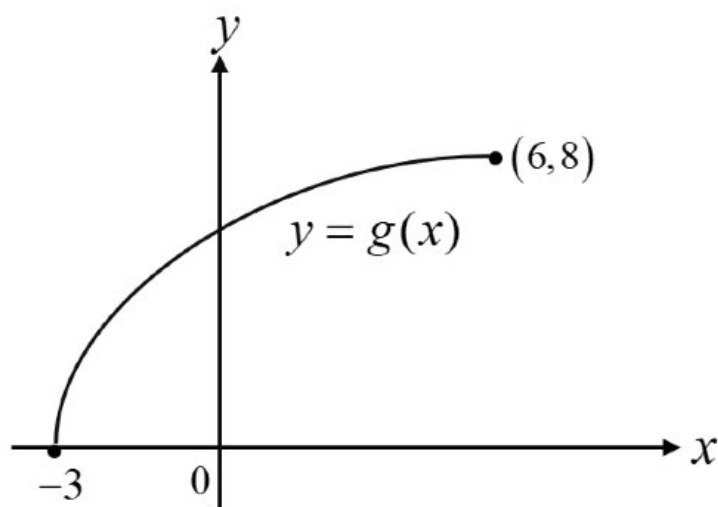
- (a) Cari $\angle AOB$ dalam radian.
Find $\angle AOB$, in radian.

[1 markah]
[1 mark]
- (b) Cari perimeter kawasan berlorek.
Find the perimeter of the shaded region.

[3 markah]
[3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- 2 Rajah 2 menunjukkan graf $y = g(x)$ dengan domain $-3 \leq x \leq 6$.
Diagram 2 shows the graph $y = g(x)$ with a domain of $-3 \leq x \leq 6$.



Rajah 2
Diagram 2

Pada rajah 2, tunjukkan kewujudan fungsi songsang bagi $y = g(x)$. Berikan justifikasi anda.

Seterusnya, nyatakan domain yang sepadan bagi $g^{-1}(x)$. [3 markah]

In Diagram 2, show the existence of the inverse function of $y = g(x)$. Give your justification.

Hence, state the corresponding domain of $g^{-1}(x)$. [3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

3 (a) Diberi bahawa $-7(x-1) = (x-3)^2 - 14$.

Given that $-7(x-1) = (x-3)^2 - 14$.

(i) Cari pembezaalayan dan tentukan jenis punca persamaan tersebut.

Find the discriminant and determine the type of roots of the equation.

(ii) Cari julat nilai x bagi $-7(x-1) \leq (x-3)^2 - 14$ dengan menggunakan kaedah lakaran graf.

Find the range of x for $-7(x-1) \leq (x-3)^2 - 14$ by using the graph sketching method.

[5 markah]

[5 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- (b) Persamaan kuadratik $(x^2 + 1)a + b = (2a - b)x$, dimana a dan b adalah pemalar mempunyai dua punca nyata yang sama, tentukan nisbah $a : b$. [3 markah]

The quadratic equation $(x^2 + 1)a + b = (2a - b)x$, where a and b are constant has two equal real roots, determine the ratio $a : b$. [3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- 4 Tiga sebutan pertama suatu jangjang aritmetik ialah 5, -3 dan -11 dengan sebutan pertama, a dan beza sepunya, d .

The first three terms of an arithmetic progression 5, -3 and -11 with the first terms, a and the common difference, d .

- (a) Tunjukkan bahawa $S_n = 9n - 4n^2$. [2 markah]

Shows that $S_n = 9n - 4n^2$. [2 marks]

- (b) Seterusnya, hitung nilai n jika $S_{3n} + 756 = 0$. [3 markah]

Hence, calculate the value of n if $S_{3n} + 756 = 0$. [3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- 5 Diberi $4^y = \frac{12^{2x-4}}{3^y}$, ungkapkan y dalam sebutan x . [2 markah]

Given that $4^y = \frac{12^{2x-4}}{3^y}$, express y in terms of x . [2 marks]

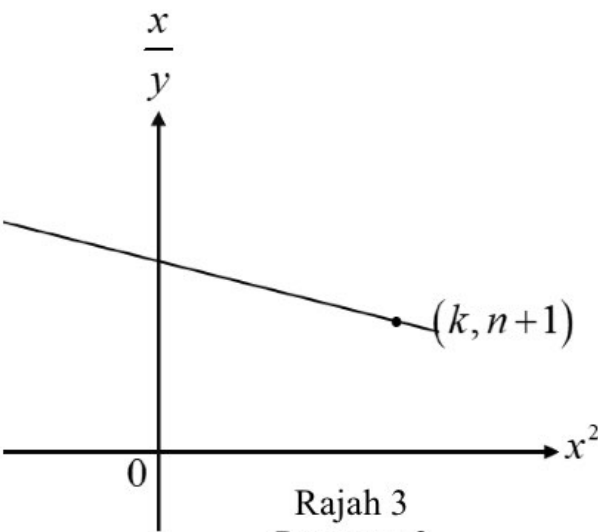
Jawapan / Answer :

- 6 Diberi $\log_a 5 = h$, ungkapkan $\log_5 \sqrt[3]{a}$ dalam sebutan h . [3 markah]

Given that $\log_a 5 = h$, express $\log_5 \sqrt[3]{a}$ in terms of h . [3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- 7 Rajah 3 menunjukkan graf garis lurus yang diperoleh apabila persamaan $y = \frac{4x}{p - 3x^2}$, dengan keadaan p ialah pemalar ditukarkan kepada bentuk linear.
- Diagram 3 shows a straight line obtained when the equation $y = \frac{4x}{p - 3x^2}$, where p is a constant, is converted to the linear form.



Rajah 3
Diagram 3

- (a) Nyatakan pintasan $-\frac{x}{y}$ dalam sebutan p . [1 markah]
- State $\frac{x}{y}$ – intercept in term of p . [1 mark]
- (b) Ungkapkan p dalam sebutan k dan n . [3 markah]
- Express p in terms of k and n . [3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- 8 (a) Rajah 4 menunjukkan donut mini yang dihias dengan huruf yang berbeza bagi membentuk perkataan *FLAVOURIS*.
Diagram 4 shows the doughnuts decorated with different letters to form the word FLAVOURIS.



Rajah 4
Diagram 4

- (i) Cari bilangan cara berlainan untuk menyusun semua donut itu dalam satu baris di dalam sebuah kotak hantaran panjang.
Find the number of different ways to arrange all the doughnuts in a row inside a long gift box.
- (ii) Shaha ingin mempamerkan kesemua donut tersebut dalam sebuah dulang kek yang berbentuk bulatan. Berapakah bilangan susunan berlainan yang boleh dibentuk jika donat bertanda huruf vokal *A*, *I* dan *O* disusun tidak boleh bersebelahan antara satu sama lain.
Shaha wants to display all the doughnuts on a circular cake tray. How many different arrangements can be formed if the doughnuts marked with the vowels A, I, and O cannot be arranged so that they cannot be next to each other.

[5 markah]
[5 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

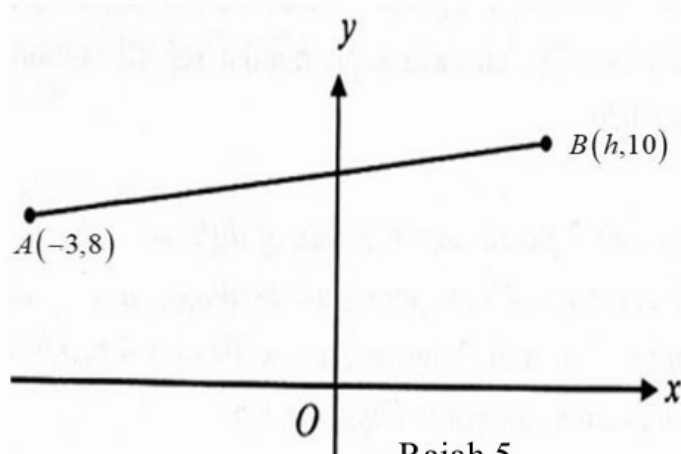
- (b) Azah ingin membeli donut untuk adiknya. Dia perlu memilih 7 biji donut daripada 6 biji donut berperisa coklat dan 5 biji donut berperisa strawberi. Cari bilangan cara pilihan donut berlainan yang boleh dibuat jika bilangan donat coklat mesti melebihi bilangan donut strawberi. [3 markah]

Azah wants to buy doughnuts for her sister. She needs to select 7 doughnuts from 6 chocolate flavoured donuts and 5 strawberry flavoured doughnuts. Find the number of different ways the doughnuts can be selected if the number of chocolate doughnuts must exceed the number of strawberry doughnuts. [3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- 9 Rajah 5 menunjukkan suatu garis lurus AB .

Diagram 5 shows a straight line AB .



Rajah 5
Diagram 5

Diberi bahawa vektor unit dalam arah $\overrightarrow{AB}$ ialah $\frac{k\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j}}{\sqrt{29}}$.

It is given that the vector unit in the direction of $\overrightarrow{AB}$ is $\frac{k\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j}}{\sqrt{29}}$.

- (a) Cari nilai bagi h . [3 markah]

Find the value of h . [3 marks]

- (b) Seterusnya, ungkapkan $\overrightarrow{OB}$ dalam bentuk vektor lajur. [1 markah]

Hence, express $\overrightarrow{OB}$ in the form of column vector. [1 mark]

Jawapan / Answer :



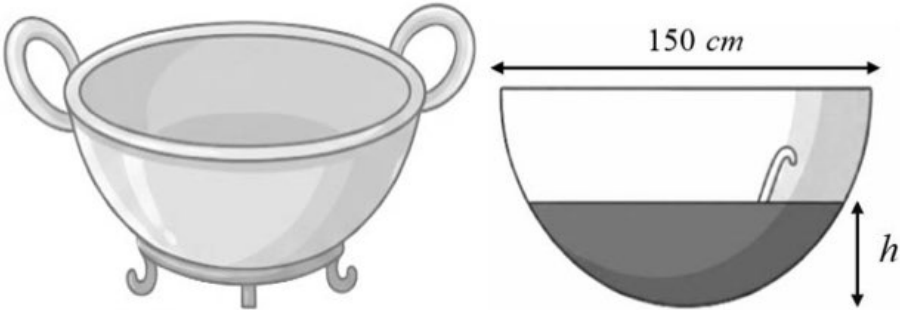
- 10 (a) Diberi $y = 1 - 3m^4$ dan $x = 4m^2 + 2$, cari $\frac{dy}{dx}$ menggunakan petua rantai.
- Seterusnya, cari nilai $\frac{dy}{dx}$ jika $x = 4$. [3 markah]
- Given $y = 1 - 3m^4$ and $x = 4m^2 + 2$, cari $\frac{dy}{dx}$ using the chain rule.*
- Hence, find the value of $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $x = 4$.* [3 marks]

- (b) Rajah 6(a) menunjukkan sebuah kawah memasak berbentuk hemisfera yang digunakan di sebuah kilang coklat. Rajah 6(b) menunjukkan keratan rentas kawah tersebut yang diisi dengan cecair coklat masakan.
- Diberi diameter kawah ialah 150 cm dan kedalaman coklat cecair itu ialah h cm.

Diagram 5(a) shows a hemispherical cooking vat used in a chocolate factory.

Diagram 5(b) shows the cross-section of the vat filled with liquid cooking chocolate.

Given the diameter of the vat is 150 cm and the depth of the liquid chocolate is h cm.



Rajah 6(a)
Diagram 6(a)

Rajah 6(b)
Diagram 6(b)

- (i) Tunjukkan luas permukaan pendedahan coklat cecair, $A \text{ cm}^2$, di dalam kawah tersebut ialah $A = \pi(150h - h^2)$.
- Show that the exposed surface area of the liquid chocolate, $A \text{ cm}^2$, in the vat is $A = \pi(150h - h^2)$.*

- (ii) Semasa proses menggaul, ralat sebanyak 2% dikesan pada anggaran ketinggian coklat cecair tersebut. Cari perubahan kecil bagi luas permukaan coklat itu dalam sebutan π .

During the mixing process, an error of 2% is detected in the estimated height of the liquid chocolate. Find the small change in the surface area of the chocolate in terms of π .

[6 markah]
[6 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :



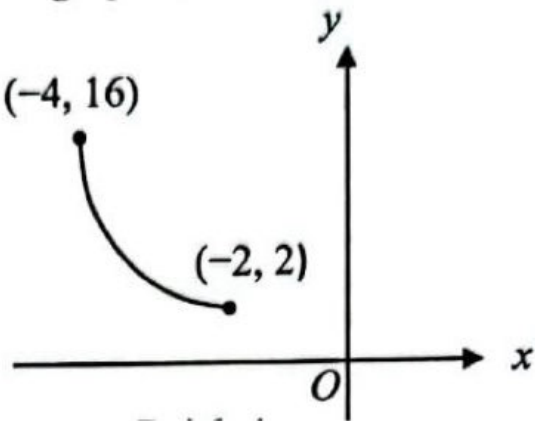
11 (a) Diberi $\int_1^m \frac{g(x)}{2} dx = n$ dan $\int_1^m [g(x) - x] dx = \frac{37}{2}$ dengan keadaan $m > 0$.

Ungkapkan m dalam sebutan n . [3 markah]

Given $\int_1^m \frac{g(x)}{2} dx = n$ and $\int_1^m [g(x) - x] dx = \frac{37}{2}$ such that $m > 0$.

Express m in terms of n . [3 marks]

(b) Rajah 7 menunjukkan sebahagian daripada suatu graf lengkung, $y = f(x)$.
Diagram 6 shows part of a curve graph, $y = f(x)$.



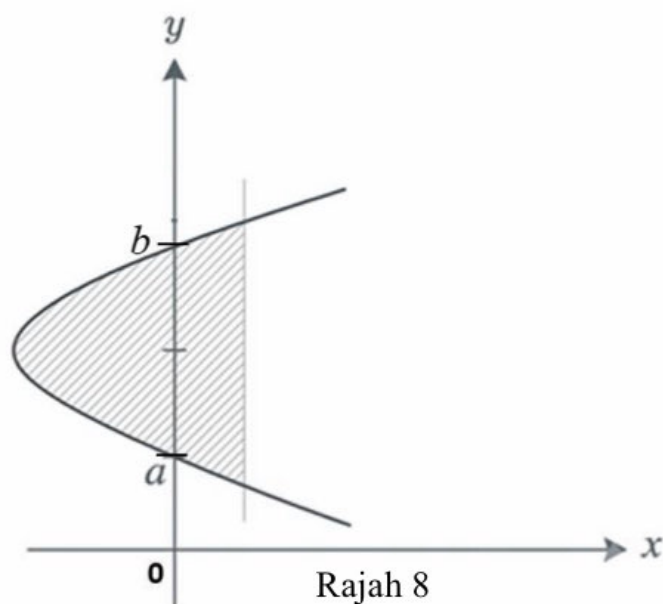
Rajah 7
Diagram 7

Diberi fungsi kecerunan bagi lengkung tersebut ialah $4x + 5$. Cari $f(x)$. [3 markah]
Given the gradient function of the curve is $4x + 5$. Find $f(x)$. [3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- (c) Rajah 8 menunjukkan lengkung $x = f(y)$ menyilang paksi- y pada $y = a$ dan $y = b$.

Diagram 8 shows the curve $x = f(y)$ intersects the y -axis at $y = a$ and $y = b$



Rajah 8
Diagram 8

Diberi bahawa nisbah luas kawasan yang dibatasi oleh lengkung dan paksi- y kepada luas kawasan berlorek ialah $2:3$. Jika luas kawasan berlorek ialah 12 cm^2 , cari

$$\int_a^b 2f(y) dy. \quad [3 \text{ markah}]$$

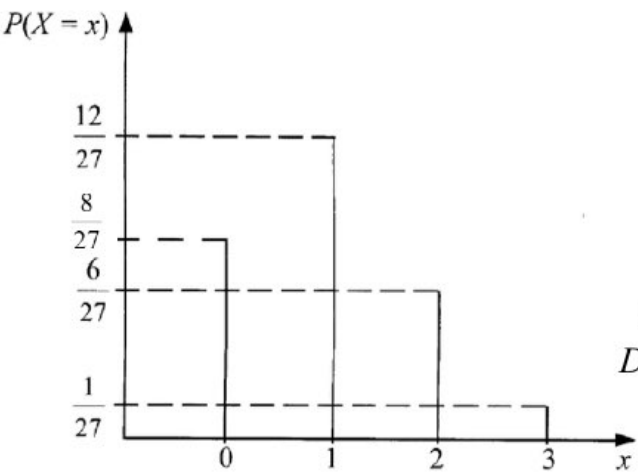
It is given that the ratio of the area bounded by the curve and y -axis to the area of the shaded region is $2:3$. If the area of the shaded region is 12 cm^2 , find $\int_a^b 2f(y) dy$.

[3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

12 (a) Rajah 9 menunjukkan graf bagi suatu taburan binomial $X \sim B(n, p)$.

Diagram 9 shows the graph of a binomial distribution $X \sim B(n, p)$.



Rajah 9
Diagram 9

Cari nilai p .

Find the value of p .

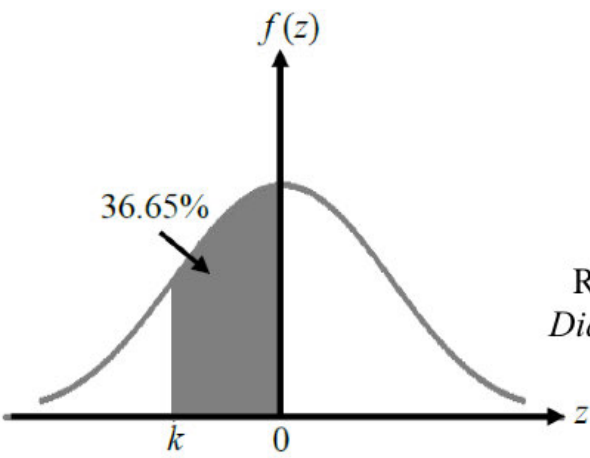
[2 markah]
[2 marks]

(b) (i) Jika $X \sim N(56,16)$, cari nilai $P(X > 64)$.

If $X \sim N(56,16)$, find the value of $P(X > 64)$.

(ii) Rajah 10 menunjukkan satu graf taburan normal piawai.

Diagram 10 shows a standard normal distribution graph.



Rajah 10
Diagram 10

Kebangkalian yang diwakili oleh luas kawasan berlorek ialah 36.65%. Cari nilai k .

The probability represented by the area of the shaded region is 36.65%. Find the value of k .

[4 markah]
[4 marks]

Jawapan / *Answer* :

Bahagian B

[16 markah]

Bahagian ini mengandungi **tiga** soalan. Jawab **dua** soalan.

- 13 (a) Diberi bahawa fungsi songsang $g^{-1}(x) = 4x - 7$.

It is given that the inverse function $g^{-1}(x) = 4x - 7$.

- (i) Cari $g(x)$.

Find $g(x)$.

- (ii) Seterusnya, ungkapkan m dalam sebutan k jika $g^{-1}g(k+5) = g(2m)$.

Hence, express m in terms of k if $g^{-1}g(k+5) = g(2m)$.

[3 markah]

[3 marks]

- (b) Sebuah aplikasi matematik direka untuk memproses suatu nombor input, x menggunakan fungsi $h(x) = \frac{x-1}{1+x}$, $x \neq -1$. Sistem itu akan mengulang proses output tersebut sebanyak n kali, yang diwakili oleh fungsi gubahan $h^n(x)$. Nyatakan ungkapan dalam bentuk paling ringkas apabila input tersebut melalui proses itu sebanyak:

A mathematics application is designed to process an input number, x , using the function $h(x) = \frac{x-1}{1+x}$, $x \neq -1$. The system will repeat the output process n times, which is represented by the composite function $h^n(x)$. State the expression in its simplest form when the input goes through the process:

- (i) 2 kali, $h^2(x)$.

2 times, $h^2(x)$

(ii) 4 kali, $h^4(x)$.

4 times, $h^4(x)$

(iii) Berdasarkan corak yang diperoleh di (b)(i) dan (b) (ii), deduksikan output akhir jika aplikasi itu memproses input tersebut sebanyak 25 kali, $h^{25}(x)$.

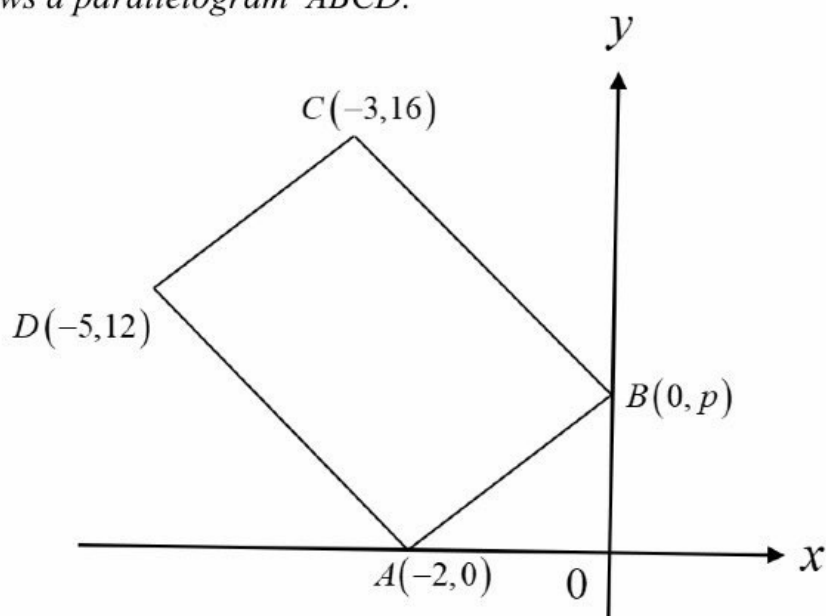
Based on the patterns obtained in (b)(i) and (b)(ii), deduce the final output if the application processes the input 25 times, $h^{25}(x)$.

[5 markah]

[5 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- 14 Rajah 11 menunjukkan sebuah segiempat selari $ABCD$.
Diagram 11 shows a parallelogram $ABCD$.



Rajah 11
 Diagram 11

Cari
 Find

- (a) nilai p . Seterusnya nyatakan persamaan garis lurus AB dalam bentuk pintasan.
 [3 markah]
the value of p . Hence, state equation of the straight line AB in intercept form.
 [3 marks]
- (b) nilai m dan nilai n jika DA dipanjangkan ke titik $E(-1, -4)$ dengan keadaan
 $DA : DE = m : m + n$.
 [3 markah]
the value of m and of n if DA is extended to the point $E(-1, -4)$ such that
 $DA : DE = m : m + n$.
 [3 marks]
- (c) Titik P bergerak dengan keadaan jaraknya sentiasa 6 unit dari titik A . Cari persamaan lokus P .
 [2 markah]
Point P moves such that its distance is always 6 units from the point A . Find the equation of the locus P .
 [2 marks]

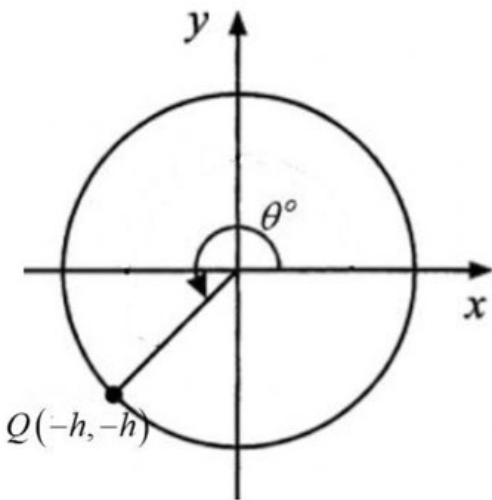
Jawapan / Answer :

SULIT

PERCUBAAN YIK 2026 MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN K1 T5



- 15 (a) Rajah 12 menunjukkan titik Q terletak pada lilitan sebuah bulatan unit.
Diagram 12 shows a point Q lies on the circumference of a unit circle.



Rajah 12
Diagram 12

Nyatakan nilai θ . [1 markah]
State the value of θ . [1 mark]

- (b) Diberi bahawa $\sin A = \frac{12}{13}$ dan $\tan B = -\frac{8}{15}$, dengan keadaan A ialah sudut tirus dan B ialah sudut refleks. Cari $\cos(A - B)$. [3 markah]
It is given that $\sin A = \frac{12}{13}$ and $\tan B = -\frac{8}{15}$, such that A is an acute angle and B is refleks angle. Find $\cos(A - B)$. [3 marks]

- (c) Selesaikan persamaan $4 \sin x = \sqrt{2}$ sek x bagi semua sudut antara 0° dengan 360° . [4 markah]
Solve the equation $4 \sin x = \sqrt{2}$ sek x for all the angles between 0° and 360° . [4 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

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KERTAS PEPERIKSAAN TAMAT

3472/1

PERCUBAAN YIK 2026 MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN K1 T5

[Lihat halaman sebelah

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	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
											Minus / Tolak								
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
				0.02990	0.02964	0.02939	0.02914				3	5	8	10	13	15	18	20	23
								0.02889	0.02866	0.02842	2	5	7	9	12	14	16	16	21
2.4	0.02820	0.02798	0.02776	0.02755	0.02734						2	4	6	8	11	13	15	17	19
						0.02714	0.02695	0.02676	0.02657	0.02639	2	4	6	7	9	11	13	15	17
2.5	0.02621	0.02604	0.02587	0.02570	0.02554	0.02539	0.02523	0.02508	0.02494	0.02480	2	3	5	6	8	9	11	12	14
2.6	0.02466	0.02453	0.02440	0.02427	0.02415	0.02402	0.02391	0.02379	0.02368	0.02357	1	2	3	5	6	7	9	9	10
2.7	0.02347	0.02336	0.02326	0.02317	0.02307	0.02298	0.02289	0.02280	0.02272	0.02264	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.8	0.02256	0.02248	0.02240	0.02233	0.02226	0.02219	0.02212	0.02205	0.02199	0.02193	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	6
2.9	0.02187	0.02181	0.02175	0.02169	0.02164	0.02159	0.02154	0.02149	0.02144	0.02139	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
3.0	0.02135	0.02131	0.02126	0.02122	0.02118	0.02114	0.02111	0.02107	0.02104	0.02100	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4

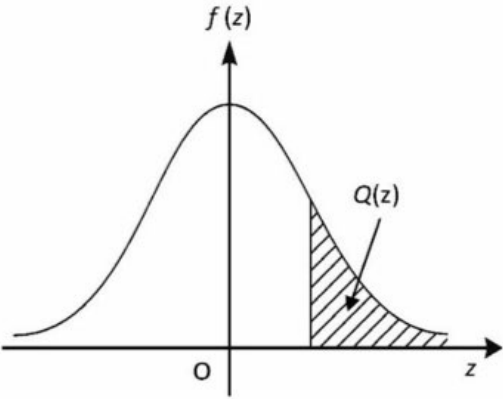
Bagi z negative guna hubungan:

For negative z use relation:

Q(z)=1-Q(−z)=P(−z)

f(z)=1/√2πexp(−1/2z^2)

Q(z)=∫_z^∞ f(z) dz



Example / Contoh:

Jika X ~ N(0, 1), maka

If X ~ N(0, 1), then

P(X>k) = Q(k)

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