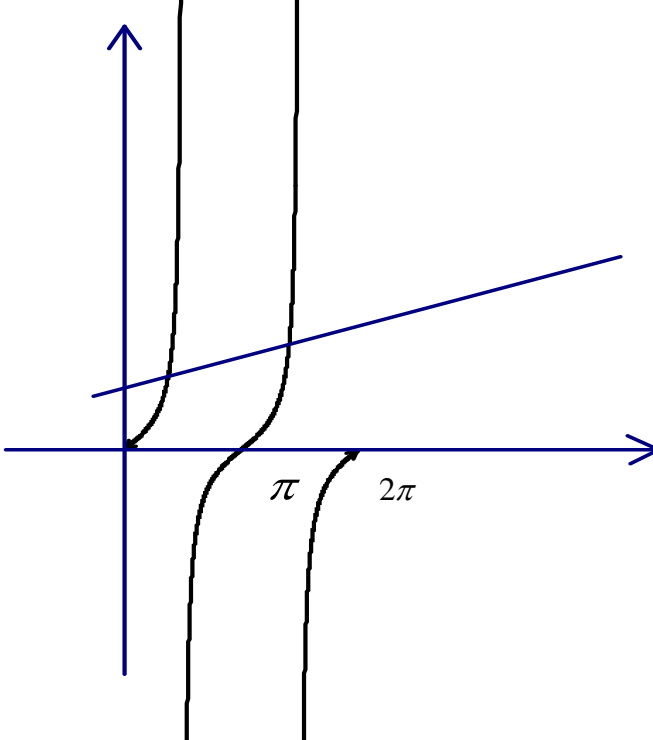


No	Solution and Mark Scheme	Sub Marks	Total Marks
1	$4y^2 + xy - x + 3 = 3 \qquad x + 2y = 3$ $x = 3 - 2y \qquad y = \frac{3-x}{2}$ $4y^2 + xy - x = 0 \qquad 4y^2 + xy - x = 0$ $4y^2 + y(3-2y) - (3-2y) = 0 \qquad 4\left(\frac{3-x}{2}\right)^2 + x\left(\frac{3-x}{2}\right) - x = 0$ $(2y-1)(y+3) = 0 \qquad (x-2)(x-9) = 0$ $y = \frac{1}{2} @ -3 \qquad x = 2 @ 9$ $x = 2 @ 9 \qquad y = \frac{1}{2} @ -3$	 1 1 1 1 1	5
2(a)	$81^{2x} = 27^{x+2}$ $3^{4(2x)} = 3^{3(x+2)}$ $8x = 3x + 6$ $x = \frac{6}{5}$	 1 1 1	7

(b)	$\log_2 x^2 - \frac{\log_2 16x}{\log_2 2^2} = 1$ $\log_2 \left[\frac{x^4}{16x} \right] = 2$ $\frac{x^3}{16} = 2^2$ $x^3 = 64$ $x = 4$	1 1 1 1																	
3(a)	$T_3 = ar^2$ $220500 = a(1.05)^2$ $a = 200000$	2	7																
(b)	$T_n > 400000$ $200000(1.05)^{n-1} > 400000$ $(1.05)^{n-1} > 2$ $(n-1)\log 1.05 > \log 2$ $n-1 > 14.21$ $n > 15.21$ $n = 16$	5																	
(ii)	$a = 415 \quad r = 1.01 \quad \text{or}$ $S_7 = \frac{415(1.01^7 - 1)}{1.01 - 1}$ $= 2993.62$		<table border="1" data-bbox="812 1297 1166 1829"> <tbody> <tr><td>2008</td><td>415</td></tr> <tr><td>2009</td><td>419.5</td></tr> <tr><td>2010</td><td>423.34</td></tr> <tr><td>2011</td><td>427.57</td></tr> <tr><td>2012</td><td>431.85</td></tr> <tr><td>2013</td><td>436.17</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>440.53</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>2993.62</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	2008	415	2009	419.5	2010	423.34	2011	427.57	2012	431.85	2013	436.17	2014	440.53		2993.62
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4(a)	$= \frac{\sin x + 2 \sin x \cos x}{1 + \cos x + 2 \cos^2 x - 1}$ $= \frac{\sin x (1 + 2 \cos x)}{\cos x (1 + 2 \cos x)}$ $= \tan x$ Proven / Terbukti	2	7
(b)	 <p>Bentuk tan x (di graf) P1</p> <p>Period (di graf) P1</p> <p>Straight Line (di graf) P1</p> <p>$y = 1 + \frac{x}{\pi}$ P1</p> <p>No Of Solution = 2 N1</p>	5	

<p>5(a)</p>	$y = x(x^2 - 3)$ $y = x^3 - 3x$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 - 3 = 0$ $x^2 - 1 = 0$ $x = \pm 1$ $x = 1, y = -2$ $x = -1, y = 2$ <p>Maximum point is $(-1, 2)$</p> $\delta x = 0.02$ <p>(b)</p> $x = 2, \frac{dy}{dx} = 3(2^2) - 3 = 9$ $\delta y = 9 \times 0.02$ $\delta y = 0.18$	<p>4</p> <p>3</p>	<p>7</p>
<p>6(a)</p>	<p>Find the coordinates of $B(6,0)$ or coordinates $C(0,4)$ N1</p> <p>Find midpoint of BC $(3,2)$</p> <p>Gradient of BC = $-\frac{2}{3}$.</p> <p>Gradient of the line perpendicular to BC = $m_2 = \frac{3}{2}$ N1</p> <p>The equation of perpendicular bisector to BC is :</p> $y - 2 = \frac{3}{2}(x - 3)$ $y = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{5}{2}$ <p>or K1</p> $2y = 3x - 5$ N1	<p>7</p>	<p>7</p>

(b)	<p>Area of triangle ABC</p> $area = \frac{1}{2} (-4(0) + 6(4) + 0(-2)) - (-2(6) + 0 + 4(-4)) $ $= \frac{1}{2} (24) - (-28) $ $= 26 \text{ unit}^2$																
No	Solution and Mark Scheme	Sub Marks	Total Marks														
7(a)	<table border="1" data-bbox="266 779 1208 1041"> <tbody> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>1</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>2</td> <td>2.5</td> <td>3</td> <td>3.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$\log_{10} y$</td> <td>1.50</td> <td>1.22</td> <td>0.93</td> <td>0.66</td> <td>0.34</td> <td>0.10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: right;">N1</p> <p>(b) Graf = Rujuk Lampiran</p> <p>Plot $\log_{10} y$ against x and correct axes and uniform scales. K1</p> <p>6 points plotted correctly N1</p> <p>Line of best fit N1</p> <p>* If table not shown but all points are correctly plotted , award N1 mark.</p> <p>(c) $\log_{10} y = (3\log_{10} k)x + \log_{10} p$ (Can be implied) P1</p> <p>(i) $3\log_{10} k = -0.56$ K1 N1 $k = 0.65$</p>	x	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	$\log_{10} y$	1.50	1.22	0.93	0.66	0.34	0.10		
x	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5											
$\log_{10} y$	1.50	1.22	0.93	0.66	0.34	0.10											

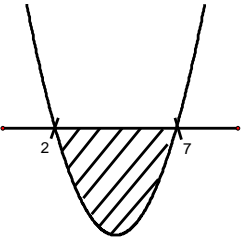
	<p>(ii) $\log_{10} p = 2.04$ (K1)</p> <p>$p = 109.65$ (N1)</p> <p>(iii) $\log_{10} y = 1.38$ (N1)</p> <p>$y = 23.99$</p>		
8(a)	$\tan \theta = \frac{10}{6}$ $\theta = 59.04$ $\theta = 1.031$	2	10
(b)	$CD = (2\pi - 1.031)(6)$ $CD = 31.518$ $OB = \sqrt{10^2 + 6^2}$ $OB = 11.66$ $BD = AC$ $= 11.66 - 6$ $= 5.66$ Perimeter of shaded region $= 31.518 + 5.66 + 5.66 + 12.02$ $= 54.858$	5	
(c)	Area of sector $= \frac{1}{2} \times 11.66^2 \times 1.031$ $= 70.09$ Or	3	

	<p>Area of right angle triangle</p> $= \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 10$ $= 30$ <p>Area of shaded region</p> $= 70.09 - 30$ $= 40.09$		
9(a)	<p>Use the triangle law for \overline{PS} or \overline{QR} (K1)</p> $\overline{OP} + \overline{PS} = \overline{OS}$ <p>(i) $9\underline{y} + \overline{PS} = \underline{x}$ (N1)</p> $\overline{PS} = \underline{x} - 9\underline{y}$ <p>(ii) $\overline{OQ} + \overline{QR} = \overline{OR}$</p> $5\underline{x} + \overline{QR} = 3\underline{y}$ $\overline{QR} = 3\underline{y} - 5\underline{x}$ (N1) <p>(b) $\overline{ST} = m(9\underline{y} - \underline{x})$ (N1)</p> $\overline{RT} = n(5\underline{x} - 3\underline{y})$ (N1)	3	10
		7	

	<p>Use the triangle law to find \overline{TQ}:</p> $\overline{ST} + \overline{TQ} = \overline{SQ} \qquad \overline{RT} + \overline{TQ} = \overline{RQ}$ $\overline{TQ} = 4\underline{x} - m(9\underline{y} - \underline{x}) \qquad \overline{TQ} = 5\underline{x} - 3\underline{y} - n(5\underline{x} - 3\underline{y}) \quad (\text{K1})$ $4\underline{x} - m(9\underline{y} - \underline{x}) = 5\underline{x} - 3\underline{y} - n(5\underline{x} - 3\underline{y}) \quad (\text{K1})$ <p>compare</p> $4 + m = 5 - 5n \quad (\text{K1}) \qquad -9m = -3 + 3n$ $m = 1 - 5n \qquad -9(1 - 5n) = -3 + 3n$ $m = 1 - 5\left(\frac{1}{7}\right) \qquad -9 + 45n = -3 + 3n$ $m = \frac{2}{7} \quad (\text{N1}) \qquad 42n = 6$ $n = \frac{1}{7} \quad (\text{N1})$			
10	<p>(a) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x$</p> $m_T = 2(1) = 2$ <p>Equation of tangent</p> $y - 2 = 2(x - 1)$ $y = 2x$	3	10	
(b)	<p>Area of triangle</p> $\frac{1}{2}(1)(2)$ $= 1$	<p>Area under the curve</p> $\int_0^1 (x^2 + 1) dx$ $= \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + x \right]_0^1$ $= \left[\left(\frac{1}{3} + 1 \right) - 0 \right]$ $= \frac{4}{3}$	4	

	$\text{Area of shaded region} = \frac{4}{3} - 1 = \frac{1}{3} \text{ unit}^2$		
(c)	$\pi \int_1^2 (y-1) dy$ $= \pi \left[\frac{y^2}{2} - y \right]_1^2$ $= \pi \left[\left(\frac{(2)^2}{2} - 2 \right) - \left(\frac{(1)^2}{2} - 1 \right) \right]$ $= \frac{1}{2} \pi \text{ unit}^2$	3	
11	$n = 8, p = 0.8, q = 0.2$		
(a)			
(i)	$P(X \leq 2) = P(X = 0) + P(X = 1) + P(X = 2)$ $= ({}^8C_0 \times 0.8^0 \times 0.2^8) + ({}^8C_1 \times 0.8^1 \times 0.2^7) + ({}^8C_2 \times 0.8^2 \times 0.2^6)$ $= 0.7969$	5	10
(ii)	$\sigma = \sqrt{npq}$ $\sigma = \sqrt{250 \times 0.8 \times 0.2}$ $\sigma = 6.325$		
(b)	$\mu = 110, \sigma = 4$		
(i)	$P(100 \leq X \leq 120)$ $= P\left(\frac{100-110}{4} \leq Z \leq \frac{120-110}{4} \right)$ $= P(-2.5 \leq Z \leq 2.5)$ $= 0.9876$	5	

(ii)	$P(X < 100)$ $= P\left(Z < \frac{100 - 110}{4}\right)$ $= P(Z < -2.5)$ $= 0.00621$ $P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(s)}$ $0.00621 = \frac{n(A)}{480}$ $n(A) = 2.98$ <p>Bilangan helaian yang ditolak ialah 3</p>		
No	Solution and Mark Scheme	Sub Marks	Total Marks
12	$v = 2t^2 - 18t + 28$ $a = \frac{dv}{dt} = 4t - 18$ $s = \int v dt = \int (2t^2 - 18t + 28) dt$ $s = \frac{2t^3}{3} - 9t^2 + 28t + c$ $s = 0, t = 0, c = 0$ $s = \frac{2t^3}{3} - 9t^2 + 28t$ <p>(a) at A, $t = 0$ $a = -18ms^{-2}$</p> <p>(b) $v = 2t^2 - 18t + 28$ $v_{initial}, t = 0$ $v = 28ms^{-1}$</p>	<p>10</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p>	<p>10</p>

<p>(c)</p>	$v = 2t^2 - 18t + 28 < 0$ $t^2 - 9t + 14 < 0$ $(t-2)(t-7) < 0$ $2 < t < 7$ <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	3	
<p>(d)</p>	<p>distance s</p> $s = \frac{2}{3}t^3 - 9t^2 + 28t$ $s_{t=2} = \frac{2}{3}(2)^3 - 9(2)^2 + 28(2)dt$ $s_{t=2} = 25\frac{1}{3}$ $s_{t=7} = \frac{2}{3}(7)^3 - 9(7)^2 + 28(7)$ $s_{t=7} = -16\frac{1}{3}$ <p>The distance is</p> $s = 2s_{t=2} + s_{t=7} $ $s = 2 \times 25\frac{1}{3} + \left -16\frac{1}{3} \right $ $s = 67$	3	

13(a)

$$116 = \frac{Q_{10}}{250} \times 100$$

$$Q_{10} = 290$$

2

10

(b)

	2006	2008	2010
2006	100	115	$I_{10/08}$
2008	-	100	130
2010	-	-	100

2

$$\frac{I_{10/08}}{130} = \frac{115}{100}$$

$$I_{10/08} = 149.5$$

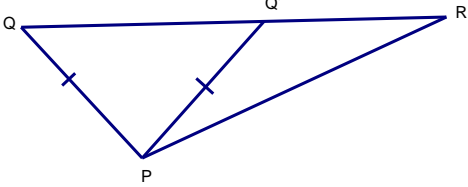
(c)

I	w	Iw
110	13	1430
116	25	2900
130	40	5200
x	10	103x
120	12	1440
	100	10970 + 103 x

4

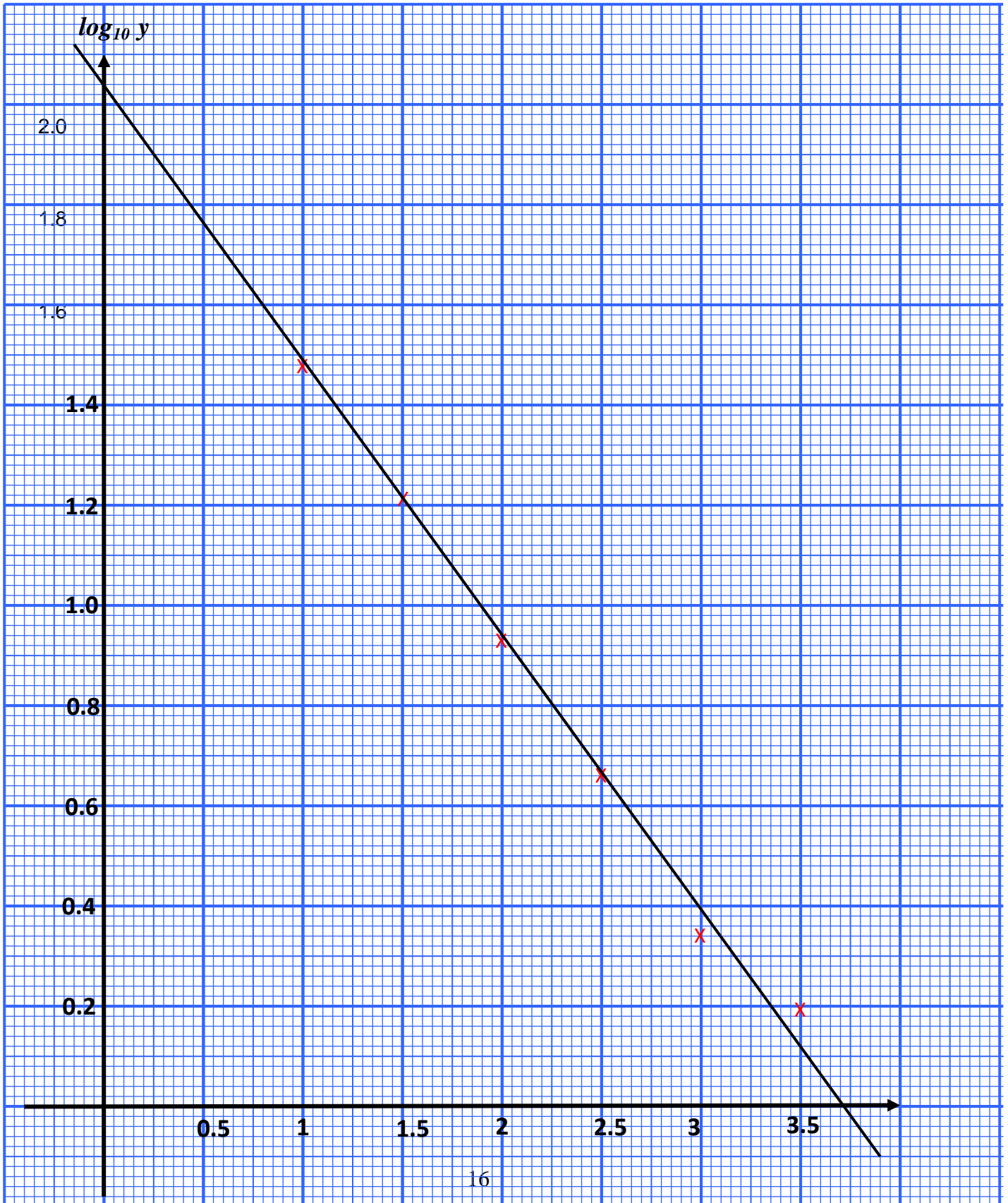
$$\bar{I} = \frac{10970 + 10x}{100} = 120$$

$$x = 103$$

(d)	$120 = \frac{1599}{Q_{08}} \times 100$ $Q_{08} = 1332.5$	2	
14a	$QS^2 = 10.5^2 + 12.5^2 - 2(10.5)(12.5)\cos 80$	2	10
(i)	$QS = 14.86$		
(ii)	$\frac{\sin R}{14.86} = \frac{\sin 35}{9.5}$ $\sin R = 0.8972$ $\angle QRS = 63.79^\circ$ $\angle QRS = 116.21^\circ$	2	
b(i)		1	

(ii)	<p><i>Find $\angle PQS$</i></p> $\frac{\sin Q}{12.5} = \frac{\sin 80}{14.86}$ $\sin Q = 0.8284$ $\angle PQS = 55.94$ <p><i>Area of $\Delta PQQ'$</i></p> $= \frac{1}{2}(10.5)(10.5) \sin 68.12^\circ$ $= 51.15 \text{ cm}^2$ <p><i>Find area of ΔPQS</i></p> $= \frac{1}{2}(10.5)(12.5) \sin 80^\circ$ $= 64.63$ <p>\therefore <i>Area of $\Delta PQ'S$</i></p> $= 64.63 - 51.15$ $= 13.48$	5	
15(a)	$1.8x + 2y \leq 240$ $3x + 2y \leq 600$ $y \leq x + 50$ <p>Rujuk Lampiran</p>		
(b)			
(c)	<p>(i) <i>Jambu batu sebanyak 66 pokok</i></p> <p>(ii) Maximum point = (100, 150)</p> <p>Maximum total fees = $120(100) + 180(150)$</p> $= 39000$		

Soalan 7(a)



Soalan 15(b)

