



**MODUL TOPIKAL
SOALAN PERCUBAAN SPM 2023**

**TOPIK TINGKATAN 4
BAB 8**

**VEKTOR
(*VECTORS*)**

**SUMBER SOALAN:
SOALAN – SOALAN PERCUBAAN**

TERENGGANU
NEGERI SEMBILAN
KELANTAN
SABAH
SBP
MELAKA
SELANGOR (MODUL PINTAS-SET 1)
PERAK

SKEMA JAWAPAN

DISUSUN OLEH:

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(SMK TAMAN TASIK, TAIPING)

PN ZAINAB BINTI ABD RAHMAN
(SMK CONVENT, TAIPING)

SOALAN 1 : SOALAN PERCUBAAN SPM NEGERI TERENGGANU 2023 (KERTAS 1)

13	<p>(a) Tulis hukum segi tiga atau hukum poligon dalam (i) atau (ii) P1</p> $\overrightarrow{AD} = \overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{BC} + \overrightarrow{CD} \quad @ \quad \overrightarrow{QP} = \overrightarrow{QC} + \overrightarrow{CP}$ <p>Guna hukum segi tiga atau hukum poligon dalam (i) atau (ii)</p> $6\tilde{x} + 8\tilde{y} + (-8\tilde{x}) \quad @ \quad (1 - \lambda)(-8\tilde{x}) + 6\tilde{y}$ <p>(i) $-2\tilde{x} + 8\tilde{y}$ N1</p> <p>(ii) $(-8 + 8\lambda)\tilde{x} + 6\tilde{y}$ [Panduan : $\overrightarrow{CP} = (1 - \lambda)\overrightarrow{CD}$] N1</p>	8
	<p>(b) $\overrightarrow{AD} = k\overrightarrow{QP}$</p> <p>(guna apa-apa huruf @ simbol selain λ)</p> $-2\tilde{x} + 8\tilde{y} = k[(-8 + 8\lambda)\tilde{x} + 6\tilde{y}]$ <p>Bandingkan : $-2 = (-8 + 8\lambda)k$ & $8 = 6k$ K1</p> <p>selesaikan persamaan serentak K1</p> $k = \frac{4}{3} \quad \& \quad \lambda = \frac{13}{16}$ N1	

SOALAN 2 : SOALAN PERCUBAAN SPM NEGERI TERENGGANU 2023 (KERTAS 2)

7	<p>(a) $\overrightarrow{OP} = -4\tilde{i} + \tilde{j}$ (Boleh tersirat) P1</p> <p>Tulis hukum segi tiga bagi ΔPQR P1</p> <p>Panduan: $\overrightarrow{OR} = \overrightarrow{OP} + \overrightarrow{PR}$ @ $\overrightarrow{OQ} = \overrightarrow{OR} + \overrightarrow{RQ}$</p> $-4\tilde{i} + \tilde{j} + 6\tilde{i} + 3\tilde{j} \quad @ \quad 2\tilde{i} + 4\tilde{j} + 2\tilde{i} - 6\tilde{j}$ <p>$2\tilde{i} + 4\tilde{j}$ & $4\tilde{i} - 2\tilde{j}$ N1</p> $\left(\frac{2+4}{2}, \frac{4+(-2)}{2} \right) \quad @ \quad \text{setara} \quad \text{K1}$ <p>(3,1) N1</p>	8
	<p>(b) $\frac{6\tilde{i} + 3\tilde{j}}{\sqrt{(6)^2 + (3)^2}}$ K1</p> $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\tilde{i} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\tilde{j} \quad @ \quad \text{setara} \quad \text{N1}$	

SOALAN 3 : SOALAN PERCUBAAN SPM NEGERI SEMBILAN 2023 (KERTAS 1)

13	(a)	$-4 + k + (-1) = 0$ atau $h + (-2) + (-7) = 0$	K1
		$k = 5$ dan $h = 9$	N1
	(b)	$\underline{i} + 7\underline{j}$	P1
		$\sqrt{(-4+5)^2 + (9-2)^2}$	K1
		$5\sqrt{2}$	N1
	(c)	$F_{1new} = -2\underline{i} + 4\underline{j}$	P1
		$\sqrt{(-2)^2 + 4^2}$ atau $\sqrt{(-2)^2 + 4^2}$	K1
		$\frac{-\underline{i} + 2\underline{j}}{\sqrt{5}}$	N1

SOALAN 4 : SOALAN PERCUBAAN SPM NEGERI SEMBILAN 2023 (KERTAS 2)

7(a)		$(p+1)\underline{a} + (-2)\underline{a} + (q+1)\underline{b} + (-q)\underline{a} = \left(\frac{p+1}{2}\right)\underline{a} + 2q\underline{b}$ atau setara	K1
		$p+1-2-q = \frac{p+1}{2}$ atau $q+1 = 2q$ atau setara	K1
		Selesaikan persamaan serentak	K1
		$p = 5$ dan $q = 1$	N1
7(b)		$\underline{JM} = \lambda \underline{JR}$ atau setara	K1
		$3\underline{a} + 2\underline{b} = \lambda \left(\frac{9}{2}\underline{a} + k\underline{b} \right)$ atau setara	
		<u>Bandungkan vektor \underline{a} dan \underline{b} dan selesaikan persamaan serentak</u>	K1
		$3 = \frac{9}{2}\lambda$ dan $2 = \lambda k$ atau setara	N1
		$k = 3$	
	$2 : 1$		

SOALAN 5 : SOALAN PERCUBAAN SPM NEGERI KELANTAN 2023 (KERTAS 1)

9.			
(a)	$ \overrightarrow{OQ} = \sqrt{3^2 + (-4)^2}$ 5 unit	K1 N1	4
9.			
(b)	$\overrightarrow{RQ} = \overrightarrow{RO} + \overrightarrow{OQ}$ $-r + q$	K1 N1	
10	$6!1!$ atau $2!2!2!$	P1	
(a)	$\frac{6!1!}{2!2!2!}$ 90	K1 N1	

SOALAN 6 : SOALAN PERCUBAAN SPM NEGERI KELANTAN 2023 (KERTAS 2)

8 (a)	$\overrightarrow{PB} = \overrightarrow{PO} + \overrightarrow{OB}$ atau $\overrightarrow{PB} = \overrightarrow{PA} + \overrightarrow{AB}$ atau $\overrightarrow{OQ} = \overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{AQ}$ $\overrightarrow{PB} = -6\vec{h} + 4\vec{k}$ $\overrightarrow{OQ} = \frac{9}{2}\vec{h} + 2\vec{k}$		P1 N1 N1
8 (b)	$\overrightarrow{PR} = -\frac{12}{5}\vec{h} + \frac{8}{5}\vec{k}$ atau setara $-\frac{12}{5} = -6\lambda$ dan $\frac{8}{5} = 4\lambda$ $\lambda = \frac{2}{5}$ atau setara $\overrightarrow{PR} = \frac{2}{5}\overrightarrow{PB}$ atau setara	K1 K1 K1 N1	10
(c)	$\frac{1}{2} 3\vec{h} h = 12$ atau $\frac{1}{2}(3PA)h$ atau $\frac{OAB}{PAB} = \frac{3}{1}$ $\frac{1}{2} 9\vec{h} \left(\frac{8}{ h }\right)$ atau 3×12 atau $OAB = 3(12)$ 36	K1 K1 N1	

SOALAN 7 : SOALAN PERCUBAAN SPM NEGERI SABAH 2023 (KERTAS 1)

5	a) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ p-1 \end{pmatrix} = \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$ atau setara $\frac{17}{9}$	K1 N1	4
	b) $\sqrt{1^2 + (p-1)^2} = \sqrt{9^2 + 8^2}$ $p^2 - 2p - 143 = 0$ $(p-13)(p+11) = 0$ *mesti ada kedua-duanya $p = 13, p = -11$ *mesti betul kedua-dua nilai	K1 N1	

SOALAN 8 : SOALAN PERCUBAAN SPM NEGERI SABAH 2023 (KERTAS 2)

8	a) i) $\hat{r} = \frac{15\mathbf{i}+3\mathbf{j}}{\sqrt{15^2+3^2}}$ $\hat{r} = \frac{15\mathbf{i}+3\mathbf{j}}{\sqrt{234}}$	K1 N1	10
	b) i) $\vec{AB} = \vec{AO} + \vec{OB}$ $\vec{AO} = 10\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j}$ $\vec{OC} = 5\mathbf{i} + 9\mathbf{j} + 10\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j}$ $\vec{OC} = 10\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j}$	K1 N1 K1 N1	
	ii) $\vec{AB} = \mu\vec{BD}$ $15\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} = \mu[h\mathbf{i} + (k-2)\mathbf{j}]$ $15 = \mu h \quad 3 = \mu(k-2)$ Selesaikan persamaan serentak. $\frac{15}{h} = \frac{3}{k-2}$ $k = \frac{h+10}{5}$	P1 K1 K1 N1	

SOALAN 9 : SOALAN PERCUBAAN SPM SBP 2023 (KERTAS 1)

6(a) Guna hukum segi tiga vektor

$$\overline{OP} = \overline{OQ} + \overline{QP} \quad \text{K1}$$

$P(-3, -4)$ N1

(b) Mencari magnitud

$$\sqrt{(-3)^2 + (-4)^2} \quad \text{K1} \quad \text{boleh tersirat}$$

$$\frac{-3\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j}}{5} \quad @ \quad \frac{-3\mathbf{i}}{5} - \frac{4\mathbf{j}}{5} \quad @ \quad \text{setara} \quad \text{N1}$$

(c) $\overline{RS} = \lambda \overline{PQ}$ K1

$$k = \frac{25}{7} \quad \text{N1}$$

2

2

2

6

SOALAN 10 : SOALAN PERCUBAAN SPM SBP 2023 (KERTAS 2)

3(a)	<u>Tulis hukum segi tiga</u>	4	
	$\overline{PT} = \overline{PR} + \overline{RT} \quad @ \quad \overline{RU} = \overline{RP} + \overline{PU} \quad \text{P1}$		
	$\overline{PT} = \underline{x} + \frac{4}{5}(\underline{y} - \underline{x}) \quad @ \quad \overline{RU} = -\underline{x} + 2\left(\frac{\underline{x}}{5} + \frac{4\underline{y}}{5}\right) \quad \text{K1}$		
	$\overline{PT} = \frac{\underline{x}}{5} + \frac{4\underline{y}}{5} \quad \text{N1}$		
	$\overline{RU} = -\frac{3\underline{x}}{5} + \frac{8\underline{y}}{5} \quad \text{N1}$		
(b)	$\overline{RQ} = -\frac{3k\underline{x}}{5} + \frac{8ky}{5} \quad @ \quad \overline{RQ} = -\underline{x} + h\underline{y} \quad \text{N1}$	3	
	Banding *pekali bagi \underline{x} dan \underline{y}		
	$-1 = -\frac{3k}{5} \quad @ \quad h = \frac{8k}{5} \quad \text{K1}$		
	$k = \frac{5}{3} \quad \text{dan} \quad h = \frac{8}{3} \quad \text{N1}$		
		7	

SOALAN 11 : SOALAN PERCUBAAN SPM NEGERI MELAKA 2023 (KERTAS 1)

9. (a)	$\overline{PT} = \overline{PQ} + \overline{QT}$	1	
	$4\underline{i} - 6\underline{j} + \frac{3}{4}(-2\underline{i} + 10\underline{j})$	1	
	$\frac{5}{2}\underline{i} + \frac{3}{2}\underline{j}$	1	
(b)	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2}} \left(\frac{5}{2}\underline{i} + \frac{3}{2}\underline{j}\right)$	1	
	$\frac{5}{\sqrt{34}}\underline{i} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{34}}\underline{j}$	1	5

SOALAN 12 : SOALAN PERCUBAAN SPM NEGERI MELAKA 2023 (KERTAS 2)

9	Tulis hukum bagi segi tiga $AY = \overrightarrow{AO} + \overrightarrow{OY}$ atau setara	1	10
(a) i	$\overrightarrow{AY} = -\underline{a} + \underline{b}$	1	
(a) ii	$\overrightarrow{OM} = \overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{AM}$ $\frac{3}{5}\underline{a} + \frac{2}{5}\underline{b}$	1	
(b) i	$\frac{3}{5}k\underline{a} + \frac{2}{5}k\underline{b}$	1	
(b) ii	$h\underline{b}$ $\overrightarrow{OX} = \overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{AX}$ atau setara $\frac{3}{5}k\underline{a} + \frac{2}{5}k\underline{b} = \underline{a} + h\underline{b}$ Banding pekali $\frac{3}{5}k = 1$ atau $\frac{2}{5}k = h$ selesaikan $k = \frac{5}{3}$ $h = \frac{2}{3}$	1 1 1 1 1	
(c)	$OM:MX=3:2$	1	

SOALAN 13 : SOALAN PERCUBAAN SPM NEGERI SELANGOR SET 1 2023 (KERTAS 1)

11	(a)	<u>Guna hukum segi tiga vektor</u> $\overrightarrow{PR} = \overrightarrow{PA} + \overrightarrow{AR}$ $-\frac{2}{3}(2\underline{a}) + \lambda(2\underline{b})$ $-\frac{4}{3}\underline{a} + 2\lambda\underline{b}$	K1 N1
	(b)	(i) $\overrightarrow{PQ} = -\frac{8}{15}\underline{a} + \frac{6}{5}\underline{b}$ $\overrightarrow{PQ} = k\overrightarrow{PR}$ <u>Bandingkan</u> $\left(-\frac{8}{15}\underline{a} + \frac{6}{5}\underline{b}\right) = k\left(-\frac{4}{3}\underline{a} + 2\lambda\underline{b}\right)$ $\lambda = \frac{3}{2}$	K1 N1
	(ii)	$PQ:QR = 2:3$	N1
			5

SOALAN 14 : SOALAN PERCUBAAN SPM NEGERI SELANGOR SET 1 2023 (KERTAS 2)

8	(a)	(i)	Guna hukum segi tiga vector untuk mencari $\overrightarrow{AB} @ \overrightarrow{AC}$	K1
			$\overrightarrow{AB} = -3\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} // \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $\overrightarrow{AC} = -7\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j} // \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$	N1 N1
		(ii)	$\overrightarrow{BC} = \overrightarrow{BA} + \overrightarrow{AC}$ $\overrightarrow{BC} = (3\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}) + (-7\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j})$ $\overrightarrow{BC} = -4\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$ $ \overrightarrow{BC} = \sqrt{(-4)^2 + (3)^2} = 5$ Vektor unit dalam arah \overrightarrow{BC} $= \frac{-4\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}}{5} // \frac{1}{5}(-4\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j})$ atau setara	K1 N1 K1 N1

SOALAN 15 : SOALAN PERCUBAAN SPM NEGERI PERAK 2023 (KERTAS 1)

6	(a)		1,1	4
		(b)	$\overrightarrow{SR} = \overrightarrow{SO} + \overrightarrow{OR}$ $\overrightarrow{SR} = -6\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{i} + 8\mathbf{j}$ $\overrightarrow{SR} = -(6 + 3)\mathbf{i} + (-3 + 8)\mathbf{j}$ $\overrightarrow{SR} = -3\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j}$ vektor unit dalam arah $\overrightarrow{SR} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{34}}(-3\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j})$	

SOALAN 16 : SOALAN PERCUBAAN SPM NEGERI PERAK 2023 (KERTAS 2)

11	(a)	$v_P = \begin{pmatrix} 16 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$ or $16\mathbf{i} + 8\mathbf{j}$	1	10
		$v_Q = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ or $5\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}$	1	
		$\begin{pmatrix} 8 + 16t \\ 2 + 8t \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ OR $8 + 16t = 15 + 5t$ or $2 + 8t = 9 - 3t$	1	
		$t = \frac{7}{11}$ @ 0.636 jam	1	
	(b) i	$\begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} + (1) \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$	1	
		$\vec{OA} = \begin{pmatrix} 20 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$ OR $A(20, 6)$	1	
	ii	$\vec{QA} = \vec{QO} + \vec{OA}$ $\vec{QA} = \begin{pmatrix} -15 \\ -9 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 20 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$	1	
		$\vec{QA} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ @ $5\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}$	1	
		$\frac{1}{\sqrt{(5)^2 + (-3)^2}} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ OR $\frac{5\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}}{\sqrt{(5)^2 + (-3)^2}}$	1	
		$\frac{1}{\sqrt{34}} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ OR $\frac{5\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}}{\sqrt{34}}$	1	