

TINGKATAN 4

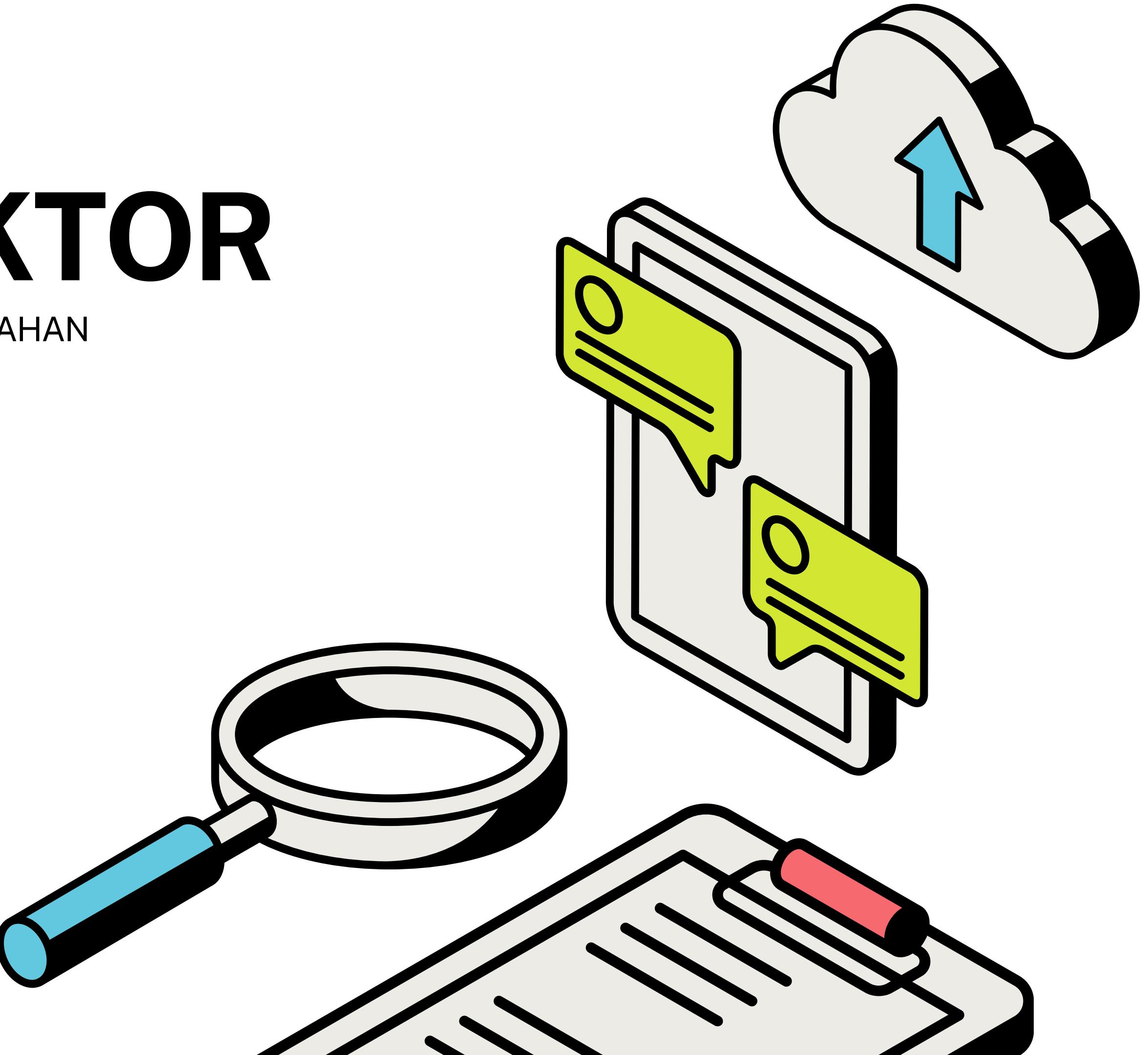
BAB 8: VEKTOR

KOMPILASI SOALAN MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN
PERCUBAAN SPM 2023

SKEMA PEMARKAHAN

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KLIK SINI <https://t.me/cikgufarhanmath>

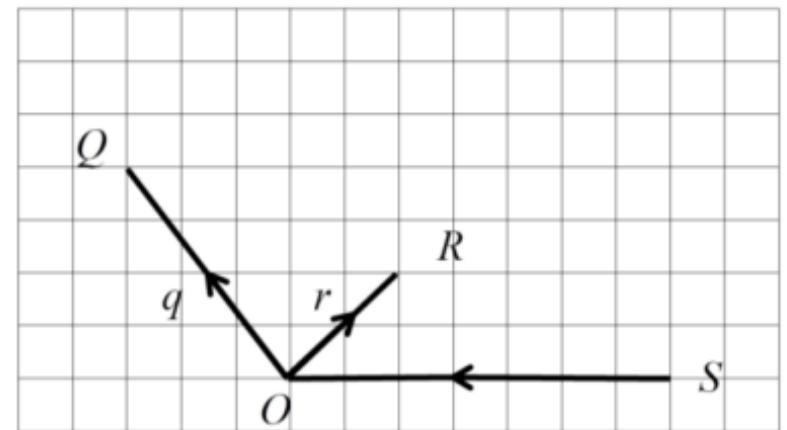


KELANTAN (K1)

VEKTOR

9. Rajah 4 menunjukkan vektor \overrightarrow{OQ} , \overrightarrow{OR} dan \overrightarrow{SO} di atas grid segi empat sama bersisi 1 unit.

Diagram 4 shows vectors \overrightarrow{OQ} , \overrightarrow{OR} and \overrightarrow{SO} on a square grid with sides of 1 unit.



Rajah 4
Diagram 4

- (a) Cari $|\overrightarrow{OQ}|$.

[2 markah]

Find $|\overrightarrow{OQ}|$.

[2 marks]

- (b) Diberi bahawa $\overrightarrow{OQ} = \underline{q}$ dan $\overrightarrow{OR} = \underline{r}$, ungkapkan \overrightarrow{RQ} dalam sebutan \underline{q} dan \underline{r} .

[2 markah]

Given that $\overrightarrow{OQ} = \underline{q}$ and $\overrightarrow{OR} = \underline{r}$, express \overrightarrow{RQ} in terms of \underline{q} and \underline{r} . [2 marks]

9. (a)	$ \overrightarrow{OQ} = \sqrt{3^2 + (-4)^2}$ 5 unit	K1 N1
9. (b)	$\overrightarrow{RQ} = \overrightarrow{RO} + \overrightarrow{OQ}$ $-r + q$	K1 N1

MELAKA (K1)**VEKTOR****KELANTAN (K2)**

9. Diberi bahawa $\overrightarrow{PQ} = 4\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j}$, $\overrightarrow{PR} = 2\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}$ dan $\overrightarrow{QR} = -2\mathbf{i} + 10\mathbf{j}$.
T berada pada garis QR supaya $QT = 3TR$. Cari

*Given that $\overrightarrow{PQ} = 4\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j}$, $\overrightarrow{PR} = 2\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}$ and $\overrightarrow{QR} = -2\mathbf{i} + 10\mathbf{j}$.
T is on the line QR such that $QT = 3TR$. Find*

- (a) vektor \overrightarrow{PT} dalam sebutan \mathbf{i} dan \mathbf{j} ,

vector \overrightarrow{PT} in terms of \mathbf{i} and \mathbf{j} ,

[3 markah]

[3 marks]

- (b) vektor unit bagi \overrightarrow{PT} .

unit vector of \overrightarrow{PT} .

[2 markah]

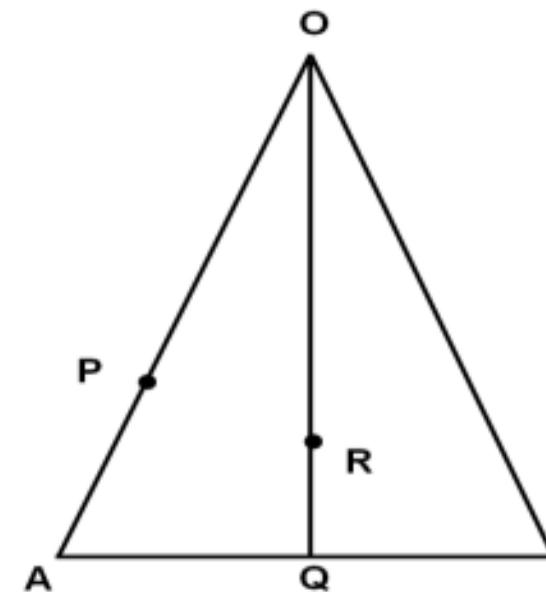
[2 marks]

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

8

- Dalam rajah 5, OAB ialah sebuah segitiga. Diberi $\overrightarrow{OP} = \frac{2}{3}\overrightarrow{OA}$, $\overrightarrow{AB} = 2\overrightarrow{AQ}$, $\overrightarrow{OR} = \frac{4}{5}\overrightarrow{OQ}$, $\overrightarrow{OA} = 9h$ dan $\overrightarrow{OB} = 4k$.

In diagram 5, OAB is a triangle. Given that $\overrightarrow{OP} = \frac{2}{3}\overrightarrow{OA}$, $\overrightarrow{AB} = 2\overrightarrow{AQ}$, $\overrightarrow{OR} = \frac{4}{5}\overrightarrow{OQ}$, $\overrightarrow{OA} = 9h$ and $\overrightarrow{OB} = 4k$.



Rajah 5
Diagram 5

- (a) Ungkapkan dalam sebutan h dan/atau k .

Express, in terms of h and/or k .

(i) \overrightarrow{PB}

(ii) \overrightarrow{OQ}

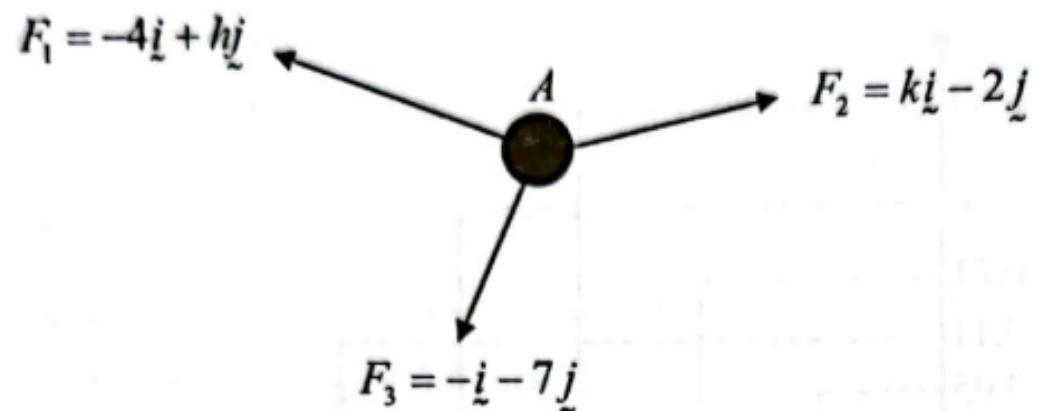
8 (a)	$\overrightarrow{PB} = \overrightarrow{PO} + \overrightarrow{OB}$ atau $\overrightarrow{PB} = \overrightarrow{PA} + \overrightarrow{AB}$ atau $\overrightarrow{OQ} = \overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{AQ}$ $\overrightarrow{PB} = -6h + 4k$ $\overrightarrow{OQ} = \frac{9}{2}h + 2k$	P1 N1 N1	[3 markah] [3 marks]
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N9 (K1)

VEKTOR

- 13 Rajah 8 menunjukkan satu objek A yang mengalami tiga daya, F_1 , F_2 dan F_3 diukur dalam Newton.

Diagram 8 shows an object A experiences three forces, F_1 , F_2 and F_3 , measured in Newton.



Rajah 8

Diagram 8

- (a) Cari nilai h dan k jika objek tidak bergerak. [2 markah]
Find the value of h and of k if the object is not moving. [2 marks]
- (b) Cari magnitud daya paduan yang bertindak ke atas objek itu jika daya F_3 dikeluarkan dari sistem. Beri jawapan anda dalam bentuk surd. [3 markah]
Find magnitude of the resultant force acting on the object if force F_3 is removed from the system. Give your answer in the surd form. [3 marks]
- (c) Andaikan ketiga-tiga daya ini berada di atas satah Cartes. Jika daya F_1 bertambah 2 unit dalam arah paksi- x dan berkurang 5 unit dalam arah paksi- y , cari vektor unit objek A dalam arah daya F_1 . [3 markah]
Assume that the three forces lie on a Cartesian plane. If the force F_1 is increased by 2 units in the direction of x -axis and decreased by 5 units in the direction of y -axis, find the unit vector of object A in the direction of F_1 . [3 marks]

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

PAHANG (K1)

VEKTOR

- 13 Diberi segi tiga ABC dengan $\overrightarrow{AB} = 4\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j}$ dan $\overrightarrow{AC} = 2\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}$. T berada pada garis BC dengan keadaan $3BT = TC$.

It is given that a triangle ABC with $\overrightarrow{AB} = 4\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j}$ and $\overrightarrow{AC} = 2\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}$. T lies on the line BC such that $3BT = TC$.

- (a) Cari vektor

Find the vector

(i) \overrightarrow{BC} ,

(ii) \overrightarrow{AT} . Seterusnya, cari vektor unit dalam arah \overrightarrow{AT} .

\overrightarrow{AT} . Hence, find the unit vector in the direction of \overrightarrow{AT} .

[5 markah]
[5 marks]

- (b) Jika D ialah satu titik dengan keadaan $\overrightarrow{AD} = h\overrightarrow{BC}$ dan $\overrightarrow{AD} = -3\mathbf{i} + k\mathbf{j}$, dengan keadaan h dan k adalah pemalar. Cari nilai h dan nilai k .

If D is a point such that $\overrightarrow{AD} = h\overrightarrow{BC}$ and $\overrightarrow{AD} = -3\mathbf{i} + k\mathbf{j}$, such that h and k are constants. Find the value of h and of k .

[3 markah]
[3 marks]

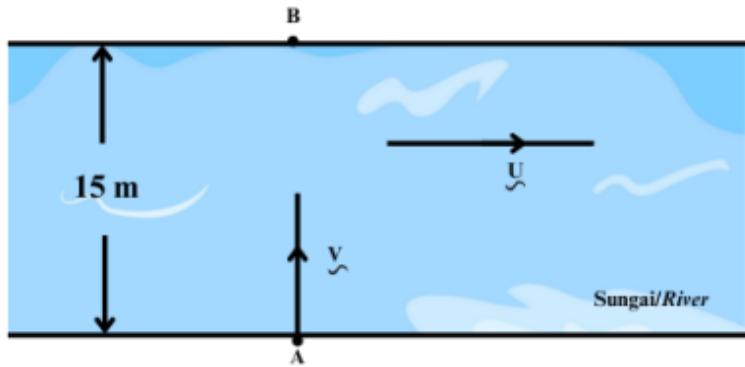
13	(a)	(i)	$\overrightarrow{BC} = \overrightarrow{AC} - \overrightarrow{AB} @ \text{setara}$ ATAU $\overrightarrow{AT} = \overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{BT} @ \text{setara}$ $\overrightarrow{BC} = -2\mathbf{i} + 10\mathbf{j} \text{ atau } \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$	1
		(ii)	$\overrightarrow{AT} = \frac{7}{2}\mathbf{i} - \frac{7}{2}\mathbf{j} \text{ atau } \begin{pmatrix} \frac{7}{2} \\ -\frac{7}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	1
			$\frac{\frac{7}{2}\mathbf{i} - \frac{7}{2}\mathbf{j}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{7}{2}\right)^2}}$	1
			$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\mathbf{i} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\mathbf{j}$	1
		(iii)	$-3\mathbf{i} + k\mathbf{j} = -2h\mathbf{i} + 10h\mathbf{j}$	1
			$h = \frac{3}{2}$	1
			$k = 15$	1

PERLIS (K1)

VEKTOR

- 11 Rajah 11 menggambarkan Ainul dan Juliana ingin berenang dari titik A ke titik B menyeberang sungai yang lebarnya 15 meter.

Diagram 11 depicts Ainul and Juliana wanting to swim from point A to point B across a river that is 15 meters wide.



Rajah 11 / Diagram 11

- (a) Ainul berenang dengan halaju malar $\tilde{V} = 13\tilde{i} - 8\tilde{j} \text{ m s}^{-1}$. Terdapat arus tetap $\tilde{U} = 2\tilde{i} \text{ m s}^{-1}$ ke kanan. Cari,

Ainul swims with constant velocity of $\tilde{V} = 13\tilde{i} - 8\tilde{j} \text{ m s}^{-1}$. There is a constant current of $\tilde{U} = 2\tilde{i} \text{ m s}^{-1}$ to the right. Find,

- (i) magnitud halaju Ainul.
the magnitude of Ainul's velocity.

- (ii) vector unit dalam arah halaju Ainul.
the unit vector in the direction of Ainul's velocity.

[4 markah / marks]

- (b) Juliana berenang dengan halaju malar $V = 3.0 \text{ m s}^{-1}$. Terdapat arus tetap $U = 2.0 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ ke kanan.

Juliana swims with constant velocity of $V = 3.0 \text{ m s}^{-1}$. There is a constant current of $U = 2.0 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ to the right.

- (i) Cari vektor paduan bagi halaju Juliana.

Find the resultant vector of Juliana's velocity.

- (ii) Berapa jauhkah Juliana tersasar dari B ketika dia sampai ke seberang sungai?

How far is Juliana from B when she reaches the other side of the river?

[3 markah / marks]

11	(a) <p>(i) $15\tilde{i} - 8\tilde{j}$ N1</p> <p>$\sqrt{15^2 + (-8)^2}$ K1</p> <p>17 meter N1</p>
	(ii) $\frac{15}{17}\tilde{i} - \frac{8}{17}\tilde{j}$ N1
	(b) <p>(i) $\tilde{V} + \tilde{U}$ N1</p> <p>$\frac{x-x'}{15} = \frac{2}{3}$ K1</p> <p>10 meter N1</p>
	4

SABAH (K1)**VEKTOR****SELANGOR SET 2 (K1)**

5. Diberi titik $P(1, p - 1)$ dan $R(9, 8)$, cari nilai-nilai p yang mungkin bagi setiap kes berikut.

Given the points $P(1, p - 1)$ and $R(9, 8)$, find the possible value/values of p for each of the following case.

a) \vec{OP} dan \vec{OR} adalah selari.

\vec{OP} and \vec{OR} are parallel.

[2 markah/marks]

b) $|\vec{OP}| = |\vec{OR}|$.

[2 markah/marks]

5
a) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ p-1 \end{pmatrix} = \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$ atau setara
 $\frac{17}{9}$

K1

N1

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

- 7 Diberi bahawa $ABCD$ ialah sebuah segi empat selari, dengan keadaan $\vec{BC} = k\underline{i} - \underline{j}$ dan $\vec{CD} = -4\underline{i} + k\underline{j}$. Cari panjang pepenjuru AC dalam sebutan k .

It is given $ABCD$ is a parallelogram, where $\vec{BC} = k\underline{i} - \underline{j}$ and $\vec{CD} = -4\underline{i} + k\underline{j}$. Find the length of the diagonal AC in terms of k .

[3 markah]

[3 marks]

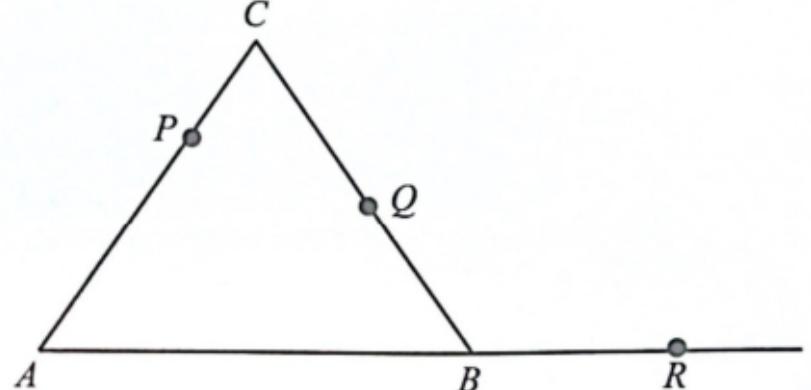
7			$\vec{AC} = \vec{AO} + \vec{OC} @ \vec{CA} = \vec{CO} + \vec{OA} @$ mana-mana segi tiga yang setara $\vec{AC} = (\underline{k}\underline{i} - \underline{j}) - (-4\underline{i} + k\underline{j}) @ \vec{CA} = -(\underline{k}\underline{i} - \underline{j}) + (-4\underline{i} + k\underline{j})$ $= (k+4)\underline{i} + (-1-k)\underline{j} = (-k-4)\underline{i} + (1+k)\underline{j}$ $ \vec{AC} = \sqrt{(k+4)^2 + (-1-k)^2} = \sqrt{2k^2 + 10k + 17}$	P1
			K1	
			N1	

SELANGOR SET 1 (K1)

VEKTOR

- 11 Rajah 11 menunjukkan segi tiga ABC . Titik P terletak pada garis AC dan titik Q terletak pada garis BC .

Diagram 11 shows a triangle ABC. Point P lies on the line AC and point Q lies on the line BC.



Rajah 11
Diagram 11

Diberi bahawa $\vec{AC} = 2\underline{a}$, $\vec{AB} = 2\underline{b}$, $\vec{AP} = \frac{2}{3}\vec{AC}$ dan $\vec{PQ} = -\frac{8}{15}\underline{a} + \frac{6}{5}\underline{b}$.

It is given that $\vec{AC} = 2\underline{a}$, $\vec{AB} = 2\underline{b}$, $\vec{AP} = \frac{2}{3}\vec{AC}$ and $\vec{PQ} = -\frac{8}{15}\underline{a} + \frac{6}{5}\underline{b}$.

- (a) Garis lurus AB dipanjangkan ke titik R dengan keadaan $\vec{AR} = \lambda \vec{AB}$, dan λ ialah pemalar.

Ungkapkan \vec{PR} dalam sebutan λ , \underline{a} dan \underline{b} .

Straight line AB is being extended to the point R such that $\vec{AR} = \lambda \vec{AB}$, and λ is a constant.

Express \vec{PR} in terms of λ , \underline{a} and \underline{b} .

[2 markah]
[2 marks]

- (b) Diberi bahawa P , Q dan R adalah segaris, cari

It is given that P , Q and R are collinear, find

- (i) nilai λ ,

the value of λ ,

- (ii) nisbah $PQ : QR$.

the ratio of $PQ : QR$.

[3 markah]
[3 marks]

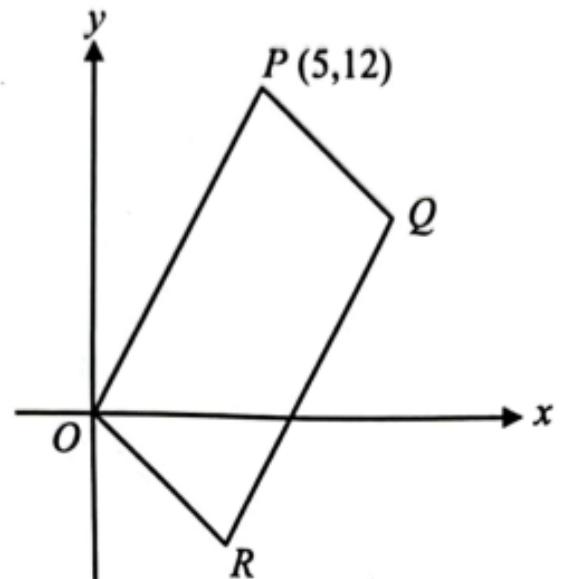
11	(a)		Guna hukum segi tiga vektor $\vec{PR} = \vec{PA} + \vec{AR}$ $= \frac{2}{3}(2\underline{a}) + \lambda(2\underline{b})$ $= \frac{4}{3}\underline{a} + 2\lambda\underline{b}$	K1 N1
	(b)	(i)	$\vec{PQ} = -\frac{8}{15}\underline{a} + \frac{6}{5}\underline{b}$ $\vec{PQ} = k\vec{PR}$ Bandingkan $\left(-\frac{8}{15}\underline{a}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

SELANGOR SET 2 (K1)

VEKTOR

- 14 Rajah 14 menunjukkan kedudukan empat robot penyembur racun perosak yang terletak pada satah Cartes di titik O, P, Q dan R . Diberi bahawa $OPQR$ membentuk satu segi empat selari dan $\vec{PR} = -\underline{i} - 15\underline{j}$.

Diagram 14 shows four position of pesticide spraying robots on the Cartesian plane at point O, P, Q and R . It is given that $OPQR$ forms a parallelogram and $\vec{PR} = -\underline{i} - 15\underline{j}$.



Rajah 14
Diagram 14

(a) Cari
Find

- nilai $|\vec{OP} - \vec{QP} + \vec{QR} - \vec{OR}|$,
the value of $|\vec{OP} - \vec{QP} + \vec{QR} - \vec{OR}|$,
- koordinat titik Q .
the coordinates of point Q .

[5 markah]
[5 marks]

- (b) Robot di titik P bergerak ke titik $T(2, 6)$ dengan halaju malar $(-5\underline{i} + w\underline{j}) \text{ m s}^{-1}$. Ia mengambil masa t saat untuk sampai ke titik T .

Robot at point P moves to point $T(2, 6)$ with a constant velocity $(-5\underline{i} + w\underline{j}) \text{ m s}^{-1}$. It takes t seconds to reach point T .

- (i) Berdasarkan maklumat yang diberi, tulis satu persamaan vektor dalam sebutan t dan w ,

Based on the given information, write a vector equation in terms of t and w ,

- (ii) Seterusnya, cari nilai t dan nilai w .

Hence, find the value of t and of w .

[3 markah]

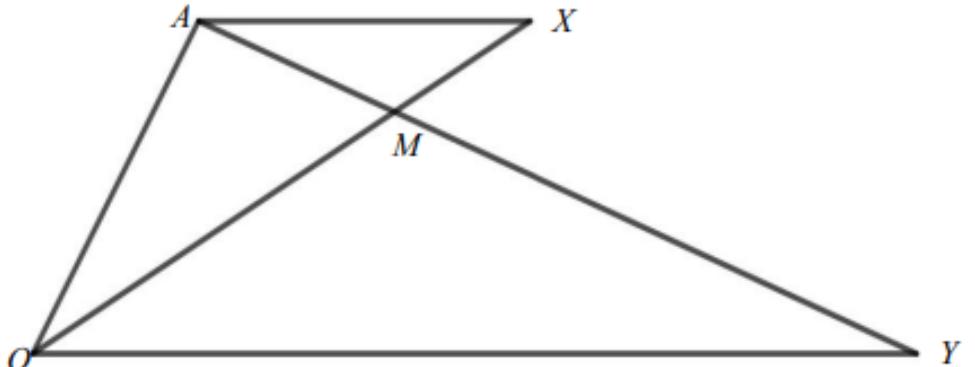
14	(a)	(i)	0	N1
		(ii)	Guna hukum segi tiga cari \vec{OQ} $\vec{OQ} = \vec{OP} + \vec{PQ}$ $\vec{PQ} = \vec{PR} + \vec{RQ}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -15 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$ @ setara $= \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ $\vec{OQ} = \vec{OP} + \vec{PQ}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ @ setara $= \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$ $Q(9, 9)$	P1 K1 K1 N1
		(b)	(i)	$(2 - 5)\underline{i} + (6 - 12)\underline{j} = t(-5\underline{i} + w\underline{j})$
			(ii)	$-3 = -5t$ @ $-6 = tw$ $t = \frac{3}{5}$ & $w = -10$
				P1 K1 N1

MELAKA (K2)

- 9 Rajah 4 menunjukkan segi tiga AOX dan segi tiga AOY . Diberi bahawa $\overrightarrow{OA} = \underline{a}$, $\overrightarrow{OY} = \underline{b}$, dan M ialah titik berada atas AY dengan keadaan $AM = \frac{2}{5}AY$.

Diagram 4 shows a triangle AOX and triangle AOY . It is given that $\overrightarrow{OA} = \underline{a}$, $\overrightarrow{OY} = \underline{b}$

and M is a point lies on AY such that $AM = \frac{2}{5}AY$.



Rajah 4 / Diagram 4

- (a) Ungkapkan dalam sebutan \underline{a} dan/atau \underline{b} :

Express in terms of \underline{a} and/or \underline{b} :

(i) \overrightarrow{AY} ,

(ii) \overrightarrow{OM} .

[3 markah /marks]

- (b) AY dan OX bersilang pada M . Diberi bahawa $\overrightarrow{OX} = k\overrightarrow{OM}$ dan $\overrightarrow{AX} = h\overrightarrow{OY}$.

AY and OX intersect at M. It is given that $\overrightarrow{OX} = k\overrightarrow{OM}$ and $\overrightarrow{AX} = h\overrightarrow{OY}$.

Ungkapkan

Express

(i) \overrightarrow{OX} dalam sebutan k , \underline{a} and/or \underline{b} ,

\overrightarrow{OX} in terms of k , \underline{a} and/or \underline{b} ,

(ii) \overrightarrow{AX} dalam sebutan h , \underline{a} dan/atau \underline{b} .

\overrightarrow{AX} in terms of h , \underline{a} and/or \underline{b} .

Seterusnya, cari nilai h dan nilai k .

Hence, find the value of h and of k .

[6 markah /marks]

- (c) Nyatakan $OM:MX$.

State $OM:MX$.

[1 markah /marks]

VEKTOR

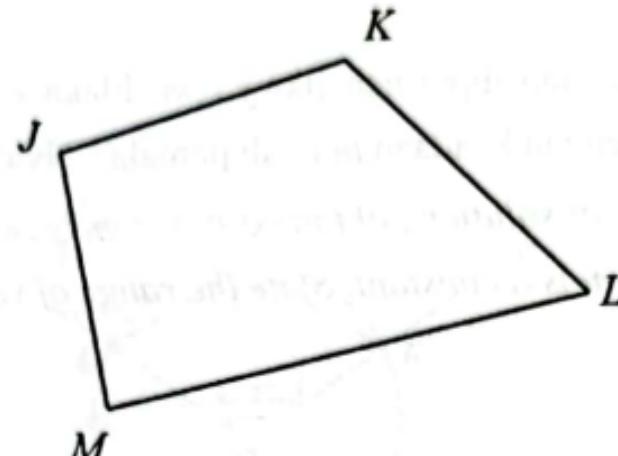
9 (a) i	Tulis hukum bagi segi tiga $AY = \overrightarrow{AO} + \overrightarrow{OY}$ atau setara $\overrightarrow{AY} = -\underline{a} + \underline{b}$	1 1
(a) ii	$\overrightarrow{OM} = \overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{AM}$ $\frac{3}{5}\underline{a} + \frac{2}{5}\underline{b}$	1
(b) i	$\frac{3}{5}k\underline{a}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

N9 (K2)

VEKTOR

- 7 (a) Rajah 3 menunjukkan sebuah sisi empat $JKLM$. Diberi $\vec{JK} = (p+1)\vec{a}$, $\vec{KL} = -2\vec{a} + (q+1)\vec{b}$ dan $\vec{ML} = q\vec{a}$, dengan keadaan p dan q ialah pemalar.

Diagram 3 shows a quadrilateral $JKLM$. Given that $\vec{JK} = (p+1)\vec{a}$, $\vec{KL} = -2\vec{a} + (q+1)\vec{b}$ and $\vec{ML} = q\vec{a}$, such that p and q are constants.



Rajah 3
Diagram 3

Jika $\vec{JM} = \left(\frac{p+1}{2}\right)\vec{a} + 2q\vec{b}$, cari nilai p dan nilai q .

[4 markah]

If $\vec{JM} = \left(\frac{p+1}{2}\right)\vec{a} + 2q\vec{b}$, find the value of p and of q .

[4 marks]

- (b) Garis lurus JM dipanjangkan ke titik R . Diberi $\vec{JR} = \frac{9}{2}\vec{a} + k\vec{b}$ dengan keadaan k ialah pemalar. Cari

The straight line JM is extended to the point R . Given $\vec{JR} = \frac{9}{2}\vec{a} + k\vec{b}$ such that k is a constant. Find

- nilai k ,
the value of k ,
- $JM : MR$

[4 markah]
[4 marks]

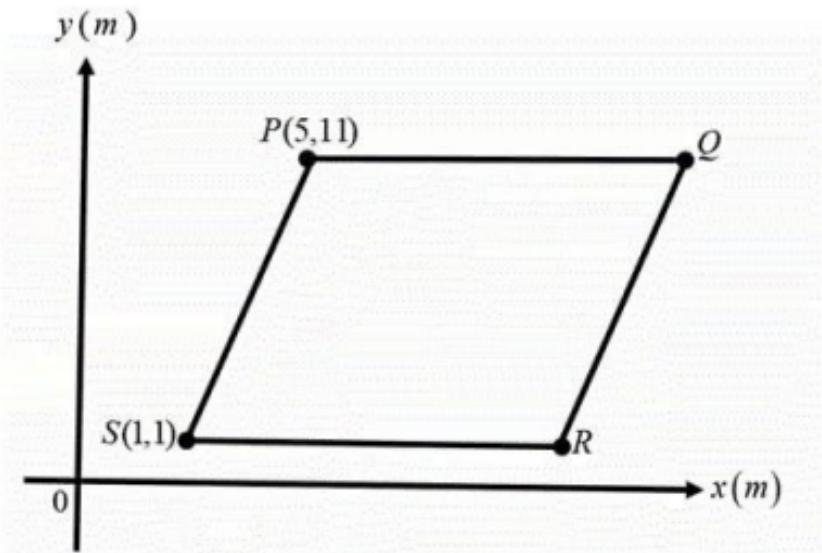
7(a)	$(p+1)\vec{a} + (-2)\vec{a} + (q+1)\vec{b} + (-q)\vec{a} = \left(\frac{p+1}{2}\right)\vec{a} + 2q\vec{b}$ atau setara	K1
	$p+1-2-q = \frac{p+1}{2}$ atau $q+1=2q$ atau setara	K1
	Selesaikan persamaan serentak	K1
	$p = 5$ dan $q = 1$	N1
7(b)	$\vec{JM} = \lambda \vec{JR}$ atau setara	K1
	$3\vec{a}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

PAHANG (K2)

VEKTOR

- 3 Rajah 2 menunjukkan kedudukan empat stesen rumah sukan di padang sekolah pada suatu satah Cartes dengan keadaan $PQRS$ adalah segi empat selari, PQ selari dengan SR .

Diagram 2 shows the locations of four sports house stations in the school field on a Cartesian plane where $PQRS$ is a parallelogram, PQ is parallel to SR .



Rajah 2
Diagram 2

- (a) Nyatakan nilai bagi $|\overrightarrow{SR} + \overrightarrow{RP} + \overrightarrow{PS}|$.

State the value of $|\overrightarrow{SR} + \overrightarrow{RP} + \overrightarrow{PS}|$.

[1 markah]

[1 mark]

- (b) Laluan dari stesen S ke stesen R adalah selari dengan paksi- x dan sesarannya ialah 11 m. Cari vektor paduan dari stesen S ke stesen Q .

A path from station S to station R is parallel to the x -axis and the displacement is 11 m. Find the resultant vector from S station to Q station.

[2 markah]

[2 marks]

- (c) Seorang murid bergerak dari stesen S ke sebuah khemah di $A(5, k)$ dengan halaju malar $(3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j})\text{ms}^{-1}$. Dia mengambil masa t saat untuk ke khemah itu.

Berdasarkan maklumat yang diberi, tulis satu persamaan vektor dalam sebutan t dan k . Seterusnya, cari nilai t dan nilai k .

A student moves from S station to a tent $A(5, k)$ at with constant velocity

$(3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j})\text{ms}^{-1}$. *He takes t seconds to reach the tent. Based on the information given, write a vector equation in terms of t and k . Hence, find the value of t and of k .*

[3 markah]

[3 marks]

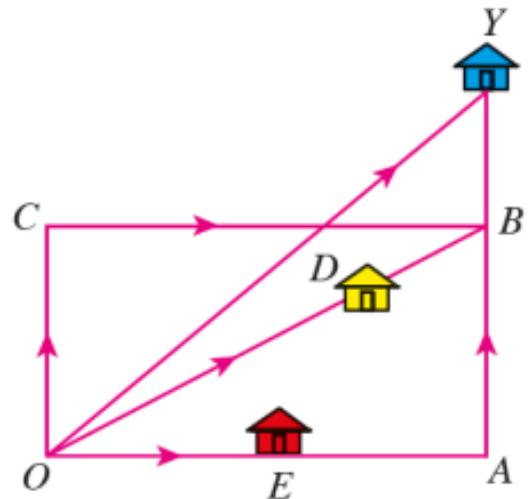
3	(a)	$ \overrightarrow{SR} + \overrightarrow{RP} + \overrightarrow{PS} = 0$	1
	(b)	$\overrightarrow{SQ} = \overrightarrow{SR} + \overrightarrow{RQ}$	1
		$\overrightarrow{SQ} = 11\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 10\hat{j}$ @ $\overrightarrow{SQ} = -\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 16\hat{i} + 11\hat{j}$	
	(c)	$15\hat{i} + 10\hat{j}$ @ $\begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$	1
		$\overrightarrow{SA} = 4\hat{i} + (k-1)\hat{j}$ @ $\overrightarrow{SA} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ k-1 \end{pmatrix}$	1
		Bandingkan pekali \hat{i} dan \hat{j} $4 = 3t$ dan $k-1 = 4t$	
		$t = \frac{4}{3}$ dan $k = \frac{19}{3}$	1

PERLIS (K2)

VEKTOR

- 3 Rajah 3 menunjukkan jalan di sebuah taman perumahan yang membentuk sebuah segi empat tepat $OABC$. Rumah D terletak di jalan OB dan rumah E terletak di jalan OA . Diberi $OD = \frac{3}{4}OB$ dan $OE : OA = 1 : 2$. Rumah Y pula terletak di jalan AB yang dipanjangkan dengan keadaan $BY = \frac{1}{2}AB$. Jalan OA diwakili oleh vektor $8a$ manakala jalan OC diwakili oleh vektor $8b$.

Diagram 3 shows roads of a housing area that form a rectangle $OABC$. House D is at OB road and house E is at OA road. Given $OD = \frac{3}{4}OB$ and $OE : OA = 1:2$. House Y is at AB road which is extended with $BY = \frac{1}{2}AB$. OA road is represented by vector $8a$ while OC road is represented by vector $8b$.



Rajah 3 / Diagram 3

- (a) Ungkapkan vektor yang mewakili jalan berikut dalam sebutan a dan b .

Express vector that represents the following road in terms of a and b .

- (i) \overrightarrow{OY}
- (ii) \overrightarrow{ED}

[3 markah / marks]

- (b) Buktikan bahawa rumah E , D dan Y berada dalam satu garis lurus.

Prove that house E , D and Y reside on the same straight line.

[4 markah / marks]

3

(a)

Tulis hukum segitiga

P1

$$\overrightarrow{OY} = \overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{AY}$$

$$\text{atau } \overrightarrow{ED} = \overrightarrow{EO} + \overrightarrow{OD}$$

$$\overrightarrow{OY} = 8a + 12b$$

N1

N1

$$\overrightarrow{ED} = 2a + 6b$$

(b)

Guna $\overrightarrow{EB} = \lambda \overrightarrow{EY}$

P1

Samakan pekali a dan b dan
Selesaikan untuk λ

K1

$$4\lambda = 2 \text{ atau } 12\lambda = 6$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{2}$$

N1

$$\overrightarrow{ED} = \frac{1}{2} \overrightarrow{EY}$$

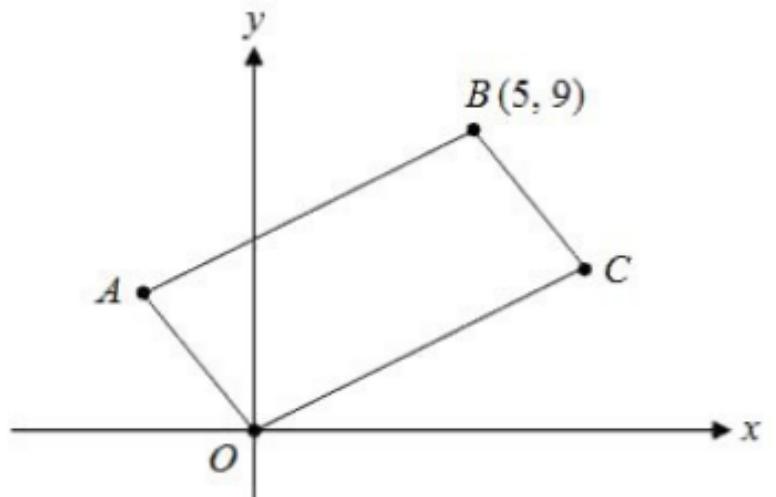
N1

SABAH (K2)

VEKTOR

8. Rajah 8 menunjukkan segi empat selari $OABC$.

Diagram 8 shows a parallelogram $OABC$.



Rajah 8/Diagram 8

Diberi O ialah asalan dan $\overrightarrow{AB} = 15\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$.

Given O is the origin and $\overrightarrow{AB} = 15\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$.

a) Cari

Find

(i) vektor unit yang selari dengan \overrightarrow{AB} ,

the unit vector which is parallel to \overrightarrow{AB} ,

(ii) koordinat C .

the coordinates of C .

[6 markah/marks]

- b) D ialah satu titik dengan keadaan $\overrightarrow{BD} = h\mathbf{i} + (k - 2)\mathbf{j}$. Jika ABD adalah segaris, ungkapkan k dalam sebutan h .

D is a point such that $\overrightarrow{BD} = h\mathbf{i} + (k - 2)\mathbf{j}$. If ABD is collinear, express k in term of h .

[4 markah/marks]

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

SELANGOR SET 1 (K2)

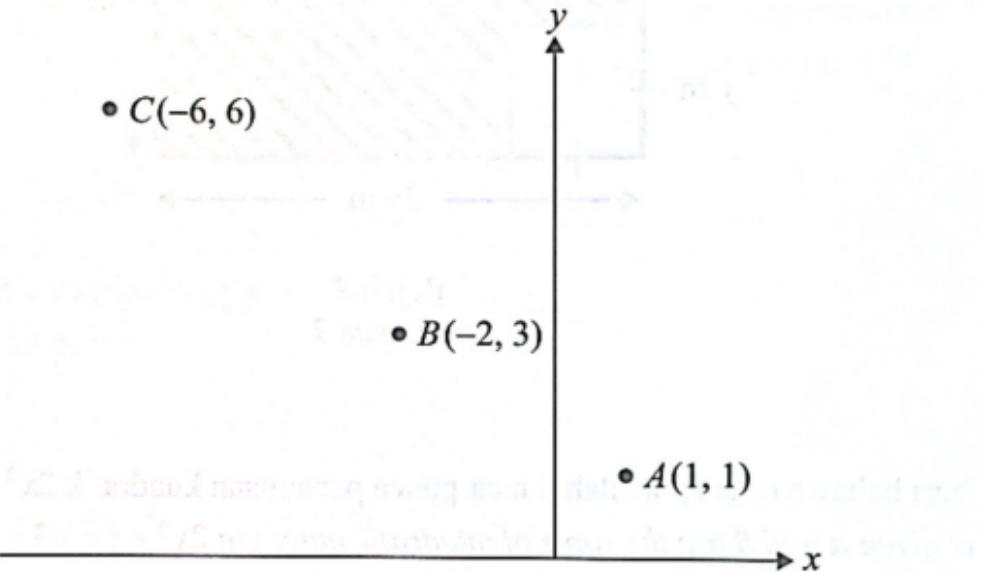
VEKTOR

8 Penyelesaian secara lukisan berskala tidak diterima.

Solutions by scale drawing is not accepted.

Rajah 8 menunjukkan kedudukan bagi tiga titik dalam satah Cartes.

Diagram 8 shows positions for three points in a Cartesian plane.



Rajah 8
Diagram 8

(a) Cari
Find

(i) \overrightarrow{AB} dan \overrightarrow{AC} ,
 \overrightarrow{AB} and \overrightarrow{AC} ,

(ii) vektor unit dalam arah \overrightarrow{BC} .

the unit vector in the direction of \overrightarrow{BC} .

[7 markah]
[7 marks]

(b) Diberi $\overrightarrow{AD} = ki - 15j$, dengan keadaan k ialah pemalar dan \overrightarrow{AD} adalah selari dengan \overrightarrow{BC} , cari nilai k .

Given $\overrightarrow{AD} = ki - 15j$, where k is a constant and \overrightarrow{AD} is parallel to \overrightarrow{BC} , find the value of k .

[3 markah]
[3 marks]

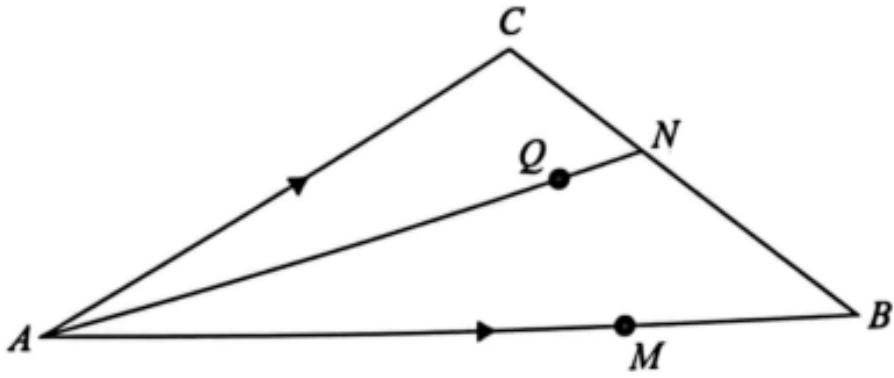
8	(a)	(i)	Guna hukum segi tiga vector untuk mencari $\overrightarrow{AB} @ \overrightarrow{AC}$ $\overrightarrow{AB} = -3\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} // \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $\overrightarrow{AC} = -7\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j} // \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$	K1 N1 N1
		(ii)	$\overrightarrow{BC} = \overrightarrow{BA} + \overrightarrow{AC}$ $\overrightarrow{BC} = (3\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}) + (-7\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j})$ $\overrightarrow{BC} = -4\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$ $ \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
	(b)		$\overrightarrow{AD} // \overrightarrow{BC}$ $\overrightarrow{AD} = \lambda \overrightarrow{BC}$ Banding pekali bagi \mathbf{i} dan \mathbf{j} $k\mathbf{i} - 15\mathbf{j} = \lambda(-4\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j})$ $3\lambda = -15$ dan $k = -4\lambda$ Selesaikan persamaan linear λ dan k $\lambda = -5, k = 20$	K1 K1 N1

SELANGOR SET 2 (K2)

VEKTOR

- 6 Rajah 6 menunjukkan sebuah segi tiga ABC . Titik N terletak pada garis lurus CB dengan keadaan $CB = 3CN$.

Diagram 6 shows a triangle ABC. Point N lies on the straight line CB such that $CB = 3CN$.



Rajah 6
Diagram 6

Diberi bahawa $\vec{AC} = 8\underline{x}$, $\vec{AM} = 6\underline{y}$, $\vec{MB} = 4\underline{y}$ dan $\vec{AQ} = n\vec{AN}$.

It is given that $\vec{AC} = 8\underline{x}$, $\vec{AM} = 6\underline{y}$, $\vec{MB} = 4\underline{y}$ and $\vec{AQ} = n\vec{AN}$.

- (a) Ungkapkan dalam sebutan \underline{x} dan \underline{y} bagi

Express in terms of \underline{x} and \underline{y} of

(i) \vec{CM} ,

(ii) \vec{CN} .

[4 markah]
[4 marks]

- (b) (i) Ungkapkan \vec{CQ} dalam sebutan n , \underline{x} dan \underline{y} .

Express \vec{CQ} in terms of n , \underline{x} and \underline{y} .

- (ii) Seterusnya, cari nilai bagi n jika titik-titik C , Q dan M adalah segaris.

Hence, find the value of n if points C , Q and M are collinear.

[5 markah]
[5 marks]

6	(a) (i)	Guna hukum segi tiga bagi $\Delta CAM @ \Delta CBM$ $\vec{CM} = -8\underline{x} + 6\underline{y}$	K1 N1
	(ii)	Guna $\vec{CB} = 3\vec{CN}$ $\vec{CN} = -\frac{8}{3}\underline{x} + \frac{10}{3}\underline{y}$	K1 N1
	(b) (i)	Guna $\vec{CQ} = \vec{CA} + n(\vec{AC} + \vec{CN})$ $-8\underline{x} + \frac{16}{3}n\underline{x} + \frac{10}{3}ny$ $(\frac{16}{3}n - 8)\underline{x} + \frac{10}{3}ny$	K1 N1
	(ii)	$\vec{CQ} = -8\lambda\underline{x} + 6\lambda\underline{y}$ Banding pekali bagi \underline{x} dan \underline{y} $\frac{16}{3}n - 8 = -8\lambda @ \frac{10}{3}n = 6\lambda$ $n = \frac{9}{11}$	N1 K1 N1

TERENGGANU (K2)

VEKTOR

- 7 Diberi bahawa PQR ialah sebuah segi tiga. Titik $T(3,1)$ terletak pada garis QR , koordinat titik P ialah $(-4,1)$, $\overrightarrow{PR} = 6\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}$ dan $\overrightarrow{QR} = -2\hat{i} + 6\hat{j}$.

It is given that PQR is a triangle. Point $T(3,1)$ lies on the line QR , the coordinates of P is $(-4,1)$, $\overrightarrow{PR} = 6\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}$ and $\overrightarrow{QR} = -2\hat{i} + 6\hat{j}$.

- (a) Menggunakan hukum segi tiga vektor, tunjukkan bahawa titik T ialah titik tengah bagi garis QR . [6 markah]

Using the vector's triangle law, show that point T is the midpoint for the line QR . [6 marks]

- (b) Tentukan vektor unit dalam arah \overrightarrow{PR} . [2 markah]

Determine the unit vector in the direction of \overrightarrow{PR} . [2 marks]

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