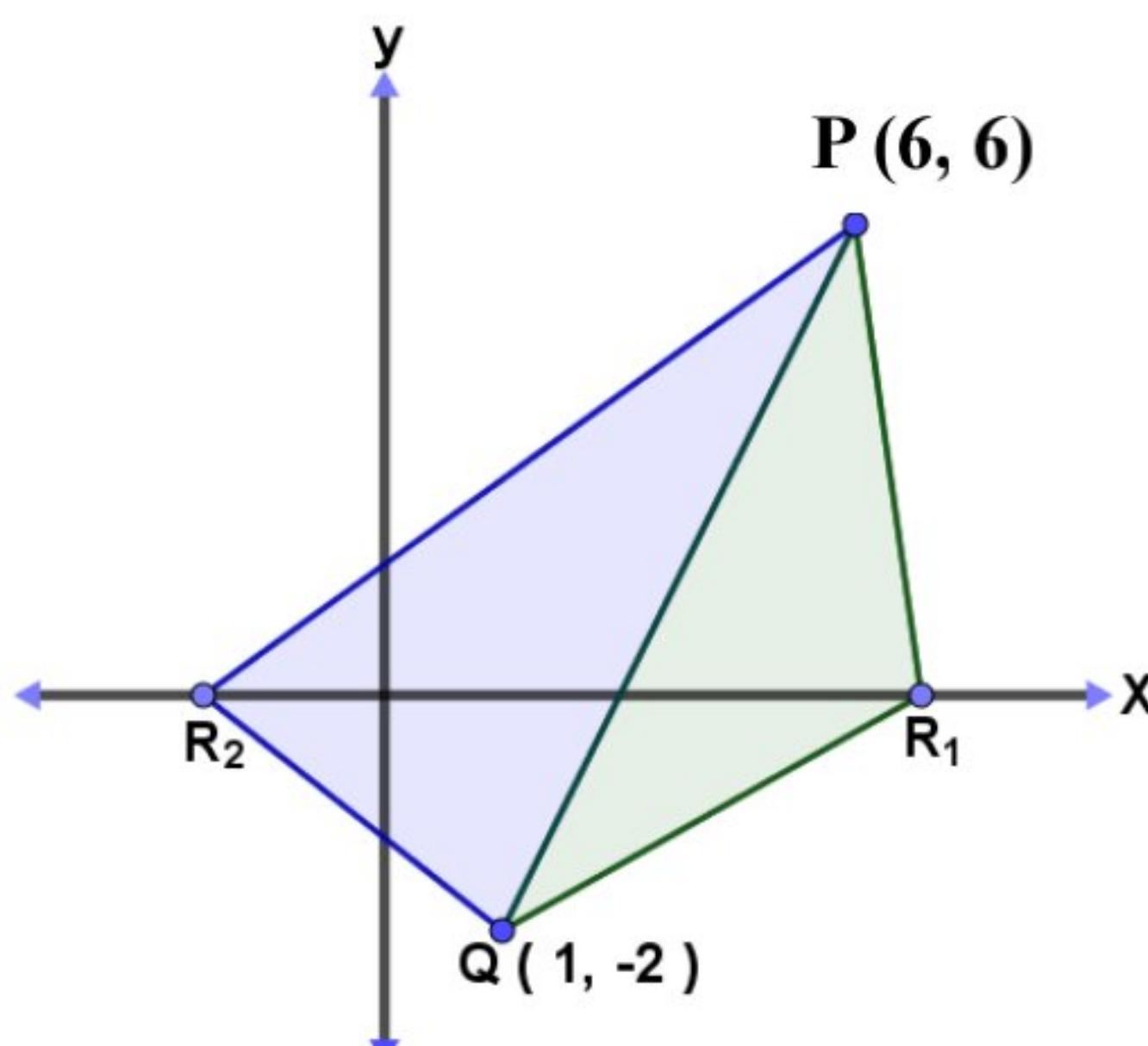


1	<p>Rajah 1 menunjukkan graf bagi fungsi kuadratik dalam bentuk am $f(x) = x^2 - 4x - k$, dengan keadaan k ialah pemalar. <i>Diagram 1 shows the graph of quadratic function in the general form $f(x) = x^2 - 4x - k$, such that k is a constant.</i></p>			
	<p style="text-align: center;">Rajah 1 <i>Diagram 1</i></p>			
	<p>(a) Nyatakan/<i>State</i></p>			
	<p>(i) persamaan bagi paksi simetri, <i>the equation of the axis of symmetry,</i></p>			
	<p>(ii) nilai r dan nilai k, <i>the value of r and of k,</i></p>			
	<p>(iii) koordinat verteks bagi fungsi itu. <i>the coordinates of vertex of the function.</i></p>			
				[4 markah/marks]
				[4 markah/marks]
				[4 markah/marks]
	<p>(b) Apakah yang berlaku jika fungsi itu berubah kepada $f(x) = x^2 + 4x - k$? Lakarkan graf yang baru. <i>What happens if the function changes to $f(x) = x^2 + 4x - k$? Sketch the new graph.</i></p>			[3 markah/marks]
				[3 markah/marks]
				[3 markah/marks]
2	<p>(a) Selesaikan persamaan yang berikut: <i>Solve the following equation:</i></p> $25^{x+1} + 1 = 26(5^x)$			[3 markah/marks]
				[3 markah/marks]
	<p>(b) (i) Selesaikan persamaan $3^x = 21$. Berikan jawapan anda betul kepada tiga tempat perpuluhan. <i>Solve the equation $3^x = 21$. Give your answers correct to three decimal places.</i></p>			[2 markah/marks]
				[2 markah/marks]
	<p>(ii) Diberi bahawa $\ln 3 = p$ dan $\ln 5 = q$, ungkapkan $\ln \sqrt{15e}$ dalam sebutan p dan q. <i>Given that $\ln 3 = p$ and $\ln 5 = q$, express $\ln \sqrt{15e}$ in terms of p and q.</i></p>			[3 markah/marks]
				[3 markah/marks]

3	<p>Sebutan ke-3 dan sebutan ke-6 suatu janjang geometri masing-masing ialah $27m^2$ dan m^5. Nisbah sepunya, r ialah dengan keadaan $0 < r < 1$.</p> <p>The 3^{rd} and the 6^{th} terms of a geometric progression are $27m^2$ and m^5 respectively. Its ratio, r is such that $0 < r < 1$</p>		
	(a) Ungkapkan r dalam sebutan m . <i>Express r in terms of m.</i>		[2 markah/marks]
	(b) Diberi bahawa hasil tambah ketakterhinggaan janjang itu ialah 250. Cari nilai m . <i>Given that the sum to infinity of the progression is 250. Find the value of m.</i>		[3 markah/marks]
4	<p>Pemboleh ubah x dan y dihubungkan oleh persamaan $py^2 + qy = x$. Rajah 2 menunjukkan graf garis lurus yang diperoleh dengan memplot y melawan $\frac{x}{y}$.</p> <p>The variable x and y are obtained by the equation $py^2 + qy = x$. Diagram 2 shows the straight line graph obtained by plotting y against $\frac{x}{y}$.</p>		
		Rajah 2 Diagram 2	
	(a) Tukarkan persamaan $py^2 + qy = x$ kepada bentuk linear $Y = mX + c$ <i>Convert the equation $py^2 + qy = x$ to linear form $Y = mX + c$</i>		[1 markah/mark]
	(b) Cari nilai p dan nilai q <i>Find the value of p and of q</i>		[3 markah/marks]
5	Rajah 3 menunjukkan dua buah segi tiga PQR_1 dan PQR_2 masing-masing dengan luas yang sama 11 unit^2 .		

Diagram below shows two triangles PQR_1 and PQR_2 with the same area are 11 unit^2 respectively



Rajah 3
Diagram 3

Bucu P dan Q masing-masing ialah $(6,6)$ dan $(1,-2)$ manakala bucu R_1 dan R_2 terletak pada paksi- x . Cari koordinat R_1 dan R_2 .

The vertices P and Q are $(6,6)$ and $(1,-2)$ respectively whereas vertices R_1 and R_2 lie on the x-axis. Find the coordinates of R_1 and R_2 .

[3 markah/marks]

- 6 Sebiji guli bermula di titik $(6,12)$ pada satu satah Cartes dan bergerak dengan halaju malar $(3i - 2j) \text{ ms}^{-1}$. Cari

A marble starts at point $(6,12)$ on a Cartesian plane and moves with a constant velocity $(2i - j) \text{ ms}^{-1}$. Find

- (a) laju, dalam ms^{-1} , objek itu,
the speed, in ms^{-1} , of the object,

[2 markah/marks]

- (b) kedudukan objek apabila $t = 4$,
the position of the object when $t = 4$,

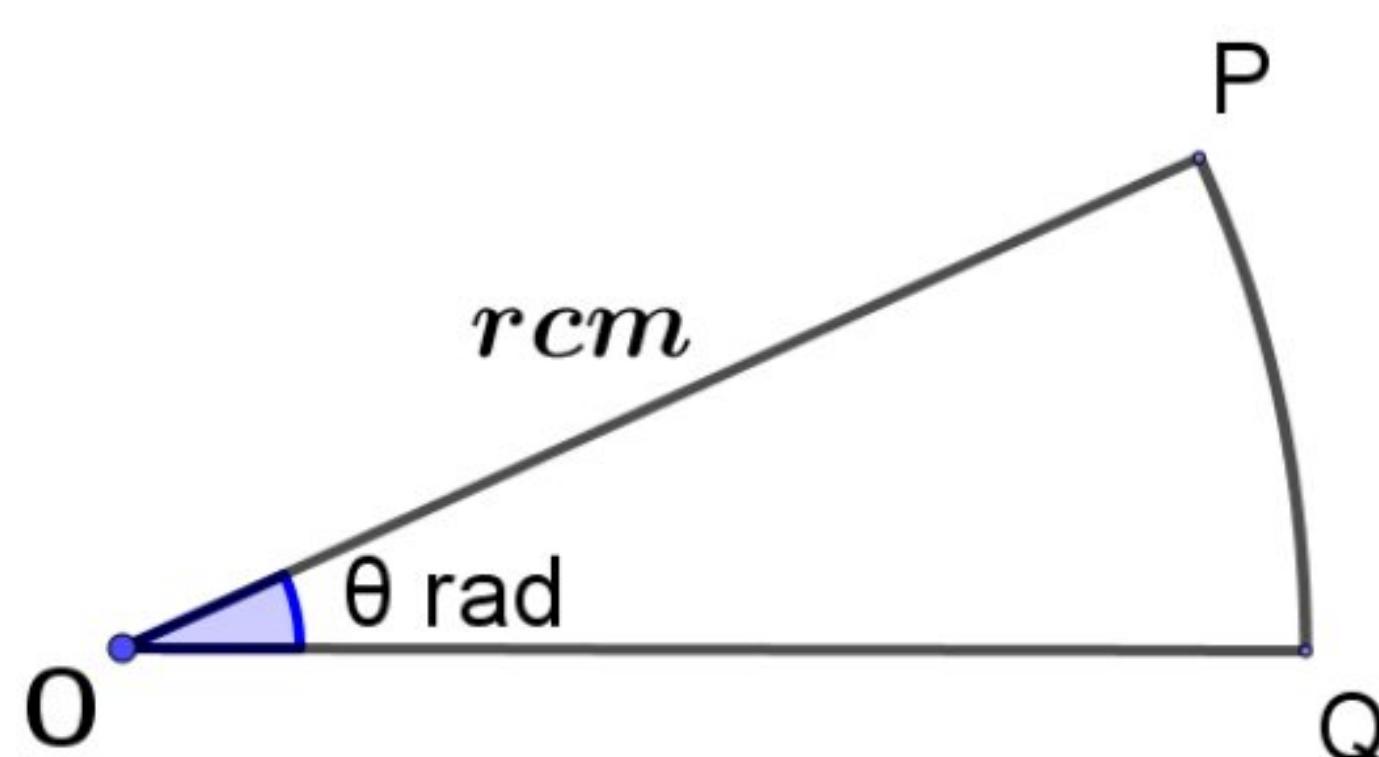
[2 markah/marks]

- (c) masa, dalam saat, apabila objek berada ke timur dari asalan.
the time, in seconds, when the object is due east from the origin.

[2 markah/marks]

- 7 Rajah 4 menunjukkan sektor POQ bagi sebuah bulatan dengan sudut θ radian dan jejari $r \text{ cm}$.

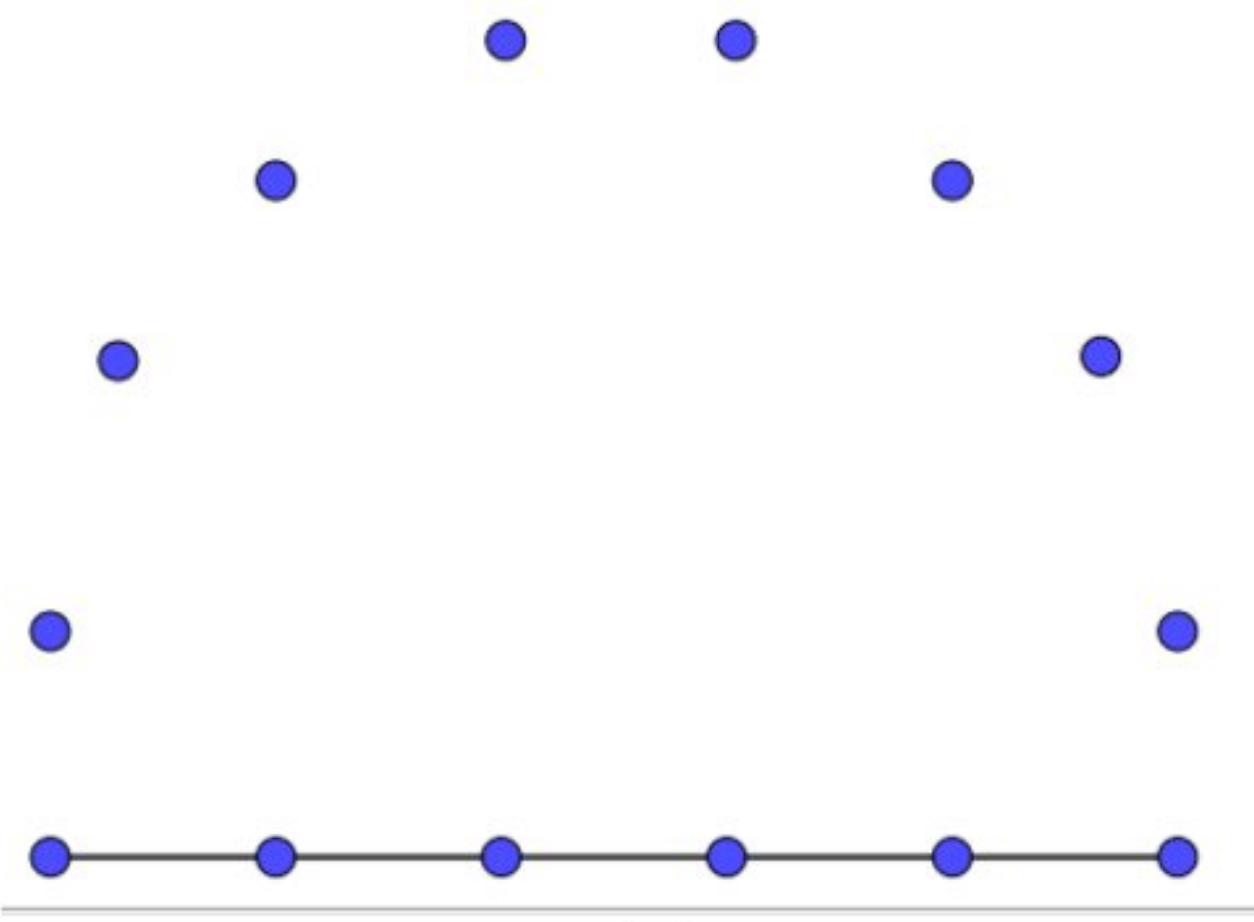
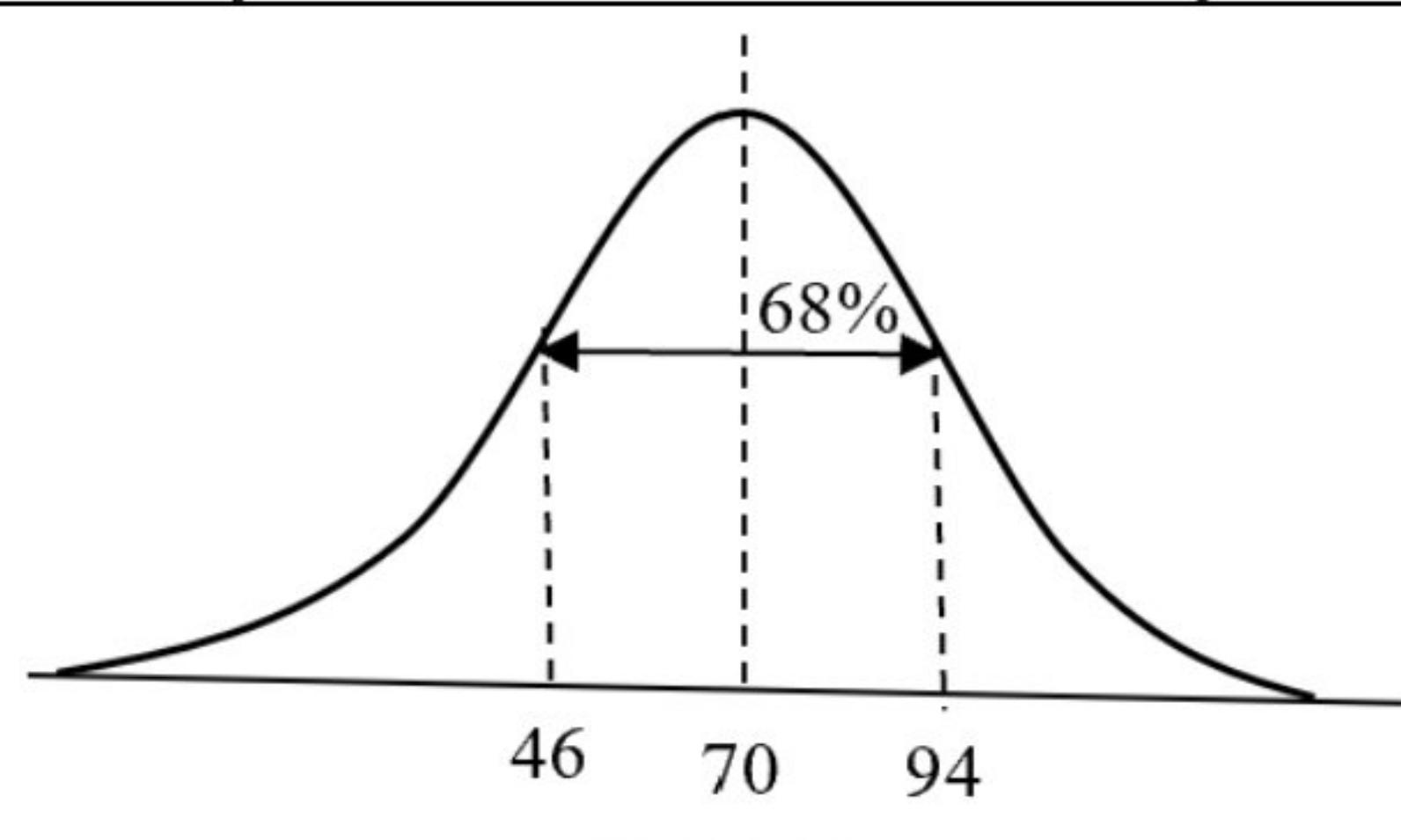
Diagram 4 below shows a sector of a circle POQ whose angle is θ radian and radius $r \text{ cm}$.

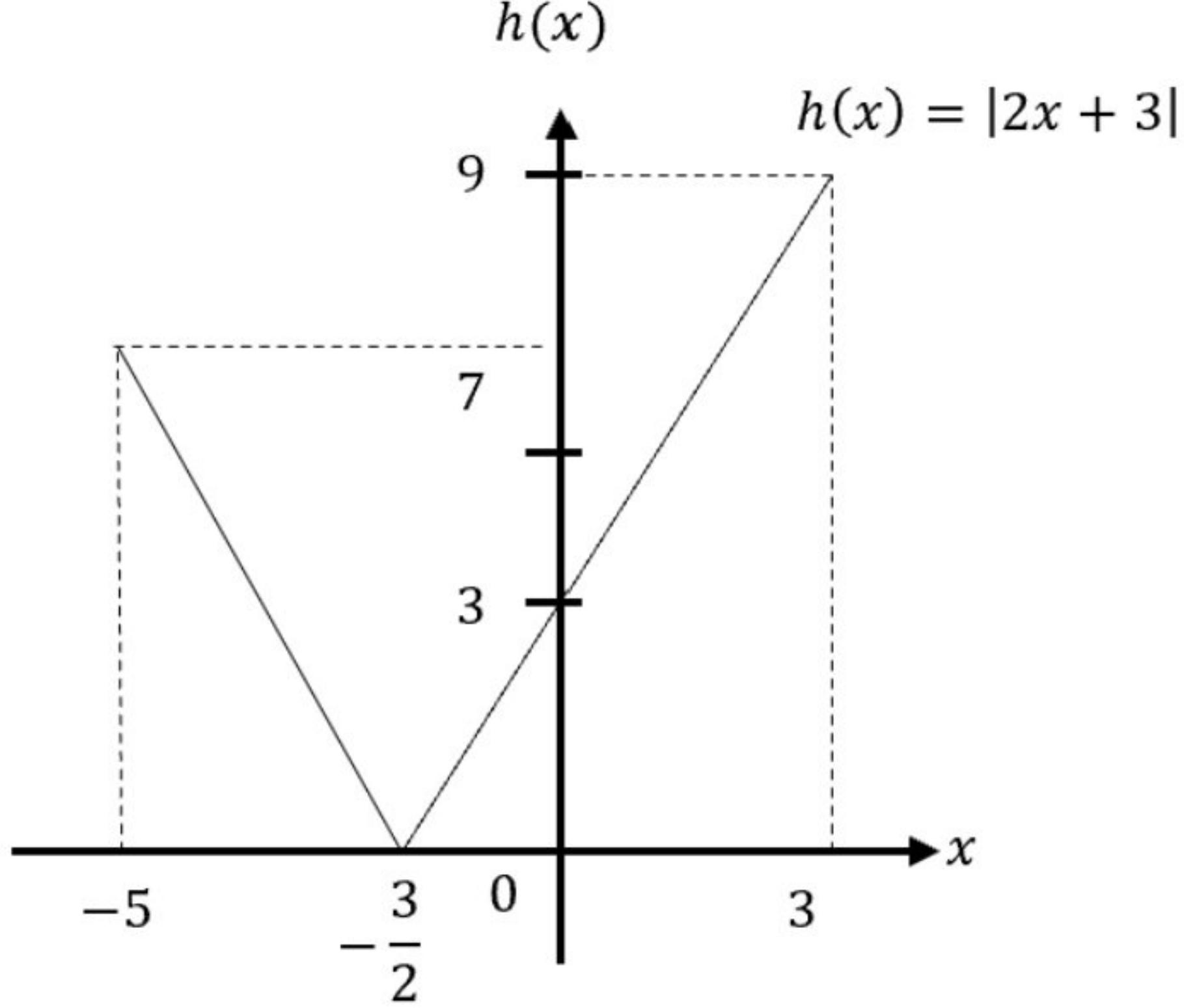


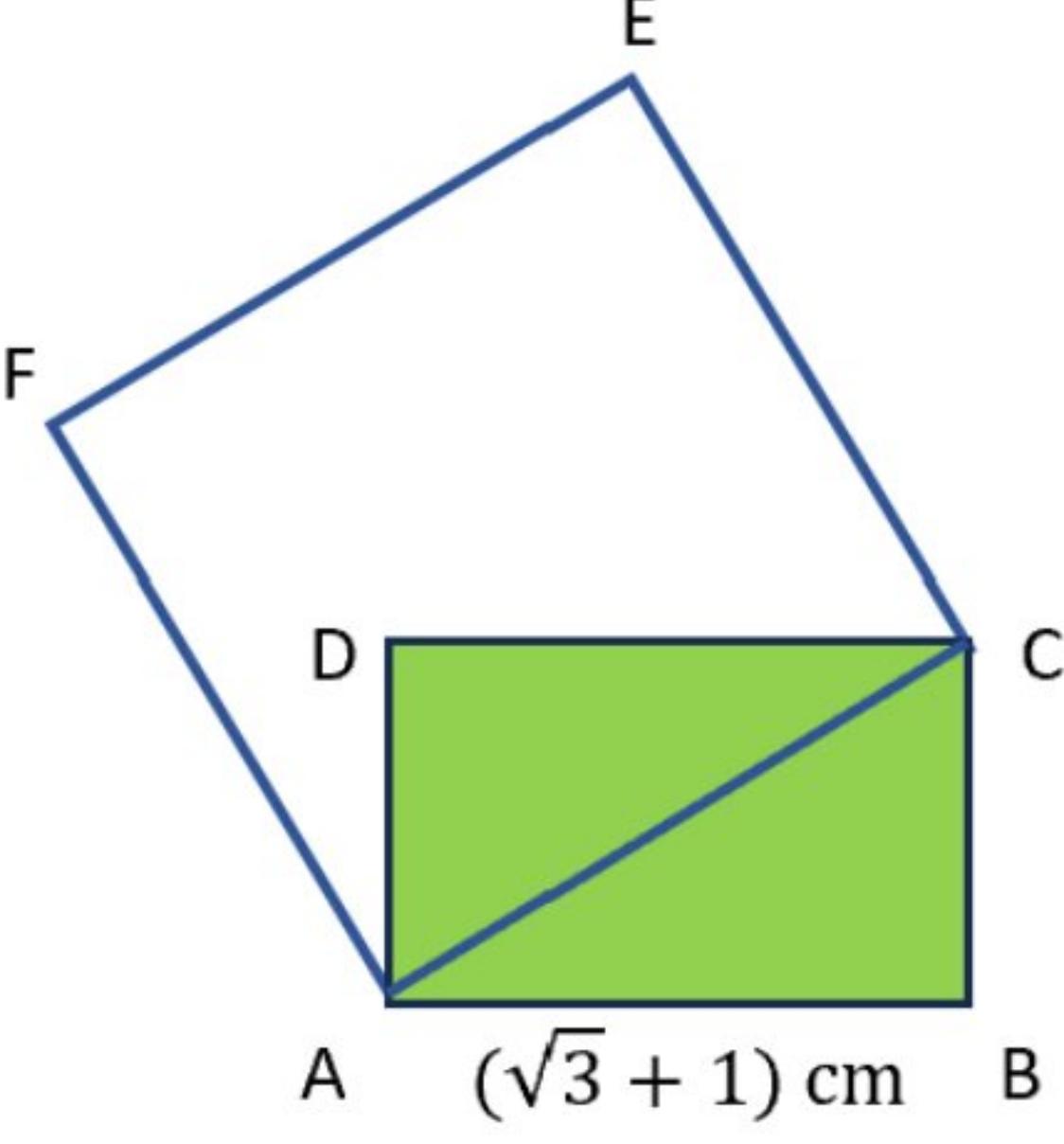
Rajah 4
Diagram 4

- Diberi luas sektor ialah 6.25 cm^2 dan perimeternya ialah 12.5 cm . Cari jejari dan sudut sepadan tercangkum.

	<i>Given the area of the sector is 6.25 cm^2 and the perimeter is 12.5 cm. Find the radius and the corresponding subtended angle</i>		
8	(a)	Rajah 5 menunjukkan sebahagian graf $y = f(x)$. Berdasarkan graf, cari <i>The diagram 5 shows a part of the graph $y = f(x)$. Based on the graph, find</i>	[4 markah/marks]
		<p style="text-align: center;">Rajah 5 Diagram 5</p>	
		(i) $f(0)$ (ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x)$ (iii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x)$	[3 markah/marks]
	(b)	Seterusnya, jelaskan sama ada had $f(x)$ wujud atau tidak. <i>Hence, explain whether $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ exist or not</i>	[1 markah/mark]
9	(a)	Cari nilai bagi $\int_k^k 3h(x) dx$, di mana k ialah integer. <i>Find the value of $\int_k^k 3h(x) dx$, where k is an integer.</i>	[1 markah/mark]
	(b)	Diberi bahawa $\int_{-u}^u 2m(x) dx = 4u$, where $m(x) = 4x^2 + 8x - 2$. Jika u ialah integer positif, cari nilai yang mungkin bagi u . <i>Given that $\int_{-u}^u 2m(x) dx = 4u$, di mana $m(x) = 4x^2 + 8x - 2$. If u is a positive integer, find the possible value of u.</i>	[3 markah/marks]
10	(a)	(i)	Tentukan bilangan susunan yang mungkin untuk 5 pasangan suami isteri duduk mengelilingi meja bulat jika lelaki dan Perempuan duduk berselang seli. <i>Find the number of possible arrangements for 5 couples to sit around a round table if men and women sit alternately.</i>
			[2 markah/marks]
		(ii)	Tentukan bilangan susunan huruf dalam perkataan MATHEMATICS dengan syarat bermula dengan huruf vocal dan berakhir dengan huruf konsonan. <i>Find the number of letter arrangements in the word MATHEMATICS with the condition starts with vowel and ends with consonant.</i>
			[2 markah/marks]

	(b)	Rajah 6 menunjukkan kedudukan 14 titik yang terletak pada suatu satah dengan 4 daripadanya berada diatas suatu garis lurus <i>The diagram 6 shows the position of 14 points located on a plane in which 4 of them lie on the straight line.</i>	
		 <p style="text-align: center;">Rajah 6 Diagram 6</p>	
		Cari <i>Find</i>	
	(i)	bilangan garis lurus, <i>the number of straight lines,</i>	
	(ii)	bilangan segi tiga yang boleh dibentuk. <i>the number of triangles that can be formed.</i>	[4 markah/marks]
11		Rajah 7 menunjukkan graf taburan normal bagi markah Matematik Tambahan sekumpulan murid dengan min 70 dan sisihan piawai σ_1 . <i>Diagram 7 shows the normal distribution graph for the Additional Mathematics scores of a group of students with a mean of 70 and a standard deviation of σ_1.</i>	
		 <p style="text-align: center;">Rajah 7 Diagram 7</p>	
	(a) (i)	Nyatakan nilai σ_1 . <i>State the value of σ_1.</i>	[1 markah/mark]
	(ii)	Terangkan kesan kepada perubahan bentuk graf taburan normal itu jika nilai σ_1 berubah kepada σ_2 dengan keadaan $\sigma_2 < \sigma_1$. <i>Explain the effect on the shape of the normal distribution graph if the value of σ_1 changes to σ_2 such that $\sigma_2 < \sigma_1$.</i>	[1 markah/mark]

	(b)	Menggunakan aturan 68-95-99.7, tentukan peratusan murid yang memperoleh markah <i>Using 68-95-99.7 rule, determine the percentage of students who obtained scores</i>	
	(i)	di antara 37 dan 103, <i>between 37 and 103,</i>	
	(ii)	di bawah 46, <i>below 46,</i>	
	(iii)	di atas 105. <i>above 105.</i>	[3 markah/marks]
12		Rajah 8 menunjukkan sebahagian daripada graf fungsi nilai mutlak $h(x) = 2x + 3 $ untuk domain $-5 \leq x \leq 3$. <i>Diagram 8 shows part of the graph of an absolute valued function $h(x) = 2x + 3$ for the domain $-5 \leq x \leq 3$.</i>	
		 <p style="text-align: center;">Rajah 8 Diagram 8</p>	
	(a)	Cari / Find	
	(i)	imej bagi -3 , <i>the image of -3,</i>	
	(ii)	domain bagi $h(x) \leq 5$ <i>the domain for $h(x) \leq 5$.</i>	[3 markah/marks]
	(b)	Pada paksi yang sama, lakarkan graf bagi fungsi $h(x) = x + 4 $ untuk $-5 \leq x \leq 3$. Seterusnya, nyatakan bilangan penyelesaian bagi persamaan $ 2x + 3 = x + 4 $. <i>On the same axes, sketch the graph of the function $h(x) = x + 4$ for $-5 \leq x \leq 3$. Hence, state the number of solutions of the equation $2x + 3 = x + 4$.</i>	
			[3 markah/marks]
13		Fungsi f ditakrifkan oleh $f(x) = 2x^2 - 4x + 3$ untuk $x \in \mathbb{R}$. <i>The function f is defined by $f(x) = 2x^2 - 4x + 3$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$</i>	
	(a)	Ungkapkan $f(x)$ dalam bentuk $a(x + h)^2 + k$, dengan a , h dan k ialah pemalar. <i>Express $f(x)$ in the form of $a(x + h)^2 + k$, where a, h and k are constants.</i>	
			[3 markah/marks]

	(b)	Nyatakan julat bagi f . <i>State the range of f.</i>	[1 markah/mark]
	(c)	Terangkan kenapa f tidak mempunyai fungsi songsang. <i>Explain why f does not have an inverse function.</i>	[2 markah/marks]
	(d)	f mempunyai fungsi sonsang jika $x \geq A$, dengan A ialah pemalar. f has an inverse function if $x \geq A$, where A is constant.	
	(i)	Nyatakan nilai terkecil bagi A . <i>State the least value of A.</i>	
	(ii)	Seterusnya, cari ungkapan, dalam sebutan x untuk $f^{-1}(x)$. <i>Hence, find an expression, in terms of x for $f^{-1}(x)$.</i>	
			[3 markah/marks]
14	(a)	Ringkaskan $\frac{5+\sqrt{3}}{2-\sqrt{3}}$. Berikan jawapan dalam bentuk $a + b\sqrt{c}$, dengan keadaan a, b dan c ialah integer. <i>Simplify $\frac{5+\sqrt{3}}{2-\sqrt{3}}$. Give your answers in the form of $a + b\sqrt{c}$, such that a, b and c are integers.</i>	[3 markah/marks]
	(b)	Rajah 9 menunjukkan sebuah segi empat tepat ABCD dan sebuah segi empat sama ACEF. <i>Diagram 9 shows a rectangle ABCD and a square ACEF.</i>	
			
		Rajah 9 <i>Diagram 9</i>	
		Diberi $AB = (\sqrt{3} + 1)$ cm dan perimeter segi empat tepat ABCD ialah $6\sqrt{3}$ cm. Tuliskan luas segi empat sama ACEF dalam bentuk $(a + b\sqrt{3})\text{cm}^2$, dengan keadaan a dan b ialah pemalar. <i>Given that $AB = (\sqrt{3} + 1)$ cm and the perimeter of the rectangle ABCD is $6\sqrt{3}$ cm. Write down the area of the square ACEF in the form of $(a + b\sqrt{3})\text{cm}^2$, where a and b are constants.</i>	[5 markah/marks]
15	(a)	Selesaikan persamaan $2 \cos 2x = 1 - 3 \sin x$ bagi $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$. <i>Solve the equation $2 \cos 2x = 1 - 3 \sin x$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$.</i>	[3 markah/marks]

	(b)	Diberi $\tan 2A = -\frac{12}{5}$ dengan keadaan $90^\circ \leq A \leq 180^\circ$, tanpa menggunakan kalkulator, hitung nilai $\tan A$. <i>Given $\tan 2A = -\frac{5}{13}$, where $90^\circ \leq A \leq 180^\circ$, without using calculator, calculate the value of $\tan A$.</i>	[4 markah /marks]
	(c)	Cari nilai bagi $\sin 15^\circ$ dalam bentuk surd. <i>Find the value $\sin 15^\circ$ in surd form.</i>	[2 markah /marks]

KERTAS 2 SET 1

- 1 Setiap bulan Puan Aini menerima RM2650 daripada penyewa untuk 3 buah rumahnya. Puan Aini mengupah Encik Azlan untuk menguruskan rumah-rumah tersebut. Puan Aini membayar kepada Encik Azlan seperti maklumat di dalam Jadual 1.

Every month Puan Aini receives RM2650 from tenants for her 3 houses. Puan Aini hires Encik Azlan to manage the houses. Puan Aini paid to Encik Azlan as the information in Table 1.

Jenis Rumah/ <i>Type of House</i>	Peratus Upah Encik Azlan dari Bayaran Sewa Rumah/ <i>The Percentages of Encik Azlan's Wages from the House Rent</i>
Rumah Teres setingkat/ <i>Single Storey Terrace House</i>	10%
Rumah Teres Dua Tingkat/ <i>Double-storey Terraced house</i>	20%
Rumah Semi-D/ <i>Semi-D House</i>	30%

Jadual 1/ *Table 1*

Jika sewa rumah semi-D ialah dua kali sewa rumah teres setingkat dan jumlah upahnya ialah RM595, maka berapakah sewa untuk setiap rumah?

If the rent of semi-D house is twice the rent of a high-rise house and the total wages is RM595, then how much is the rent of each house?

[7 markah / marks]

- 2 Fungsi kuadratik f ditakrifkan oleh $f(x) = 24x - 4x^2 + r$, dengan keadaan r ialah pemalar. *The quadratic function f is defined by $f(x) = 24x - 4x^2 + r$, such that r is a constant.*

- (a) Ungkapkan $f(x)$ dalam bentuk verteks $f(x) = a(x - h)^2 + k$, dengan keadaan a , h dan k ialah pemalar.

Express $f(x)$ in the vertex form $f(x) = a(x - h)^2 + k$, such that a , h and k are constants.

[2 markah / marks]

- (b) Diberi nilai maksimum bagi $f(x)$ ialah 16, cari nilai bagi r .

Given that the maximum value of $f(x)$ is 16, find the value of r .

[2 markah / marks]

- (c) Jika lengkung $f(x)$ dipantulkan pada paksi-x, nyatakan

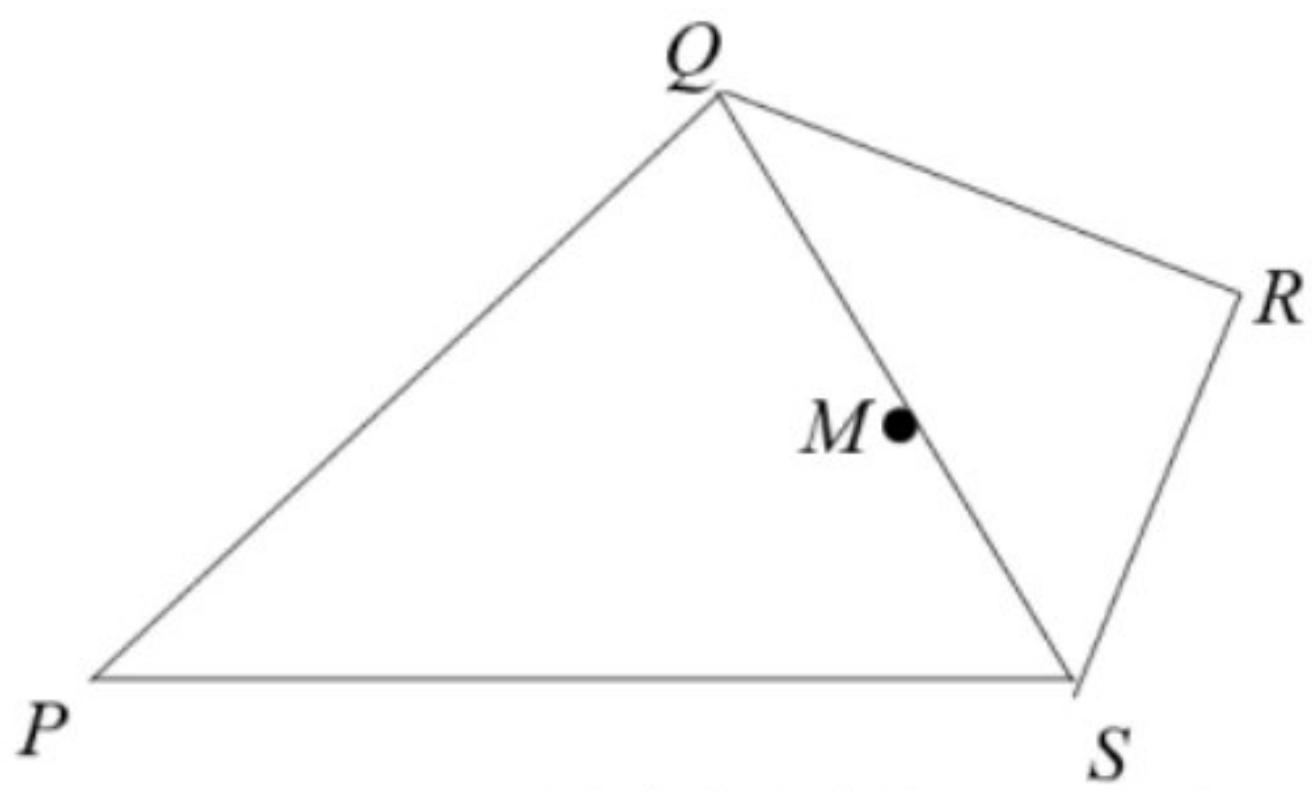
If the curve $f(x)$ is reflected on the x-axis, state

- (i) Fungsi kuadratik $f(x)$ yang baru
The new quadratic function $f(x)$

- (ii) Koordinat verteks yang baru.
The new vertex coordinates.

[2 markah / marks]

- 3 Rajah 3 menunjukkan sebuah sisiempat $PQRS$ dan M ialah titik tengah bagi pepenjuru QS .
Diagram 4 shows a quadrilateral $PQRS$ and M is the midpoint of the diagonal QS .



Rajah 3 / Diagram 3

Diberi bahawa $\overrightarrow{PQ} = \underline{p} + 6\underline{q}$, $\overrightarrow{PS} = 7\underline{p} - 2\underline{q}$ dan $\overrightarrow{SR} = 3k\underline{p} - \underline{q}$, di mana k adalah pemalar.

It is given that $\overrightarrow{PQ} = \underline{p} + 6\underline{q}$, $\overrightarrow{PS} = 7\underline{p} - 2\underline{q}$ and $\overrightarrow{SR} = 3k\underline{p} - \underline{q}$, where k is a constant.

(a) Ungkapkan dalam sebutan \underline{p} dan \underline{q} ,

Express in terms of \underline{p} and \underline{q} ,

- (i) \overrightarrow{QM} ,
- (ii) \overrightarrow{PM} .

[4 markah / marks]

(b) Cari \overrightarrow{PR} dalam sebutan k , \underline{p} dan \underline{q} . Seterusnya, cari nilai k jika P , M dan R adalah segaris.

Find \overrightarrow{PR} in terms of k , \underline{p} and \underline{q} . Hence, find the value of k if P , M and R are collinear.

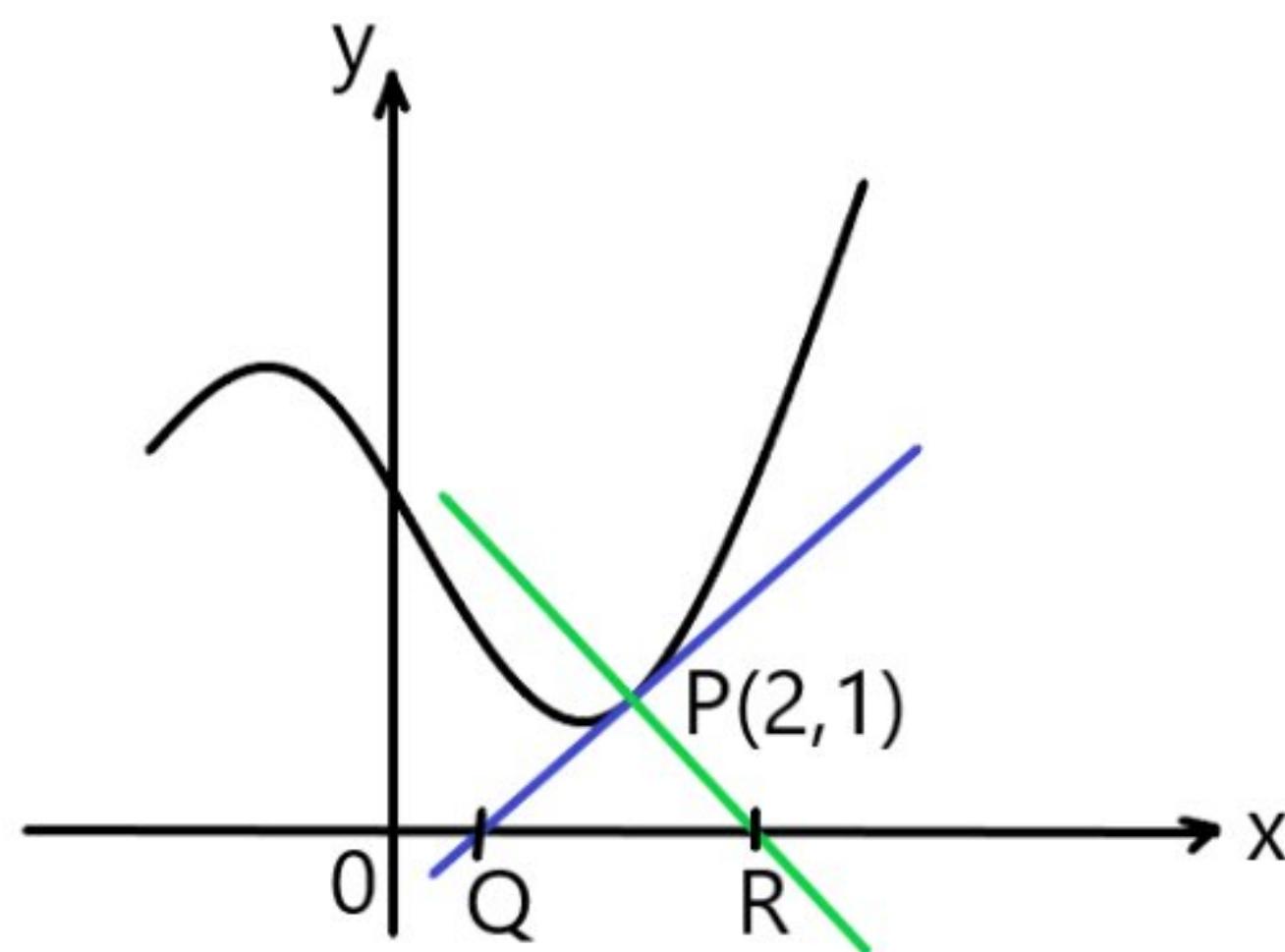
[3 markah / marks]

(c) (a) Carikan nisbah bagi $PM : MR$.

Find the ratio of $PM : MR$.

[1 markah / marks]

- 4 Rajah menunjukkan sebahagian daripada lengkung $y = \frac{1}{2}x^3 - 4x + 5$
The diagram shows part of the curve $y = \frac{1}{2}x^3 - 4x + 5$



Tangen dan normal kepada lengkung itu di titik $P(2, 1)$ masing-masing memotong paksi- x di titik Q dan R .
The tangent and normal to the curve at the point $P(2, 1)$ cut the x -axis at the points Q and R .

Cari / Find

- (a) koordinat Q dan koordinat R ,
the coordinates of Q and R , [6 markah / marks]
- (b) luas, dalam unit² segi tiga PQR .
the area, in unit², of the triangle PQR . [2 markah / marks]

- 5 (a) Buktikan identiti $-\sec \frac{3}{2}x \sin 3x = -2\sin \frac{3}{2}x$.

Prove the identity $-\sec \frac{3}{2}x \sin 3x = -2\sin \frac{3}{2}x$.

[3 markah / marks]

- (b) (i) Lakarkan graf bagi $y = -\sec \frac{3}{2}x \sin 3x$ untuk $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$.

Sketch the graph $y = -\sec \frac{3}{2}x \sin 3x$ for $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$.

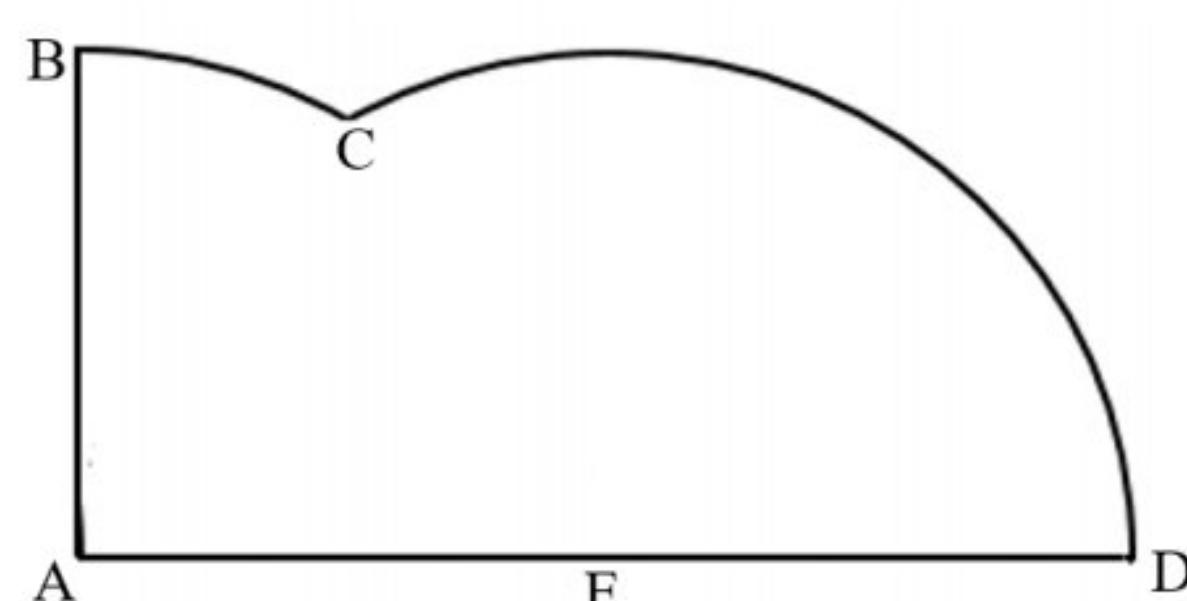
- (ii) Seterusnya, menggunakan paksi yang sama, lakarkan garis lurus yang sesuai untuk mencari bilangan penyelesaian bagi persamaan $6\sin \frac{3}{2}x = \frac{3}{2\pi}x - 3$.

Hence, using the same axes, sketch a suitable straight line to find the number of solutions to the equation $6\sin \frac{3}{2}x = \frac{3}{2\pi}x - 3$.

[6 markah / marks]

- 6 Rajah 6 menunjukkan sebidang tanah yang dimiliki oleh Vanie. ACD merupakan satu semibulatan yang berpusat di E dan $ABCE$ merupakan satu sukuan bulatan yang berpusat di A .

Diagram shows a plot of land owned by Vanie. ACD is a semicircle centred at E and $ABCE$ is a quadrant centred at A .



Rajah 6 / Diagram 6

- (a) Cari nilai bagi $\angle CAE$, dalam radian betul kepada empat tempat perpuluhan.
Find the value of $\angle CAE$, in radians correct to four decimal places.

[2 markah / marks]

- (b) Vanie ingin membina pagar di sekeliling tanahnya. Diberi luas bagi sektor CDE ialah 37.70 cm^2 . Cari panjang bagi AE dan seterusnya hitung panjang pagar yang perlu dibina.

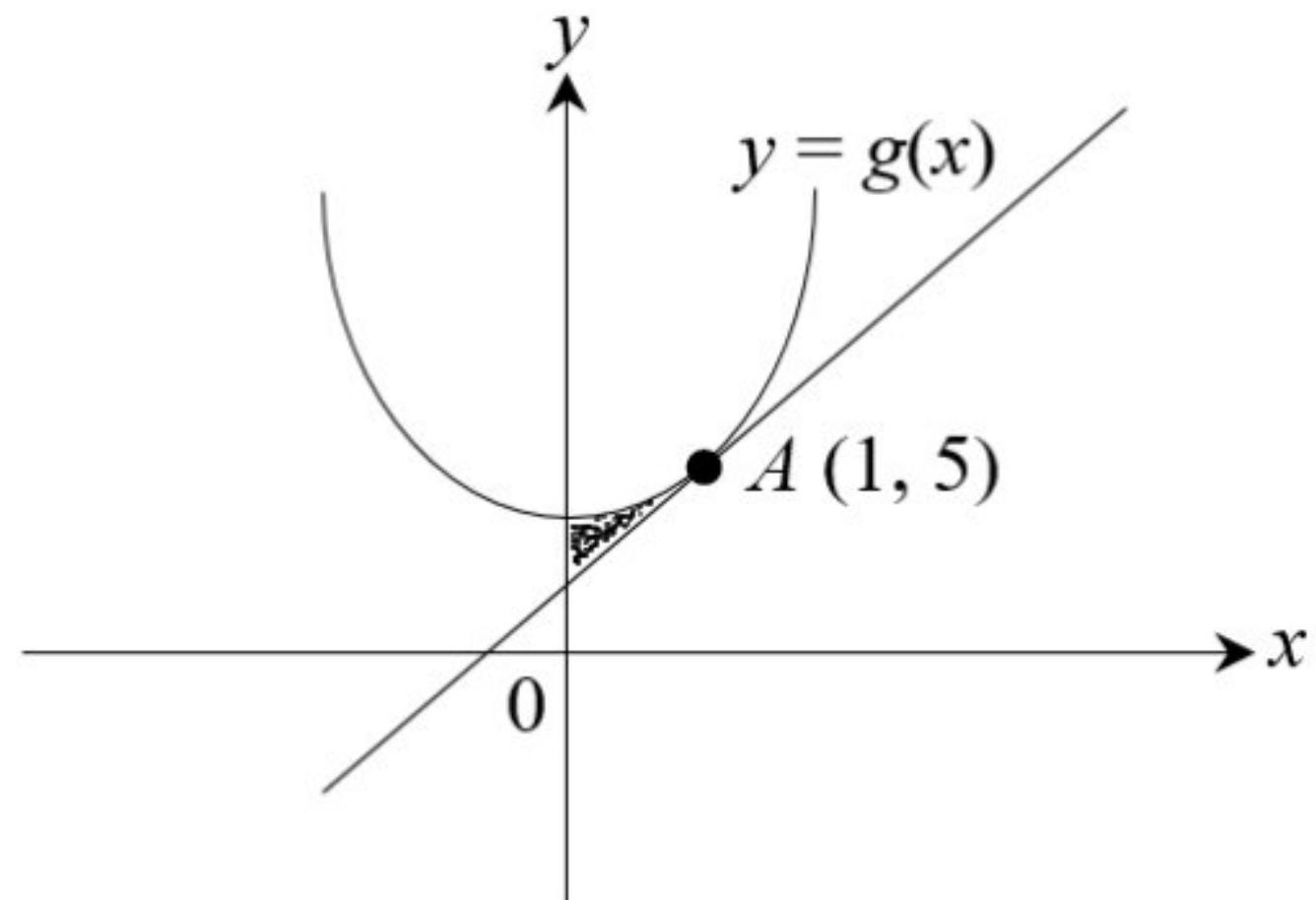
Vanie wants to build a fence around her land. Given the area of the quadrant CDE is 37.70 cm^2 . Find the length of AE and hence calculate the length of the fence that needs to be built.

[Guna/Use $\pi = 3.142$]

[4 markah / marks]

- 7 Hasil tambah n sebutan pertama bagi suatu janjang aritmetik diberi oleh $S_n = \frac{n}{2}(3n + 1)$. Cari
The sum of the first n terms of an arithmetic progression is given by $S_n = \frac{n}{2}(3n + 1)$. Find
- nilai bagi sebutan pertama dan beza sepunya,
the value of the first term and the common difference,
[4 markah / marks]
 - sebutan kelima janjang itu.
the fifth term of the progression.
[2 markah / marks]

- 8 Rajah 8 menunjukkan sebahagian daripada lengkung $y = g(x)$ dan tangen kepada lengkung itu di titik $A(1, 5)$.
Diagram 8 shows part of the curve $y = g(x)$ and the tangent to the curve at the point $A(1, 5)$.



Rajah 8 / Diagram 8

Diberi fungsi kecerunan bagi lengkung itu ialah $2x$.
It is given that the gradient function of the curve is $2x$.

- Cari / Find
 - persamaan lengkung,
the equation of the curve,
 - persamaan tangen kepada lengkung itu di titik A .
the equation of the tangent at point A .
[4 markah / marks]
- Tunjukkan bahawa luas rantau berlorek ialah $\frac{1}{3}$ unit 2 .
Show that the area of shaded region is $\frac{1}{3}$ unit 2 .
[3 markah / marks]
- Cari isipadu janaan, dalam sebutan π , apabila rantau yang dibatasi oleh lengkung $y = g(x)$, paksi-y dan garis lurus $y = 8$ dikisarkan melalui 360° pada paksi-y.
Find the volume of revolution, in terms of π , when the region bounded by the curve $y = g(x)$, the straight line $y = 8$ and the y -axis is rotated through 360° about the y -axis.
[3 markah / marks]

- 9 (a) Di dalam suatu permainan, seorang pemain mesti meneka bilangan kacang di dalam suatu bekas. Diberi kebarangkalian membuat satu tekaan yang betul adalah p .
In a game, a player has to guess the number of nuts in a container. Given the probability of making a correct guess is p .

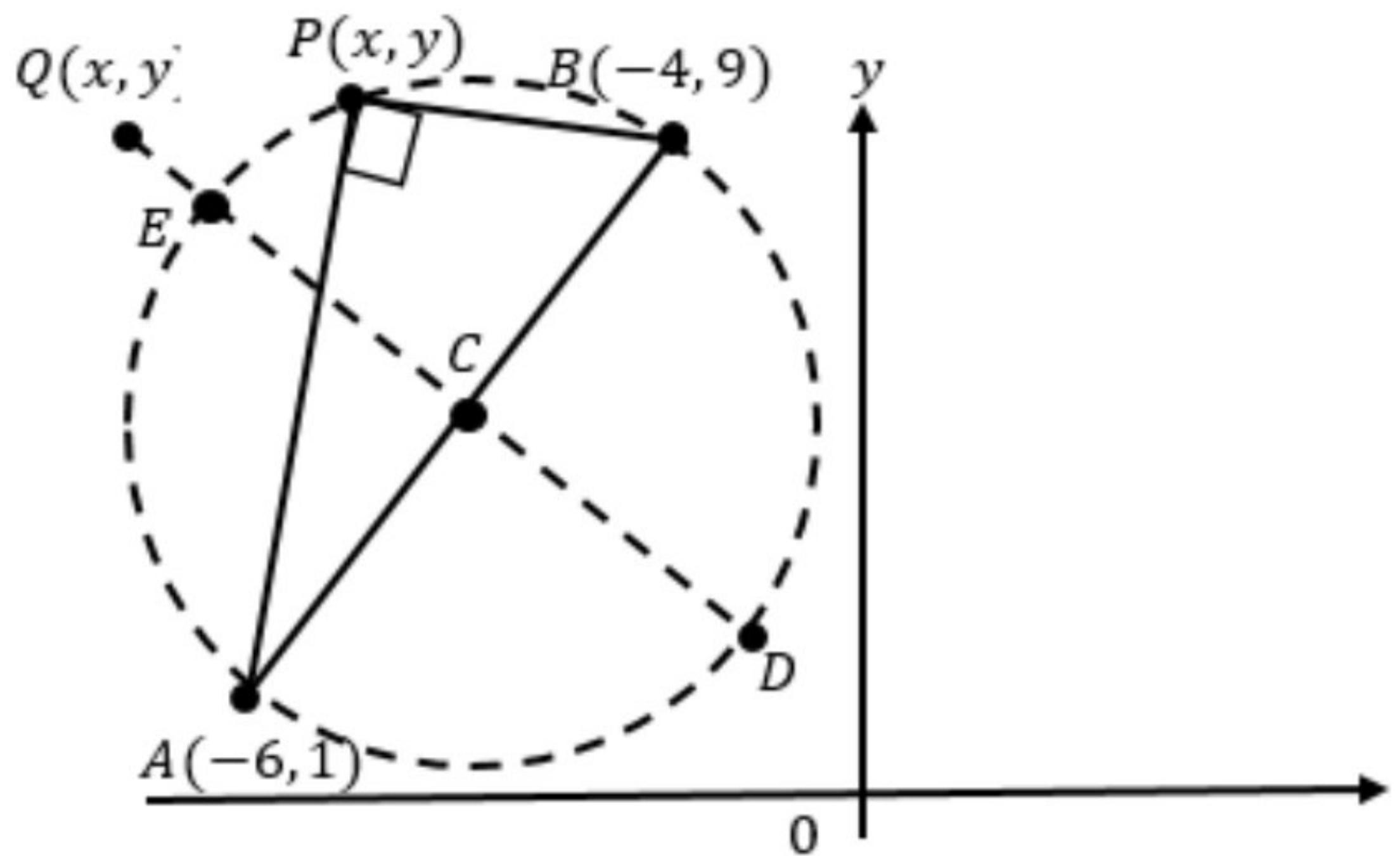
- (i) Cari nilai p dan bilangan tekaan yang betul supaya min dan sisihan piaawai bagi bilangan tekaan yang betul adalah 36 dan $\frac{5\sqrt{5}}{2}$ masing-masing.
Find the value of p and the number of guesses required so that the mean and standard deviation for the number of correct guesses are 36 and $\frac{5\sqrt{5}}{2}$ respectively.
- (ii) Sekiranya seorang pemain membuat 6 tekaan, cari kebarangkalian sekurang-kurangnya 5 daripadanya adalah salah.
If a player makes 6 guesses, find the probability that at least 5 of them are wrong.

[5 markah / marks]

- (b) Markah dalam suatu ujian Bahasa Melayu di sebuah sekolah bertaburan normal dengan min \square dan varians σ^2 . 10 % daripada murid di sekolah itu mendapat lebih daripada 75 markah dan 25 % daripada murid itu mendapat kurang daripada 40 markah. Cari nilai \square dan σ .
Scores in an Malay Language test at a school are normally distributed with mean \square and variance σ^2 . 10% of the students in the school got more than 75 marks and 25% of the students got less than 40 marks. Find the values of \square and σ .

[5 markah / marks]

- 10 Rajah di bawah menunjukkan lokus bagi dua titik bergerak $P(x, y)$ dan $Q(x, y)$.
Diagram below shows the locus for two moving points $P(x, y)$ and $Q(x, y)$.



Titik $P(x, y)$ bergerak dengan keadaan segi tiga APB sentiasa bersudut tegak di P . Titik $Q(x, y)$ pula bergerak dengan keadaan sentiasa sama jarak dari titik $A(-6, 1)$ dan titik $B(-4, 9)$.

*The point $P(x, y)$ moves such that the triangle APB is always having a right angle at P .
 The point $Q(x, y)$ moves such that it is always equidistant from the point $A(-6, 1)$ and point $B(-4, 9)$.*

- (a) Cari persamaan lokus bagi titik P .
Find the equation of the locus of point P . [2 markah / marks]
- (b) Tunjukkan bahawa lokus bagi titik Q ialah $x + 4y - 15 = 0$.
Show that the locus of Q is $x + 4y - 15 = 0$. [2 markah / marks]
- (c) Cari koordinat titik D dan titik E iaitu titik-titik persilangan bagi kedua-dua lokus itu.
Find the coordinates of points D and points E which is the intersection points of both loci. [4 markah / marks]
- (d) Cari luas, dalam unit², sisi empat $AEBD$.
Find the area, in unit², of quadrilateral $AEBD$. [2 markah / marks]

- 11 Gunakan graf yang disediakan pada halaman 19 untuk menjawab soalan ini.
Use the graph provided on page 19 to answer this question.

Jadual 1 menunjukkan nilai-nilai bagi dua pemboleh ubah, x dan y , yang diperoleh daripada suatu eksperimen. Pemboleh ubah x dan y dihubungkan oleh persamaan $y = hx^{k-2}$, dengan keadaan h dan k ialah pemalar.

Table 1 shows the value of two variables, x and y , obtained from an experiment. The variable x and y are related by the equation $y = hx^{k-2}$, where h and k are constants.

x	1.26	2.09	5.01	6.31	10	15.85
y	2.51	4.27	10	16.60	25.70	44.67

Jadual 1 / Table 1

- (a) Plot $\log_{10} y$ melawan $\log_{10} x$, dengan menggunakan skala 2 cm kepada 0.2 unit pada kedua-dua paksi. Seterusnya, Lukis garis lurus penyuai terbaik.

Plot $\log_{10} y$ against $\log_{10} x$, using a scale of 2 cm to 0.2 unit on both axes. Hence, draw the line of best fit.

[5 markah / marks]

- (b) Dengan menggunakan graf di (a), cari
Using graph in (a), find

(i) nilai k ,
the value of k

(ii) nilai h ,
the value of h ,

(iii) Nilai x apabila $y = 6.31$
The value of x when $y = 6.31$

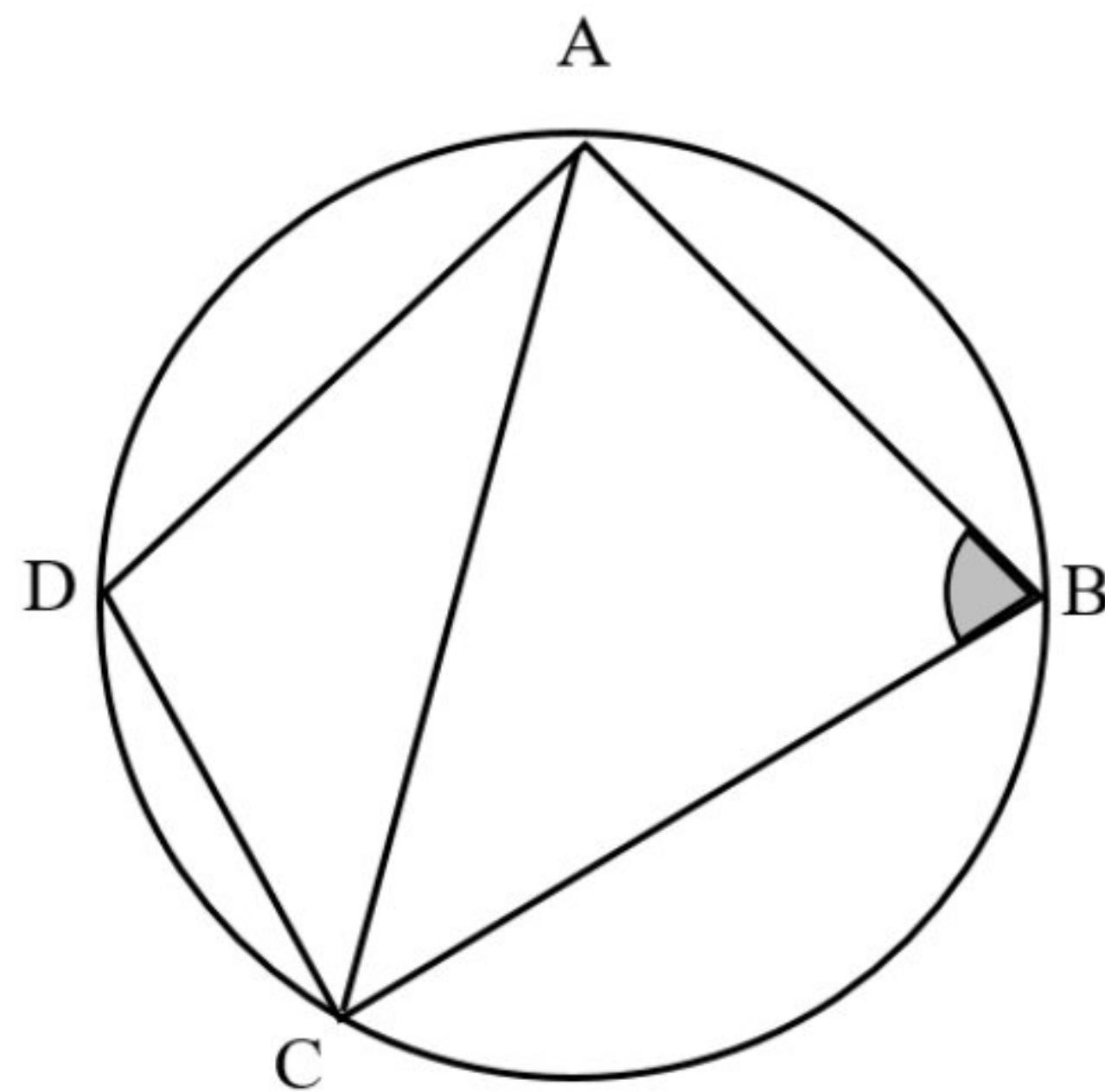
[5 markah / marks]

12 Penyelesaian secara lukisan berskala tidak diterima.

Solution by scale drawing is not accepted

Rajah 1 di bawah menunjukkan sisi empat kitaran $ABCD$. Diberi $AB = 5 \text{ cm}$, $BC = 7.7 \text{ cm}$, $CD = 3.2 \text{ cm}$ dan $\angle ABC = 69^\circ$.

Diagram 1 below shows a cyclic quadrilateral $ABCD$. Given that $AB = 5 \text{ cm}$, $BC = 7.7 \text{ cm}$, $CD = 3.2 \text{ cm}$ and $\angle ABC = 69^\circ$.



Rajah 1 / Diagram 1

(a) Hitung / Calculate,

(i) panjang, dalam cm, bagi AB
the length, in cm, of AB ,

(ii) $\angle ACD$.

[4 markah / marks]

(b) Cari / Find

(i) luas, dalam cm^2 , bagi ΔABC ,
the area, in cm^2 , of ΔABC ,

(ii) Jarak terdekat, dalam cm dari titik B ke AC

The shortest distance, in cm from point B to AC .

[4 markah / marks]

(c) Segitiga $A'C'D'$ yang mempunyai bentuk yang berbeza dengan segitiga ACD dengan keadaan $A'D' = AD$, $C'D' = CD$ dan $\angle C'A'D' = \angle CAD$. Lakarkan segitiga $A'C'D'$ dan seterusnya nyatakan nilai $\angle A'C'D'$.

A triangle $A'C'D'$ has a shape different from triangle ACD with conditions $A'D' = AD$, $C'D' = CD$ and $\angle C'A'D' = \angle CAD$. Sketch the triangle $A'C'D'$ and state the value of $\angle A'C'D'$.

[2 markah / marks]

- 13 Jadual di bawah menunjukkan harga dan pemberat bagi empat barang A, B, C dan D yang digunakan dalam pembuatan sehelai seluar panjang.
Table below shows the prices and weightages of four items A, B, C and D used in making a pant.

Barangan <i>Item</i>	Harga (RM) <i>Price</i>		Pemberat, W <i>Weightage, W</i>
	Tahun 2018 <i>Year 2018</i>	Tahun 2021 <i>Year 2021</i>	
A	2.50	3.00	8
B	4.20	6.30	7
C	x	$x + 2$	3
D	3.20	y	z

- (a) Diberi indeks harga barang C pada tahun 2021 berdasarkan tahun 2018 ialah 140. Cari nilai x .
Given the price index of item C in the year 2021 based on the year 2018 is 140. Find the value of x . [2 markah / marks]
- (b) Cari nilai y jika indeks harga barang D pada tahun 2018 berdasarkan tahun 2021 ialah 80.
Find the value of y if the price index of item D in the year 2018 based on the year 2021 is 80. [2 markah / marks]
- (c) Jika indeks gubahan bagi empat barang itu pada tahun 2021 berdasarkan tahun 2018 ialah 134, cari nilai z .
If the composite index of the four items in the year 2021 based on the year 2018 is 134, find the value of z . [4 markah / marks]
- (d) Hitung harga sehelai seluar panjang pada tahun 2018 jika harganya yang sepadan pada tahun 2021 ialah RM 26.
Calculate the price of a pant in the year 2018 if its corresponding price in the year 2021 is RM 26. [2 markah/ marks]

- 14 Syarikat pelancongan menawarkan satu pakej ke Kuala Lumpur bagi sekumpulan pelancong. Kumpulan itu terdiri daripada x orang kanak-kanak dan y orang dewasa berdasarkan kekangan berikut:

Companies offer a package to Kuala Lumpur for a group of tourists. The group consists of x children and y adults based on the following constraints:

- I Kumpulan itu terhad kepada 60 orang sahaja.
The group is limited to 60 people only.
- II Bayaran bagi seorang dewasa ialah RM120 dan bayaran bagi seorang kanak-kanak ialah RM60. Jumlah bayaran mestilah sekurang-kurangnya RM3 600.
The fee for an adult is RM120 and the fee for a child is RM60. The total payment must be at least RM3 600.
- III Bilangan orang dewasa mestilah sekurang-kurangnya dua kali bilangan kanak-kanak.
The number of adults must be at least twice the number of children

- (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 $y \geq 0$, that satisfy all the above constraints.

[3 markah / marks]

- (b) Menggunakan skala 2 cm kepada 10 orang pada kedua-dua paksi, bina dan lorek rantau R yang memenuhi semua kekangan di atas.

Using a scale of 2 cm to 10 people on both axes, construct and shade the R region satisfy all the above constraints.

[3 markah / marks]

- (c) Dengan menggunakan graf anda di (b), cari

Using your graph in (b), find

- (i) bilangan maksimum orang dewasa jika bilangan kanak-kanak ialah 12 orang,
the maximum number of adults if the number of children is 12,

- (ii) keuntungan maksimum yang diperoleh syarikat pelancongan itu jika keuntungan bagi seorang kanak-kanak dan seorang dewasa masing-masing ialah RM90 dan RM30.

the maximum profit obtained by the travel company if the profit is for one person a child and an adult are RM90 and RM30 respectively.

[4 markah / marks]

- 15 Penyelesaian secara lakaran graf **tidak** diterima.
Solution by graph sketching is not accepted.

Rajah menunjukkan zarah P dan zarah Q yang bergerak pada suatu garis lurus dan melalui satu titik tetap O .

Diagram shows particle P and particle Q that move along a straight line and pass through a fixed point O.



Rajah 15 /Diagram 15

Zarah P mula bergerak dari titik A dan zarah Q mula bergerak dari titik B secara serentak. Selepas t saat, halaju, $v \text{ ms}^{-1}$, bagi zarah P diberi oleh $v_P = 2t - 6$ dan bagi zarah Q diberi oleh $v_Q = 10 - 2t$.

Particle P starts moving from point A and particle Q starts moving from point B simultaneously. After t seconds, the velocity, $v \text{ ms}^{-1}$, of particle P is given by $v_P = 2t - 6$ and of particle Q is given by $v_Q = 10 - 2t$.

- (a) Tentukan zarah mana melalui titik tetap O dahulu. Seterusnya, nyatakan masa, dalam saat.

Determine which particle passes through the fixed point O first. Hence, state the time, in seconds.

[4 markah / marks]

- (b) Kedua-dua zarah bertemu selepas k saat. Cari nilai k .

The two particles meet after k seconds. Find the value of k .

[3 markah / marks]

- (c) Cari jarak paling jauh, dalam m , antara zarah P dan zarah Q sepanjang gerakan itu.
Find the furthest distance, in m, between particle P and particle Q during the motion.

[3 markah / marks]

No.	Skema Pemarkahan	Sub Markah	Jumlah Markah
1(a) (i)	$x = -\frac{b}{2a}$ $= -\frac{(-4)}{2(1)}$ $x = 2$	N1	
(ii)	$\frac{-2+r}{2} = 2$ $r = 6$ <p>Persamaan kuadratik / The quadratic equation :</p> $(x + 2)(x - 6) = 0$ $x^2 + 2x - 6x - 12 = 0$ $x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$ <p>Maka / Hence, $k = 12$</p>	K1 N1	
(iii)	<p>Apabila / When $x = 2$, $f(2) = x^2 - 4x - 12$</p> $= 2^2 - 4(2) - 12$ $= 4 - 8 - 12$ $= -16$ <p>Maka, vertex ialah / Hence, the vertex is $(2, -16)$</p>	N1	
(b)	$f(2) = x^2 + 4x - 12$ $C = 12$ $x^2 + 4x - 12 = 0$ $(x - 2)(x + 6) = 0$ $x = 2, x = -6$ <p>Titik min baru $(-2, -16)$</p>		7

P1
P1
P1

2(a) (i)	$25^{x+1} + 1 = 26(5^x)$ $5^{2(x+1)} - 26(5^x) + 1 = 0$ $5^{2x+2} - 26(5^x) + 1 = 0 \text{--- K1}$ $5^{2x}(5^2) - 26(5^x) + 1 = 0$ $25(5^x)^2 - 26(5^x) + 1 = 0$ <p>Katakan $y = 5^x$</p> $25y^2 - 26y + 1 = 0 \text{--- K1}$ $(25y - 1)(y - 1) = 0$ $y = \frac{1}{25}, \quad y = 1$ $5^x = 5^{-2} \quad 5^x = 5^0$ $x = -2, \quad x = 0$ $x = -2, 0 \text{ --- N1}$	Guna Hukum indeks dengan betul $[5^{2x+2}]$	3
2(b) (i)	$3^x = 21$ $x \log_{10} 3 = \log_{10} 21 \text{--- K1}$ $x = \frac{\log_{10} 21}{\log_{10} 3}$ $x = 2.771 \text{--- N1}$	Tukar indeks kpd log	2
2 (b)(ii)	$\ln 3 = p \quad @ \quad \ln 5 = q$ $\log_e 3 = p \quad \log_e 5 = p \text{--- K1}$ $\ln \sqrt{15e}$ $= \log_e (15e)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $= \frac{1}{2} \log_e 15e$ $= \frac{1}{2} [\log_e 3 + \log_e 5 + \log_e e]$ $= \frac{1}{2} [p + q + 1]$ $= \frac{1}{2} p + \frac{1}{2} q + \frac{1}{2} \quad \boxed{\text{N1}}$	Tukar kpd logaritma jati Guna hukum logaritma dengan betul K1	3
			8
3(a)	$T_3 = 27m^2$ $ar^{3-1} = 27m^2$ $ar^2 = 27m^2 \dots (1)$ $T_6 = m^5$ $ar^{6-1} = m^5$ $ar^5 = m^5 \dots (2)$ $(2) \div (1):$ $\frac{ar^5}{ar^2} = \frac{m^5}{27m^2}$ $r^3 = \frac{m^3}{27}$ $r^3 = \left(\frac{m}{3}\right)^3$ $r = \frac{m}{3}$	K1 N1	

	Gantikan $r = \frac{m}{3}$ ke dalam (1): $a \left(\frac{m}{3}\right)^2 = 27m^2$ $\frac{am^2}{9} = 27m^2$ $am^2 = 243m^2$ $a = 243$ $S_{\infty} = \frac{243}{1 - \frac{m}{3}}$ $250 = \frac{243}{1 - \frac{m}{3}}$ $250 \left(1 - \frac{m}{3}\right) = 243$ $250 - \frac{250}{3}m = 243$ $\frac{250}{3}m = 7$ $m = \frac{21}{250}$	K1 K1 N1	5
4(a)	$y = \frac{x}{py} - \frac{q}{p}$	P1	
4(b)	$\frac{1}{p} = 2$ atau $-\frac{q}{p} = -5$ $p = \frac{1}{2}, q = \frac{5}{2}$	K1 N1N1	4
5	$P(6,6), Q(1,-2), R(X,0) (-X,0)$ $\frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 1 & R & 6 \\ 6 & -2 & 0 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \text{ unit}^2$ $\frac{1}{2} [6(-2) + 1(0) + x(6) - [6(1) + (-2)x + 0(6)] = 11 \text{ unit}^2$ $ 1 - 12 + 6x - 6 + 2x = 22 \text{ unit}^2$ $ -18 + 8x = 22 \text{ unit}^2 \quad -18 + 8x = -22 \text{ unit}^2$ $-18 + 8x = 22 \quad -18 + 8x = -22$ $x = 5 \quad x = -\frac{1}{2}$ $R_1(5,0) \quad R_2(-\frac{1}{2}, 0)$	K1 N1, N1	3

6(a)	$\text{Laju} = \sqrt{3^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{9 + 4} = \sqrt{13}$	K1,N1	
6(b)	$\text{Kedudukan} = \binom{6}{12} + 4\binom{3}{-2} = \binom{6+12}{12+(-8)} = \binom{18}{4} @ (18,4) = 18\underline{i} + 4\underline{j}$	K1,N1	
6(c)	<p>Kedudukan ke timur asalan: $x\underline{i} + 0\underline{j} = \binom{x}{0}$</p> $\binom{6}{12} + k\binom{3}{-2} = \binom{x}{0}$ $12 - 2k = 0$ $12 = 2k$ $2k = 12$ $k = \frac{12}{2} = 6$	K1 N1	
7	$r + r + r\theta = 12.5$ $2r + r\theta = 12.5 \text{ and } r\theta = 12.5 - 2r \text{ ----- } ①$ $\frac{1}{2}r^2\theta = 6.25 \text{ ----- } P1$ $r^2\theta = 12.5 \text{ ----- } ②$ $r(r\theta) = 12.5$ $r(12.5 - 2r) = 12.5$ $12.5r - 2r^2 - 12.5 = 0$ $2r^2 - 12.5r - 12.5 = 0$ $4r^2 - 25r - 25 = 0$ $(4r - 5)(r - 5) = 0$ $r = \frac{5}{4} \text{ cm and } r = 5 \text{ cm}$ $If r = \frac{5}{4} \text{ cm, } r^2\theta = 12.5 \quad If r = 5 \text{ cm, } r^2\theta = 12.5$ $\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^2 \theta = 12.5 \quad 5^2\theta = 12.5$ $\theta = 8 \text{ rad} \quad \theta = 0.5 \text{ rad}$ <p>The measurement of a central angle cannot be greater than $360^\circ = 2\pi \text{ rad} = 6.28 \text{ rad}$</p> <p>Then, $r = 5 \text{ cm and } \theta = 0.5 \text{ rad}$</p>	K1 N1, N1	4
8(a) (i)	Tidak boleh ditakrifkan sebagai $x = 0$. <i>cannot be defined at $x = 0$</i>	N1	
(ii)	-1	N1	
(iii)	-1	N1	
8(b)	Wujud kerana $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x)$	N1	4

9(a)	0	N1									
9(b)	$\frac{4x^3}{3} + 4x^2 - 2x$ $2 \left[\frac{4u^3}{3} + 4u^2 - 2u - \left[\frac{4(-u)^3}{3} + 4(-u)^2 - 2(-u) \right] \right] = 4u$ $\frac{3}{2}$	K1 K1 N1	4								
10(a)(i)	$(5-1)! \times {}^5P_5$ 2880	K1 N1									
(ii)	$\frac{4 \times 9! \times 6}{2! 2! 2!}$ 1088640	K1 N1									
(b)(i)	${}^{14}C_2 - {}^6C_2 + 1$ $91 - 15 + 1$ 77	K1 N1									
(ii)	${}^{14}C_3 - {}^6C_3$ $364 - 20$ 344	K1 N1	8								
11(a)(i)	24	N1									
(ii)	Kelebaran graf berkurang apabila $\sigma_1 < \sigma_2$	N1									
(b)(i)	95	N1									
(ii)	16	N1									
(iii)	2.5	N1	5								
12(a)(i)	$h(-3) = 2(-3) + 3 $ $h(-3) = 3$	N1									
(ii)	$ 2x + 3 \leq 5$ $-5 \leq 2x + 3 \leq 5$ $-4 \leq x \leq 1$	N1									
(b)	$h(x) = x + 4 $ <table border="1"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>-5</td> <td>-4</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$h(x)$</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>7</td> </tr> </table>	x	-5	-4	3	$h(x)$	1	0	7		
x	-5	-4	3								
$h(x)$	1	0	7								

		P1 P1	
	2 penyelesaian	N1	6
13(a)	$ \begin{aligned} & 2x^2 - 4x + 3 \\ &= 2\left(x^2 - 2x + \frac{3}{2}\right) \\ &= 2\left[x^2 - 2x + \left(\frac{-2}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{-2}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{3}{2}\right] \\ &= 2\left[x^2 - 2x + (-1)^2 - (-1)^2 + \frac{3}{2}\right] \\ &= 2\left[(x - 1)^2 + \frac{1}{2}\right] \\ &= 2(x - 1)^2 + 1 \end{aligned} $	K1 N1	
13(b)	$f(x) \geq 1$	N1	
13(c)	Apabila ujian garis mengufuk dilakukan, garis mengufuk memotong graf f pada dua titik. Ini bermaksud fungsi f ini bukan fungsi satu dengan satu. Jadi, fungsi f tidak mempunyai fungsi songsang.	N1	
13(d)(i)	$A = 1$	N1	
(ii)	<p>Katakan</p> $ \begin{aligned} y &= f(x) \\ y &= 2(x - 1)^2 + 1 \\ y - 1 &= 2(x - 1)^2 \\ \frac{y - 1}{2} &= (x - 1)^2 \end{aligned} $	K1	

	$\pm \sqrt{\frac{y-1}{2}} = x - 1$ $x = 1 \pm \sqrt{\frac{y-1}{2}}$ $x = f^{-1}(y)$ $f^{-1}(y) = 1 \pm \sqrt{\frac{y-1}{2}}$ $f^{-1}(x) = 1 \pm \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{2}}, \quad x \geq 1$	K1 N1	
14(a)	$\frac{5 + \sqrt{3}}{2 - \sqrt{3}}$ $= \frac{5 + \sqrt{3}}{2 - \sqrt{3}} \times \frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{2 + \sqrt{3}}$ $= \frac{10 + 5\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3} + 3}{4 - 3}$ $= 13 + 7\sqrt{3}$	K1 K1 N1	
14(b)	$2(\sqrt{3} + 1) + 2BC = 6\sqrt{3}$ $2\sqrt{3} + 2 + 2BC = 6\sqrt{3}$ $2BC = 6\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{3} - 2$ $2BC = 4\sqrt{3} - 2$ $BC = \frac{4\sqrt{3} - 2}{2}$ $BC = 2\sqrt{3} - 1$ $(AC)^2 = (\sqrt{3} + 1)^2 + (2\sqrt{3} - 1)^2$ $= 3 + 2\sqrt{3} + 1 + 12 - 4\sqrt{3} + 1$ $= 17 - 2\sqrt{3}$ $(AC)^2 = (\sqrt{3} + 1)^2 + (2\sqrt{3} - 1)^2$ $= 3 + 2\sqrt{3} + 1 + 12 - 4\sqrt{3} + 1$ $= 17 - 2\sqrt{3}$	K1 K1 K1 K1 N1	8
15(a)	$2(1 - 2\sin^2 x) = 1 - 3 \sin x$ $(4\sin x + 1)(\sin x - 1) = 0$ $4\sin x + 1 = 0, \quad \sin x - 1 = 0$ $\sin x = -\frac{1}{4}, \quad \sin x = 1$ $x = 90^\circ @ x = 194.48^\circ, 345.52^\circ$	K1 K1 N1	
15(b)	$\tan 2A = -\frac{12}{5}$ $\frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A} = -\frac{12}{5}$ $-10 \tan A = -12(1 - \tan^2 A)$	K1	

	$12 \tan^2 A + 10 \tan A - 12 = 0$ $6 \tan^2 A + 5 \tan A - 6 = 0$ $(2 \tan A - 3)(3 \tan A + 2) = 0$ $\tan A = -\frac{3}{2}, \tan A = \frac{2}{3}$ $\tan A > 0, \tan A = \frac{2}{3}$	K1	
		N1	8

JAWAPAN MT TRIAL 2023 SET 1 KERTAS 2

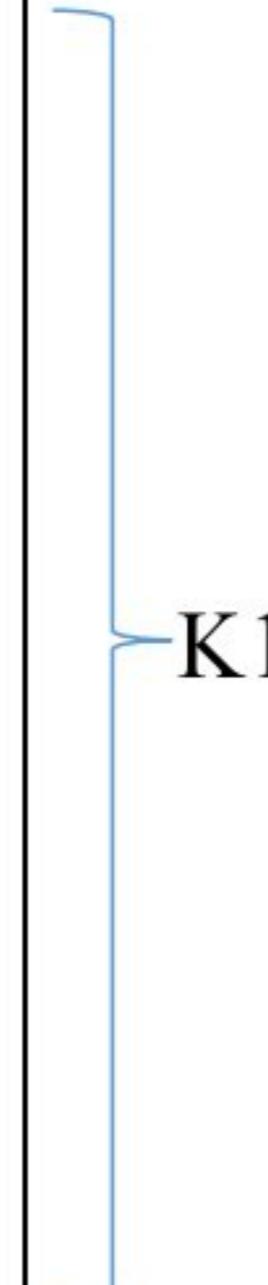
No.	Skema Pemarkahan	Sub Markah	Jumlah Markah
1	<p>Katakan x = bayaran sewa rumah teres setingkat y = bayaran sewa rumah teres dua tingkat z = bayaran sewa rumah semi-D</p> $\begin{aligned} x + y + z &= 2650 \dots (1) \\ 0.1x + 0.2y + 0.3z &= 595 \dots (2) \\ z &= 2x \dots (3) \end{aligned}$ <p>Gantikan (3) ke dalam (1) dan (2)</p> $\begin{aligned} x + y + z &= 2650 \\ 3x + y &= 2650 \\ y &= 2650 - 3x \dots (4) \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} 0.1x + 0.2y + 0.3(2x) &= 595 \\ 0.7x + 0.2y &= 595 \dots (5) \end{aligned}$ <p>Gantikan (4) ke dalam (5)</p> $\begin{aligned} 0.7x + 0.2(2650 - 3x) &= 595 \\ 0.1x &= 65 \end{aligned}$ <p>$x = 650, y = 700, z = 1300$ bayaran sewa rumah teres setingkat = RM 650 bayaran sewa rumah teres dua tingkat = RM 700 bayaran sewa rumah semi-D = RM 1300</p>	P1 P1 K1 K1 N1 N1 N1	7
2(a)	$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= 24x - 4x^2 + r \\ f(x) &= -4x^2 + 24x + r \\ &= -4\left(x^2 - 6x - \frac{r}{4}\right) \\ &= -4\left(x^2 - 6x + \left(\frac{-6}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{-6}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{r}{4}\right) \\ &= -4[(x - 3)^2 - 9 - \frac{r}{4}] \\ &= -4(x - 3)^2 + 36 + r \end{aligned}$	K1 N1	
2(b)	$\begin{aligned} 36 + r &= 16 \\ r &= -20 \end{aligned}$	K1 N1	
2(c)	(i) $f(x) = 4(x - 3)^2 - 16$ (ii) $(3, -16)$	N1 N1	6

3(a)	<p>(i) $\overrightarrow{QM} = \frac{1}{2} \overrightarrow{QS}$</p> $= \frac{1}{2} [\overrightarrow{QP} + \overrightarrow{PS}]$ $= \frac{1}{2} [-\underline{p} - 6\underline{q} + 7\underline{p} - 2\underline{q}]$ $= 3\underline{p} - 4\underline{q}$ <p>(ii) $\overrightarrow{PM} = \overrightarrow{PQ} + \overrightarrow{QM}$</p> $= \underline{p} + 6\underline{q} + 3\underline{p} - 4\underline{q}$ $= 4\underline{p} + 2\underline{q}$	P1 K1 N1
3(b)	$\overrightarrow{PR} = 7\underline{p} - 2\underline{q} + 3k\underline{q} - \underline{p}$ $= 6\underline{p} + (3k - 2)\underline{q}$ $\overrightarrow{PM} = \lambda \overrightarrow{PR}$ $4\underline{p} + 2\underline{q} = \lambda [6\underline{p} + (3k - 2)\underline{q}]$ $4\underline{p} + 2\underline{q} = 6\lambda\underline{p} + (3\lambda k - 2\lambda)\underline{q}$ $4 = 6\lambda$ $\lambda = \frac{2}{3}$ $2 = 3\lambda k - 2\lambda$ $2 = 3 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) k - 2 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$ $2 = 2k - \frac{4}{3}$ $2k = \frac{10}{3}$ $k = \frac{5}{3}$	K1 N1
3(c)	$PM : PR = 2 : 3$ <p>Maka, $PM : MR = 2 : 1$</p>	N1

4 (a)	$y = \frac{1}{2}x^3 - 4x + 5$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = (3) \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 \right) - 4$ $= \frac{3}{2}x^2 - 4$ $P(2, 1), \text{ kecerunan tangen} = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3}{2}(2)^2 - 4 = 2$ <p>Katakan $Q(a, 0)$, $R(b, 0)$</p> <p>Kicerunan PQ = kecerunan tangen</p> $\frac{0 - 1}{a - 2} = 2$ $-\frac{1}{2} = a - 2$ $a = 1\frac{1}{2} / \frac{3}{2}$ $\therefore Q\left(1\frac{1}{2}, 0\right)$ <p>Kicerunan PQ x Kicerunan PR = -1</p> $2 \times m_{PR} = -1$ $m_{PR} = -\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{0 - 1}{b - 2} = -\frac{1}{2}$ $-\frac{1}{2} = b - 2$ $2 = b - 2$ $b = 4$ $\therefore R(4, 0)$	K1 K1 N1 K1 K1	K1 N1 K1 K1 N1 6
-------	--	----------------------------	--

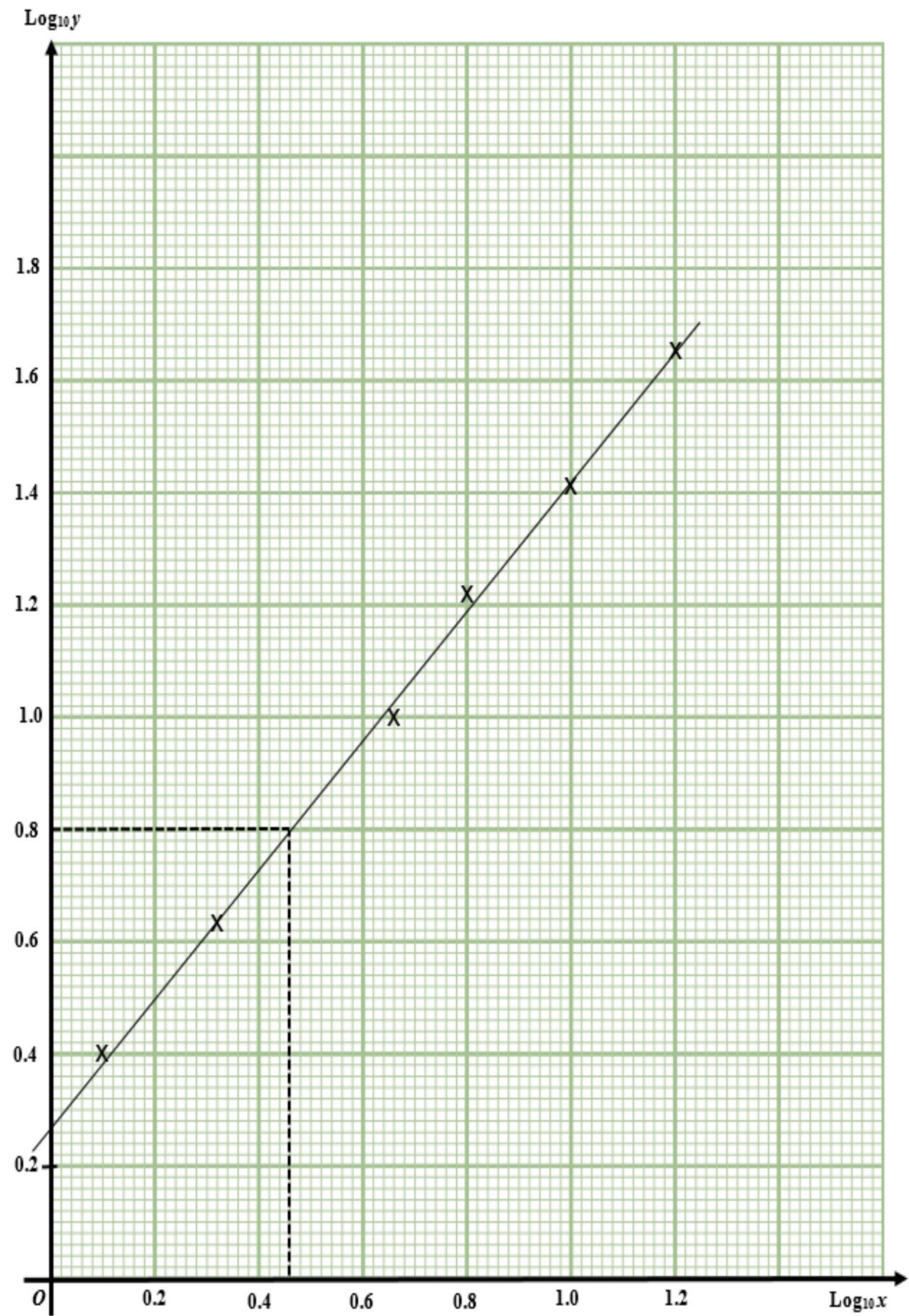
5 (a)	$\begin{aligned} -\operatorname{sek} \frac{3}{2} x \sin 3x &= -\frac{1}{\cos \frac{3}{2} x} \sin 3x \\ &= -\frac{1}{\cos \frac{3}{2} x} \sin 2(\frac{3}{2})x \\ &= -\frac{1}{\cos \frac{3}{2} x} (2 \sin \frac{3}{2} x \cos \frac{3}{2} x) \\ &= -2 \sin \frac{3}{2} x \end{aligned}$	K1 K1 N1	
5 (b)(i)		P1 P1 P1	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bentuk graf (terima sekurang-kurangnya 1 kitaran) - $1\frac{1}{2}$ kitaran $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ - Amplitud 2 untuk $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ $6 \sin \frac{3}{2} x = \frac{3}{2\pi} x - 3$ $2 \sin \frac{3}{2} x = \frac{1}{2\pi} x - 1$ $-2 \sin \frac{3}{2} x = -\frac{1}{2\pi} x + 1$ $y = -\frac{1}{2\pi} x + 1$ <p>Garis lurus $y = -\frac{1}{2\pi} x + 1$ dilukis betul Bilangan penyelesaian = 3</p>	N1 K1 N1	6
6 (a)	$\angle CAE = \frac{60^\circ \times 3.142}{180}$ $\angle CAE = 1.0473 \text{ rad}$	K1 N1	
(b)	$\frac{1}{2} \times j^2 \times \theta = 37.70$ $\frac{1}{2} \times j^2 \times \frac{120 \times 3.142}{180} = 37.70$ $j = 6 \text{ cm} \quad AE = 6 \text{ cm}$	K1 N1	

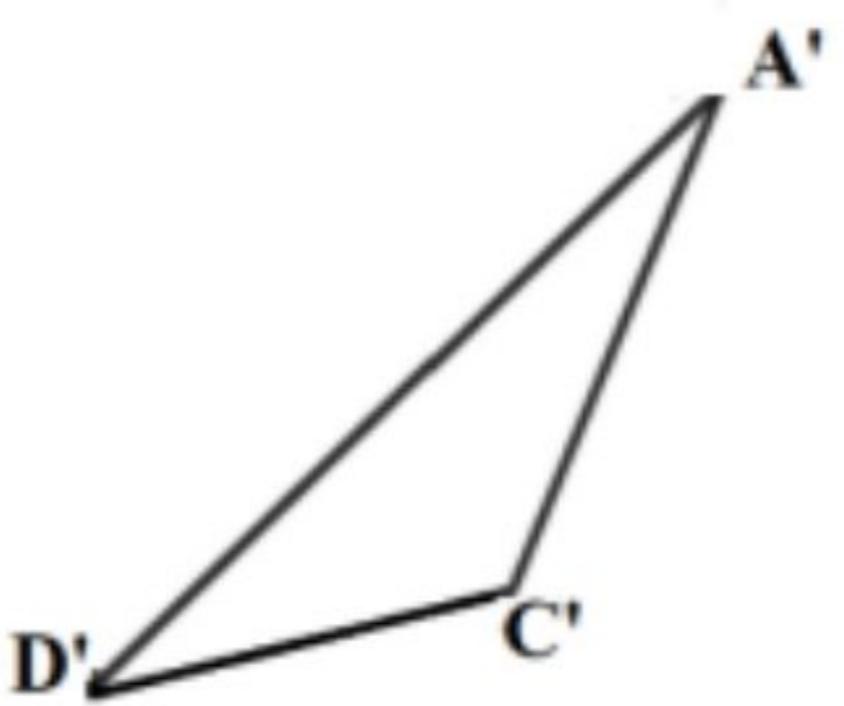
	<p>Lengkok BC,</p> $s = j\theta$ $s = 6 \times \frac{30 \times 3.142}{180}$ $s = 3.142 \text{ cm}$ <p>Lengkok CD,</p> $s = 6 \times \frac{120 \times 3.142}{180}$ $s = 12.568 \text{ cm}$ <p>Perimeter</p> $= 3.142 + 12.568 + 6 + 12$ $= 33.71 \text{ cm}$	K1	
		N1	6
7(a)	$a = S_1 = \frac{1}{2}[3(1) + 1]$ $= 2$ $T_2 = S_2 - S_1 = \frac{2}{2}[3(2) + 1] - 2 = 5$ $d = 5 - 2 = 3$	K1	
7(b)	$T_5 = a + (n - 1)d$ $= 2 + (5 - 1)(3)$ $= 14$	K1	N1 6
8(a) (i)	$y = \int 2x \, dx$ $y = \frac{2x^2}{2} + c$ $5 = (1)^2 + c$ $c = 4$ $y = x^2 + 4$	K1	
(ii)	<p>kecerunan tangen = $2(1)$</p> $= 2$ $y - 5 = 2(x - 1)$ $y - 5 = 2x - 2$ $y = 2x + 3$ $\text{@ } 5 = 2(1) + c$ $c = 3$ $y = 2x + 3$	K1	N1

8(b)	$ \begin{aligned} L_1 &= \int_0^1 x^2 + 4 \, dx \\ &= \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + 4x \right]_0^1 \quad \checkmark \\ &= \left[\frac{1^3}{3} + 4(1) \right] - \left[\frac{0^3}{3} + 4(0) \right] \\ &= \frac{13}{3} \end{aligned} $ $ \begin{aligned} L_2 &= \int_0^1 2x + 3 \, dx \\ L_2 &= \frac{1}{2}(3+5)(1) \quad \checkmark, \quad = \left[\frac{2x^2}{2} + 3x \right]_0^1 \quad \checkmark \\ &= 4 \quad @ \quad = \left[\frac{2(1)^2}{2} + 3(1) \right] - \left[\frac{2(0)^2}{2} + 3(0) \right] \\ &= 4 \end{aligned} $ $ \text{Luas kawasan berlorek} = \frac{13}{3} - 4 $ $ = \frac{1}{3} $	 K1 K1 N1	
8(c)	$ \begin{aligned} V &= \int_4^8 \pi(y-4) \, dy \\ &= \pi \left[\frac{y^2}{2} - 4y \right]_4^8 \end{aligned} $	K1	
	$ \begin{aligned} &= \pi \left[\left(\frac{8^2}{2} - 4(8) \right) - \left(\frac{4^2}{2} - 4(2) \right) \right] \\ &= 8\pi \end{aligned} $	K1 N1	10
9(a)(i)	$ \begin{aligned} np &= 36 \text{ or } npq = \left(\frac{5\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 \\ 6q &= \left(\frac{5\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 \\ q &= 0.8681 \\ p &= 0.1319 \quad \text{and} \quad n = 272 \end{aligned} $	K1 N1	
(ii)	$ \begin{aligned} P(X=5) + P(X=6) \\ &= 6C5 \times (0.8681)^5 (0.1319)^1 \\ &\quad + 6C6 \times (0.8681)^6 (0.1319)^0 \\ &= 0.8181 \end{aligned} $	P1 K1 N1	
9(b)	$ \begin{aligned} P(X > 75) &= P\left(Z > \frac{75-\mu}{\sigma}\right) = 0.1 \\ @ \\ P(X < 25) &= P\left(Z < \frac{25-\mu}{\sigma}\right) = 0.25 \end{aligned} $	P1	

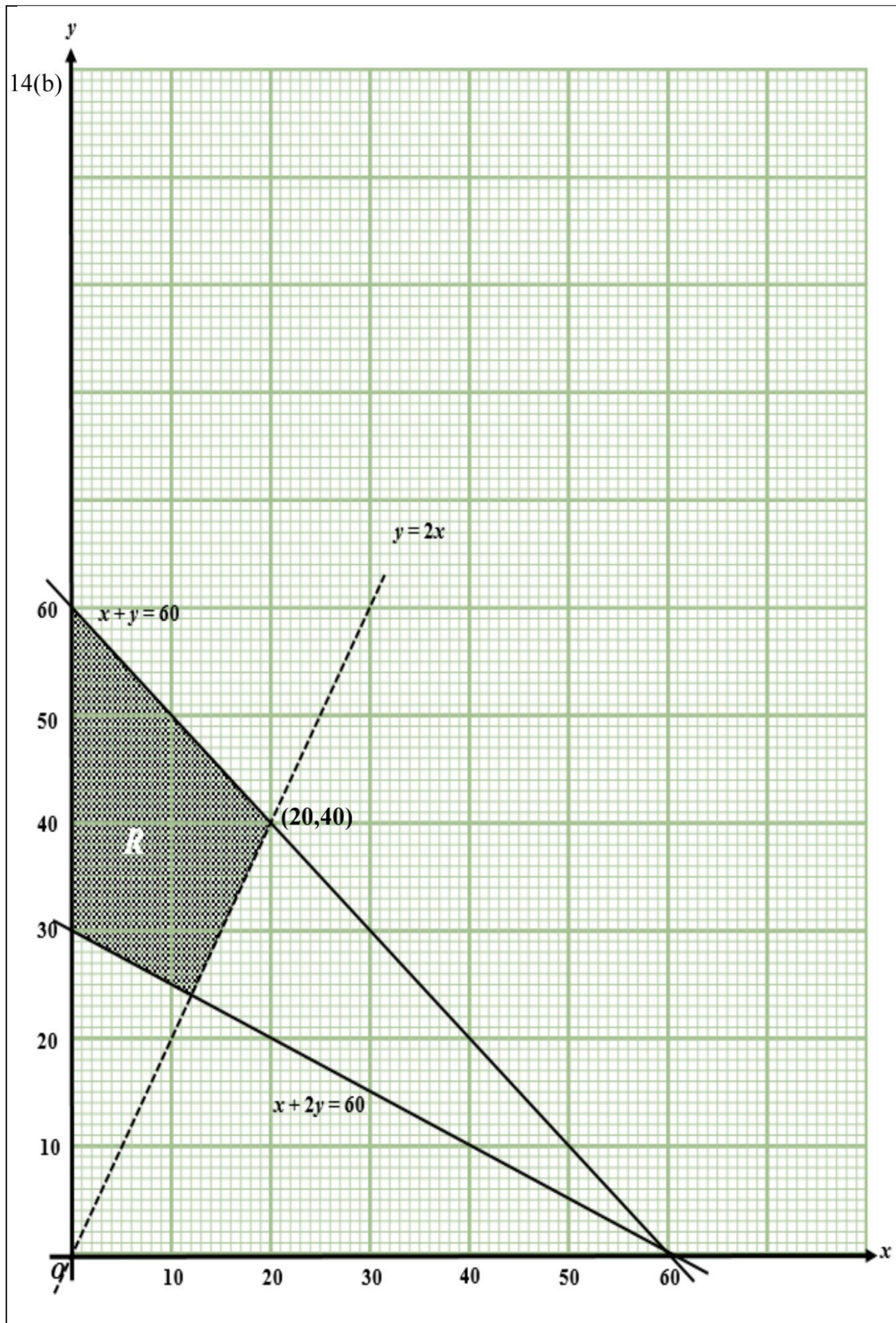
	$\frac{75-\mu}{\sigma} = 1.281 \quad @ \quad \frac{25-\mu}{\sigma} = -0.674$ $\mu = 75 - 1.281\sigma$ $\mu = 25 + 0.674\sigma$ $75 - 1.281\sigma = 25 + 0.674\sigma$ $\sigma = 24.74$ $\mu = 41.67$	K1 K1 N1 N1 10	
10(a)	$\frac{y-9}{x-(-4)} \times \frac{y-1}{x-(-6)} = -1$ <p>MESTI ditunjuk</p> $y^2 - 10y + 9 = -(x^2 + 10x + 24)$ $y^2 - 10y + 9 = -x^2 - 10x - 24$ $x^2 + y^2 + 10x - 10y + 33 = 0$	N1	
10(b)	$QA = QB$ $\sqrt{(x - (-6))^2 + (y - 1)^2} =$ $\sqrt{(x - (-4))^2 + (y - 9)^2}$ <p>MESTI ditunjuk</p> $x^2 + 12x + 36 + y^2 - 2y + 1$ $= x^2 + 8x + 16 + y^2 - 18y + 81$ $4x + 16y - 60 = 0$ $x + 4y - 15 = 0$	K1	
10(c)	$x^2 + y^2 + 10x - 10y + 33 = 0 \quad \dots\dots \textcircled{1}$ $x = -4y + 15 \quad \dots\dots \textcircled{2}$ $(-4y + 15)^2 + y^2 + 10(-4y + 15) - 10y + 33 = 0$ $16y^2 - 120y + 225 + y^2 - 40y + 150 - 10y + 33 = 0$ $17y^2 - 170y + 408 = 0$ $y^2 - 10y + 24 = 0$ $(y - 4)(y - 6) = 0$ $y = 4, 6$ $y = 4, x = -4(4) + 15$ $x = -1$ $y = 6, x = -4(6) + 15$ $x = -9$ $D(-1, 4),$ $E(-9, 6)$	N1 K1 K1	

			N1															
10(d)	$ \begin{aligned} L &= \\ &= \frac{1}{2} ((-6)(6) + (-9)(9) + (-4)(4) + (-1)(1)) - \\ &\quad (1(-9) + (6)(-4) + 9(-1) + 4(-6)) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} -134 - (-66) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} -68 \\ &= 34 \text{ unit}^2 \end{aligned} $	K1	N1	10														
11(a)	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td>$\log_{10} x$</td><td>0.10</td><td>0.32</td><td>0.66</td><td>0.80</td><td>1.00</td><td>1.20</td></tr> <tr> <td>$\log_{10} y$</td><td>0.40</td><td>0.63</td><td>1.00</td><td>1.22</td><td>1.41</td><td>1.65</td></tr> </table> <p>Graf garis lurus $\log_{10}y$ melawan $\log_{10}x$ dilukis (guna pembaris), aksi-paksi betul dan skala seragam dari titik pertama hingga hingga terakhir DAN (Sekurang-kurangnya satu titik diplot betul (Guna data yang diberi dalam soalan sahaja)</p>	$\log_{10} x$	0.10	0.32	0.66	0.80	1.00	1.20	$\log_{10} y$	0.40	0.63	1.00	1.22	1.41	1.65	N1	N1	
$\log_{10} x$	0.10	0.32	0.66	0.80	1.00	1.20												
$\log_{10} y$	0.40	0.63	1.00	1.22	1.41	1.65												
(b)	Semua titik diplot dengan betul	K1																
11(c)(i)	<p>Garis lurus penyuai terbaik</p> $\log_{10} y = (k - 2)\log_{10} x + \log_{10} h$ $k - 2 = \frac{1.6 - 0.5}{1.16 - 0.2} \quad (* \text{ any 2 points}) \quad \text{atau} \quad \log_{10} h = * 0.27$ $k = 3.1458$ <p>(terima $k = 3.14 - 3.15$)</p>	N1	P1															
(ii)	$h = 1.8621$ (terima $h = 1.82 - 1.90$)	N1																
(iii)	$x = 2.8840$ (terima $x = 2.85 - 2.92$)	N1		10														



12(a)(i)	$AC^2 = 7.7^2 + 5^2 - 2(7.7)(5.5) \cos 69^\circ$ $AC = 7.530$	K1 N1	
(ii)	$\frac{\sin A}{3.2} = \frac{\sin 111}{7.530}$ $\angle ACD = 45.63^\circ$	K1 N1	
12(b)(i)	$L = \frac{1}{2}(7.7)(5) \sin 69^\circ$ $L = 17.97$	K1 N1	
(ii)	$L = \frac{1}{2}(7.530)t = 17.97$ $t = 4.773$	K1 N1	
12(c)	 <p>$\angle A'C'D' = 134.37^\circ$</p>	N1 N1	10
13(a)	$140 = \frac{x+2}{x} \times 100$ $x = 5$	K1 N1	
13(b)	$80 = \frac{3.20}{y} \times 100$ $y = 4$	K1 N1	
13(c)	$A: I = \frac{3.00}{2.50} \times 100 @ B: I = \frac{6.30}{4.20} \times 100 @ D: I = \frac{4.00}{3.20} \times 100$ $A = 120 @ B = 150 @ D = 125$ $= \frac{134}{8 + 7 + 3 + z}$	K1 N1 K1 N1	

	$z = 2$		
13(d)	$134 = \frac{26}{Q_{2018}} \times 100$ $= RM\ 19.40$	K1 N1	10
14 (a)	I : $x + y \leq 60$ II : $60x + 120y \geq 3600$ $x + 2y \geq 60$ III : $y > 2x$	N1 N1 N1	
14 (b)	Lukis dengan betul sekurang-kurangnya satu garis lurus dari ketaksamaan yang melibatkan x dan y pada paksi yang bermula daripada asalan Lukis dengan betul semua garis lurus dari ketaksamaan yang melibatkan x dan / atau y Rantau dilorek dengan betul	K1 N1 N1	
14 (c) (i)	48	N1	
(ii)	$(19,40) @ (19, 41)$ Maka, jumlah keuntungan maksimum $90(19) + 30(40) @ 90(19) + 30(41)$ RM 2910 @ RM 2940	N1 K1 N1	10



15(a)	$s_P = t^2 - 6t - 16$ or $s_Q = -t^2 + 10t + 24$ $(t + 2)(t - 8) = 0$ or $(t + 2)(t - 12) = 0$ Particle P 8 s	K1 K1 N1 N1	
15(b)	$t^2 - 6t - 16 = -t^2 + 10t + 24$ $t^2 - 8t - 20 = 0$ $(t + 2)(t - 10) = 0$ $k = 10 \text{ s}$	K1 K1 N1	
15(c)	$2t - 6 = 0$ or $10 - 2t = 0$ $t = 3 \text{ or } t = 5$ $s_P = (3)^2 - 6(3) - 16 $ or $s_Q = -(5)^2 + 10(5) + 24$ 74 m	K1 K1 N1	10