

SULIT

NO. KAD PENGENALAN

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ANGKA GILIRAN

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**LEMBAGA PEPERIKSAAN
KEMENTERIAN PELAJARAN MALAYSIA**

SIJIL PELAJARAN MALAYSIA 2013

3472/1

ADDITIONAL MATHEMATICS

Kertas 1

Nov./Dis.

2 jam

Dua jam

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU

1. *Tulis nombor kad pengenalan dan angka giliran anda pada petak yang disediakan.*
2. *Kertas soalan ini adalah dalam dwibahasa.*
3. *Soalan dalam bahasa Inggeris mendahului soalan yang sepadan dalam bahasa Melayu.*
4. *Calon dibenarkan menjawab keseluruhan atau sebahagian soalan sama ada dalam bahasa Inggeris atau bahasa Melayu.*
5. *Calon dikehendaki membaca maklumat di halaman belakang kertas soalan ini.*

<i>Untuk Kegunaan Pemeriksa</i>		
Kod Pemeriksa:		
Soalan	Markah Penuh	Markah Diperoleh
1	2	
2	2	
3	2	
4	4	
5	3	
6	4	
7	3	
8	3	
9	2	
10	4	
11	3	
12	4	
13	4	
14	3	
15	4	
16	3	
17	4	
18	3	
19	4	
20	3	
21	2	
22	3	
23	3	
24	4	
25	4	
Jumlah	80	

Kertas soalan ini mengandungi 28 halaman bercetak.

[Lihat halaman sebelah

The following formulae may be helpful in answering the questions. The symbols given are the ones commonly used.

Rumus-rumus berikut boleh membantu anda menjawab soalan. Simbol-simbol yang diberi adalah yang biasa digunakan.

ALGEBRA

$$1 \quad x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$2 \quad a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$3 \quad a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$$

$$4 \quad (a^m)^n = a^{mn}$$

$$5 \quad \log_a mn = \log_a m + \log_a n$$

$$6 \quad \log_a \frac{m}{n} = \log_a m - \log_a n$$

$$7 \quad \log_a m^n = n \log_a m$$

$$8 \quad \log_a b = \frac{\log_c b}{\log_c a}$$

$$9 \quad T_n = a + (n-1)d$$

$$10 \quad S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$$

$$11 \quad T_n = ar^{n-1}$$

$$12 \quad S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1} = \frac{a(1 - r^n)}{1 - r}, \quad r \neq 1$$

$$13 \quad S_\infty = \frac{a}{1 - r}, \quad |r| < 1$$

CALCULUS KALKULUS

$$1 \quad y = uv, \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$2 \quad y = \frac{u}{v}, \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$$

$$3 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx}$$

4 Area under a curve
Luas di bawah lengkung

$$= \int_a^b y \, dx \text{ or (atau)}$$

$$= \int_a^b x \, dy$$

5 Volume of revolution
Isi padu kisanan

$$= \int_a^b \pi y^2 \, dx \text{ or (atau)}$$

$$= \int_a^b \pi x^2 \, dy$$

STATISTICS
STATISTIK

$$1 \quad \bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{N}$$

$$7 \quad \bar{I} = \frac{\sum W_i I_i}{\sum W_i}$$

$$2 \quad \bar{x} = \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$$

$$8 \quad {}^n P_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$

$$3 \quad \sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x-\bar{x})^2}{N}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N} - \bar{x}^2}$$

$$9 \quad {}^n C_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}$$

$$10 \quad P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

$$4 \quad \sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum f(x-\bar{x})^2}{\sum f}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum fx^2}{\sum f} - \bar{x}^2}$$

$$11 \quad P(X=r) = {}^n C_r p^r q^{n-r}, \quad p+q=1$$

$$12 \quad \text{Mean / Min}, \quad \mu = np$$

$$13 \quad \sigma = \sqrt{npq}$$

$$5 \quad m = L + \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}N - F}{f_m} \right) C$$

$$14 \quad Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$6 \quad I = \frac{Q_1}{Q_0} \times 100$$

GEOMETRY
GEOMETRI

$$1 \quad \text{Distance / Jarak} \\ = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$5 \quad |\underline{r}| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$2 \quad \text{Midpoint / Titik tengah} \\ (x, y) = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$$

$$6 \quad \hat{\mathbf{r}} = \frac{x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

3 A point dividing a segment of a line
Titik yang membahagi suatu tembereng garis

$$(x, y) = \left(\frac{nx_1 + mx_2}{m+n}, \frac{ny_1 + my_2}{m+n} \right)$$

4 Area of triangle / *Luas segi tiga*

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left| (x_1y_2 + x_2y_3 + x_3y_1) - (x_2y_1 + x_3y_2 + x_1y_3) \right|$$

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TRIGONOMETRY
TRIGONOMETRI

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 Arc length, $s = r\theta$
<i>Panjang lengkok, $s = j\theta$</i></p> <p>2 Area of sector, $A = \frac{1}{2}r^2\theta$
<i>Luas sektor, $L = \frac{1}{2}j^2\theta$</i></p> <p>3 $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$
$\sin^2 A + \text{kos}^2 A = 1$</p> <p>4 $\sec^2 A = 1 + \tan^2 A$
$\text{sek}^2 A = 1 + \tan^2 A$</p> <p>5 $\text{cosec}^2 A = 1 + \cot^2 A$
$\text{kosek}^2 A = 1 + \text{kot}^2 A$</p> <p>6 $\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$
$\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \text{kos} A$</p> <p>7 $\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$
$= 2 \cos^2 A - 1$
$= 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$

$\text{kos} 2A = \text{kos}^2 A - \text{sin}^2 A$
$= 2 \text{kos}^2 A - 1$
$= 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$</p> | <p>8 $\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$
$\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \text{kos} B \pm \text{kos} A \sin B$</p> <p>9 $\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$
$\text{kos}(A \pm B) = \text{kos} A \text{kos} B \mp \sin A \sin B$</p> <p>10 $\tan(A \pm B) = \frac{\tan A \pm \tan B}{1 \mp \tan A \tan B}$</p> <p>11 $\tan 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$</p> <p>12 $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$</p> <p>13 $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$
$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \text{kos} A$</p> <p>14 Area of triangle / <i>Luas segi tiga</i>
$= \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$</p> |
|---|---|

Answer **all** questions.
Jawab **semua** soalan.

- 1 Diagram 1 shows the relation between set P and set Q in the graph form.
Rajah 1 menunjukkan hubungan antara set P dan set Q dalam bentuk graf.

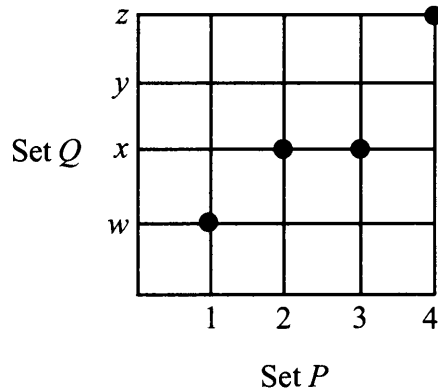


Diagram 1
Rajah 1

State

Nyatakan

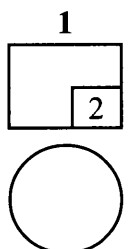
- (a) the range of the relation,
julat hubungan itu,
- (b) the type of the relation between set P and set Q .
jenis hubungan antara set P dan set Q .

[2 marks]
[2 markah]

Answer / *Jawapan:*

(a)

(b)



2 Given the functions $f : x \rightarrow 5x + 6$ and $g : x \rightarrow 2x - 1$, find $gf(x)$.

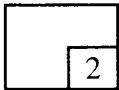
[2 marks]

Diberi fungsi $f : x \rightarrow 5x + 6$ dan $g : x \rightarrow 2x - 1$, cari $gf(x)$.

[2 markah]

Answer / Jawapan:

2



3 It is given that the function $f(x) = p - 3x$, where p is a constant.

Find the value of p such that $f(p) = 4$.

[2 marks]

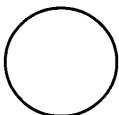
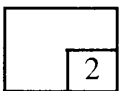
Diberi bahawa fungsi $f(x) = p - 3x$, dengan keadaan p ialah pemalar.

Cari nilai p dengan keadaan $f(p) = 4$.

[2 markah]

Answer / Jawapan:

3



4 It is given that quadratic equation $x(x-5) = 4$.

Diberi bahawa persamaan kuadratik $x(x-5) = 4$.

(a) Express the equation in the form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$.

Ungkapkan persamaan itu dalam bentuk $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$.

(b) State the sum of roots of the equation.

Nyatakan hasil tambah punca bagi persamaan itu.

(c) Determine the type of roots of the equation.

Tentukan jenis punca bagi persamaan itu.

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

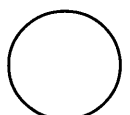
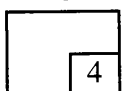
Answer / Jawapan:

(a)

(b)

(c)

4



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- 5 The graph of a quadratic function $f(x) = px^2 - 2x - 3$, where p is a constant, does not intersect the x -axis.

Find the range of values of p .

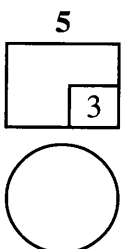
[3 marks]

Graf fungsi kuadratik $f(x) = px^2 - 2x - 3$, dengan keadaan p ialah pemalar, tidak bersilang dengan paksi- x .

Cari julat nilai p .

[3 markah]

Answer / Jawapan:



- 6 Diagram 6 shows the graph of a quadratic function $f(x) = -(x-2)^2 + 3k$, where k is a constant.

Rajah 6 menunjukkan graf fungsi kuadratik $f(x) = -(x-2)^2 + 3k$, dengan keadaan k ialah pemalar.

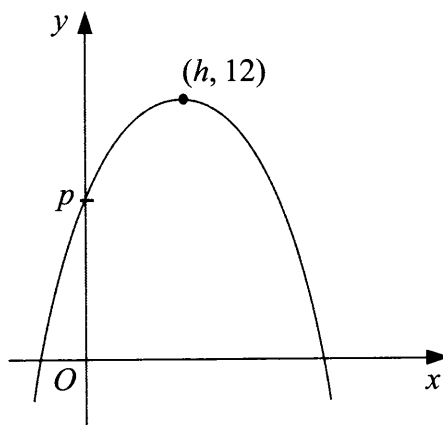


Diagram 6
Rajah 6

Given $(h, 12)$ is the maximum point of the graph,
Diberi $(h, 12)$ ialah titik maksimum graf itu,

- (a) state the value of h and of k ,
nyatakan nilai h dan nilai k ,
- (b) find the value of p .
cari nilai p .

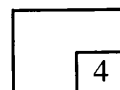
[4 marks]
[4 markah]

Answer/ Jawapan:

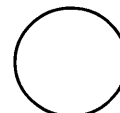
(a)

(b)

6



[Lihat halaman sebelah
SULIT



7 Given $a = \frac{1}{x^3}$, find

Diberi $a = \frac{1}{x^3}$, cari

(a) $\log_x a$,

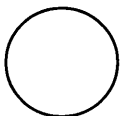
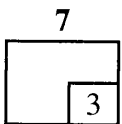
(b) $2\log_a x$.

[3 marks]
[3 markah]

Answer / Jawapan:

(a)

(b)



8 Solve the equation:

Selesaikan persamaan:

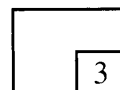
$$\log_3 2 + \log_3 (x - 4) = 1$$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

Answer / Jawapan:

8



9 The first three terms of an arithmetic progression are h , 8 and k .

Find the value of $h+k$.

[2 marks]

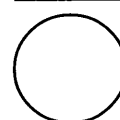
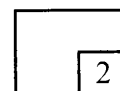
Tiga sebutan pertama suatu jantang aritmetik ialah h , 8 dan k .

Cari nilai $h+k$.

[2 markah]

Answer / Jawapan:

9



- 10 In an arithmetic progression, the common difference is -5 .
Given the sum of the first 10 terms of the progression is 45, find

Dalam suatu jangjang aritmetik, beza sepunya ialah -5 .

Diberi hasil tambah 10 sebutan pertama jangjang itu ialah 45, cari

- (a) the first term of the progression,
sebutan pertama jangjang itu,
- (b) the tenth term of the progression.
sebutan kesepuluh jangjang itu.

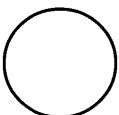
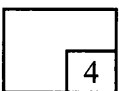
[4 marks]
[4 markah]

Answer / Jawapan:

(a)

(b)

10



- 11 The following information refers to the sum of the terms of a geometric progression.
Maklumat berikut merujuk kepada hasil tambah sebutan-sebutan suatu jangjang geometri.

$$0.363636\dots = 0.36 + v + w + \dots$$

where v and w are constants.
dengan keadaan v dan w ialah pemalar.

Determine

Tentukan

- (a) the value of v and of w ,
nilai v dan nilai w ,
- (b) the common ratio of the progression.
nisbah sepunya jangjang itu.

[3 marks]

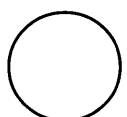
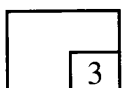
[3 markah]

Answer/ *Jawapan:*

(a)

(b)

11



- 12 The variables x and y are related by the equation $y = 1000p^x$, where p is a constant. Diagram 12 shows the straight line graph obtained by plotting $\log_{10} y$ against x .

Pembolehubah x dan y dihubungkan oleh persamaan $y = 1000p^x$, dengan keadaan p ialah pemalar. Rajah 12 menunjukkan graf garis lurus yang diperolehi dengan memplot $\log_{10} y$ melawan x .

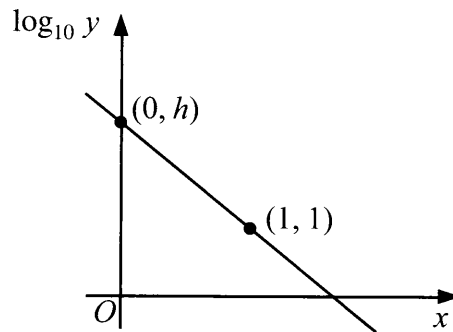


Diagram 12
Rajah 12

- (a) Express the equation $y = 1000p^x$ in linear form used to obtain the straight line graph shown in Diagram 12.

Ungkapkan persamaan $y = 1000p^x$ dalam bentuk linear yang digunakan untuk memperolehi graf garis lurus seperti ditunjukkan dalam Rajah 12.

- (b) Find the value of h and of p .

Cari nilai h dan nilai p .

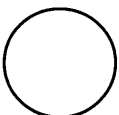
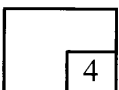
[4 marks]
[4 markah]

Answer / Jawapan:

(a)

(b)

12



13 Diagram 13 shows a straight line AB .

Rajah 13 menunjukkan satu garis lurus AB .

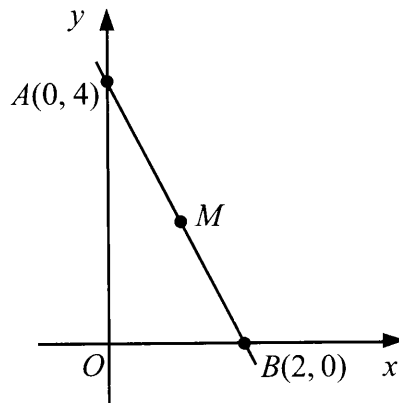


Diagram 13
Rajah 13

Given M is the midpoint of AB , find

Diberi M ialah titik tengah AB , cari

(a) the coordinates of M ,

koordinat M ,

(b) the equation of the straight line which is perpendicular to AB and passing through M .

persamaan garis lurus yang berserenjang dengan AB dan melalui M .

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

Answer / *Jawapan:*

(a)

(b)

14 The point B is $(5, 0)$. A point $P(x, y)$ moves such that $PB = 3$.
Find the equation of the locus of P .

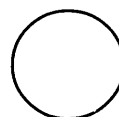
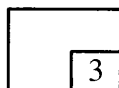
[3 marks]

*Titik B ialah $(5, 0)$. Titik $P(x, y)$ bergerak dengan keadaan $PB = 3$.
Cari persamaan lokus bagi P .*

[3 markah]

Answer / Jawapan:

14



15 Given $\underline{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\underline{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ k-1 \end{pmatrix}$, find

Diberi $\underline{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ dan $\underline{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ k-1 \end{pmatrix}$, cari

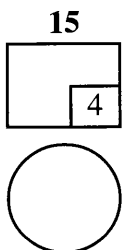
- (a) the unit vector in the direction of \underline{u} ,
vektor unit dalam arah \underline{u} ,
- (b) the value of k such that \underline{u} and \underline{v} are parallel.
nilai k dengan keadaan \underline{u} dan \underline{v} adalah selari.

[4 marks]
[4 markah]

Answer/ Jawapan:

(a)

(b)



16 Diagram 16 shows two vectors \vec{OA} and \vec{OB} on a Cartesian plane.

Rajah 16 menunjukkan dua vektor \vec{OA} dan \vec{OB} pada satah Cartesian.

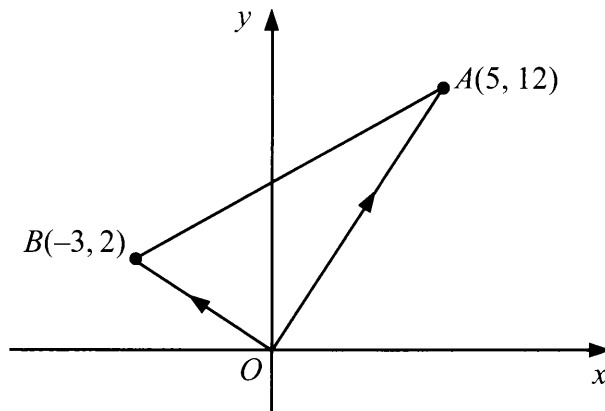


Diagram 16
Rajah 16

(a) State \vec{OA} in the form of $x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j}$.

Nyatakan \vec{OA} dalam bentuk $x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j}$.

(b) Express \vec{AB} in the form of $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$.

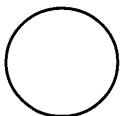
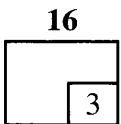
Ungkapkan \vec{AB} dalam bentuk $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$.

[3 marks]
[3 markah]

Answer / Jawapan:

(a)

(b)



17 Diagram 17 shows the sector OPQ with centre O .

Rajah 17 menunjukkan sebuah sektor OPQ dengan pusat O .

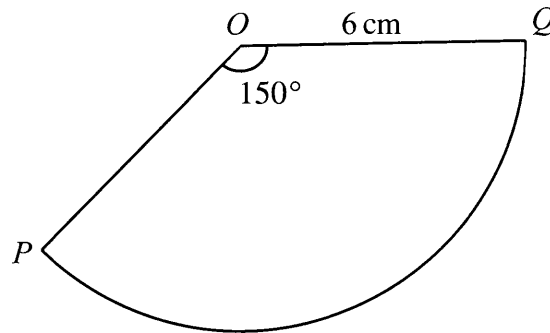


Diagram 17
Rajah 17

Find

Cari

[Use / Guna $\pi = 3.142$]

- (a) $\angle POQ$, in terms of π radian,
 $\angle POQ$, dalam sebutan π radian,
- (b) the perimeter, in cm, sector OPQ .
perimeter, dalam cm, sektor OPQ .

[4 marks]
[4 markah]

Answer / Jawapan:

(a)

(b)

18 Given $\cos \theta = k$, where k is a constant and $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 90^\circ$.

Diberi kos $\theta = k$, dengan keadaan k ialah pemalar dan $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 90^\circ$.

Find in terms of k

Cari dalam sebutan k

(a) $\sec \theta$,

$\sec \theta$,

(b) $\sin 2\theta$.

[3 marks]

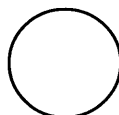
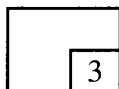
[3 markah]

Answer / Jawapan:

(a)

(b)

18



- 19 The point $P(1, -5)$ lies on the curve $y = 3x^2 - 8x$.
Titik $P(1, -5)$ terletak pada lengkung $y = 3x^2 - 8x$.

Find

Cari

- (a) the gradient of the tangent to the curve at point P ,
kecerunan tangen kepada lengkung itu di titik P ,
- (b) the equation of the normal to the curve at point P .
persamaan normal kepada lengkung itu di titik P .

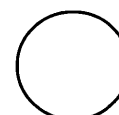
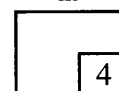
[4 marks]
[4 markah]

Answer / *Jawapan:*

(a)

(b)

19



- 20 Given $\frac{dv}{dt} = 8t - 3$ and $v = 20$ when $t = 2$, express v in terms of t . [3 marks]

Diberi $\frac{dv}{dt} = 8t - 3$ dan $v = 20$ apabila $t = 2$, ungkapkan v dalam sebutan t .

Answer / Jawapan:

[3 markah]

20

3

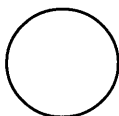
- 21 Given $\frac{d}{dx}[f(x)] = 2g(x)$, find $\int g(x)dx$. [2 marks]

Diberi $\frac{d}{dx}[f(x)] = 2g(x)$, cari $\int g(x)dx$. [2 markah]

Answer / Jawapan:

21

2



22 A set of data consists of twelve positive numbers.

It is given that $\sum(x - \bar{x})^2 = 600$ and $\sum x^2 = 1032$.

Satu set data mengandungi dua belas nombor positif.

Diberi bahawa $\sum(x - \bar{x})^2 = 600$ dan $\sum x^2 = 1032$.

Find

Cari

- (a) the variance,
varians,
- (b) the mean.
min.

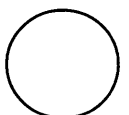
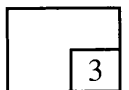
[3 marks]
[3 markah]

Answer / *Jawapan:*

(a)

(b)

22



[Lihat halaman sebelah
SULIT

23 Diagram 23 shows a seven-letter word.

Rajah 23 menunjukkan satu perkataan tujuh huruf.



Diagram 23

Rajah 23

(a) Find the number of different ways to arrange all the letters in a row.

Cari bilangan cara yang berlainan untuk menyusun semua huruf dalam satu baris.

(b) Four letters are to be chosen from the word.

Find the number of ways of choosing the four letters which consists of 3 consonants.

Empat huruf akan dipilih daripada perkataan itu.

Cari bilangan cara untuk memilih empat huruf itu yang terdiri daripada 3 konsonan.

[3 marks]

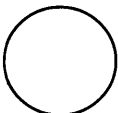
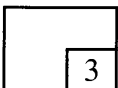
[3 markah]

Answer / Jawapan:

(a)

(b)

23



- 24 The probability of student A being chosen as a school librarian is $\frac{3}{4}$ while the probability of student B being chosen is $\frac{5}{6}$.

Kebarangkalian murid A dipilih sebagai pustakawan sekolah ialah $\frac{3}{4}$ manakala kebarangkalian murid B dipilih ialah $\frac{5}{6}$.

Find the probability that

Cari kebarangkalian bahawa

- (a) both of the students are chosen as the school librarians,
kedua-dua murid dipilih sebagai pustakawan sekolah,
- (b) only one student is chosen as a school librarian.
hanya seorang murid dipilih sebagai pustakawan sekolah.

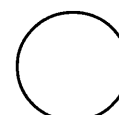
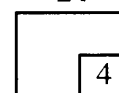
[4 marks]
[4 markah]

Answer / Jawapan:

(a)

(b)

24



- 25 The random variable X represents a binomial distribution with 10 trials and the probability of success is $\frac{1}{3}$.

Pembolehubah rawak X mewakili taburan binomial dengan 10 percubaan dan kebarangkalian berjaya ialah $\frac{1}{3}$.

Find

Cari

- (a) the standard deviation of the distribution,
sisihan piawai taburan itu,
- (b) the probability that at least one trial is success.
kebarangkalian bahawa sekurang-kurangnya satu percubaan adalah berjaya.

[4 marks]

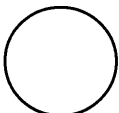
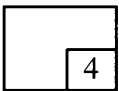
[4 markah]

Answer / *Jawapan:*

(a)

(b)

25



END OF QUESTION PAPER
KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT

**THE UPPER TAIL PROBABILITY $Q(z)$ FOR THE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION $N(0, 1)$
KEBARANGKALIAN Hujung Atas $Q(z)$ BAgI TABURAN NORMAL $N(0, 1)$**

z											Minus / Tolak								
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0.0	0.5000	0.4960	0.4920	0.4880	0.4840	0.4801	0.4761	0.4721	0.4681	0.4641	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
0.1	0.4602	0.4562	0.4522	0.4483	0.4443	0.4404	0.4364	0.4325	0.4286	0.4247	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
0.2	0.4207	0.4168	0.4129	0.4090	0.4052	0.4013	0.3974	0.3936	0.3897	0.3859	4	8	12	15	19	23	27	31	35
0.3	0.3821	0.3783	0.3745	0.3707	0.3669	0.3632	0.3594	0.3557	0.3520	0.3483	4	7	11	15	19	22	26	30	34
0.4	0.3446	0.3409	0.3372	0.3336	0.3300	0.3264	0.3228	0.3192	0.3156	0.3121	4	7	11	15	18	22	25	29	32
0.5	0.3085	0.3050	0.3015	0.2981	0.2946	0.2912	0.2877	0.2843	0.2810	0.2776	3	7	10	14	17	20	24	27	31
0.6	0.2743	0.2709	0.2676	0.2643	0.2611	0.2578	0.2546	0.2514	0.2483	0.2451	3	7	10	13	16	19	23	26	29
0.7	0.2420	0.2389	0.2358	0.2327	0.2296	0.2266	0.2236	0.2206	0.2177	0.2148	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
0.8	0.2119	0.2090	0.2061	0.2033	0.2005	0.1977	0.1949	0.1922	0.1894	0.1867	3	5	8	11	14	16	19	22	25
0.9	0.1841	0.1814	0.1788	0.1762	0.1736	0.1711	0.1685	0.1660	0.1635	0.1611	3	5	8	10	13	15	18	20	23
1.0	0.1587	0.1562	0.1539	0.1515	0.1492	0.1469	0.1446	0.1423	0.1401	0.1379	2	5	7	9	12	14	16	19	21
1.1	0.1357	0.1335	0.1314	0.1292	0.1271	0.1251	0.1230	0.1210	0.1190	0.1170	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
1.2	0.1151	0.1131	0.1112	0.1093	0.1075	0.1056	0.1038	0.1020	0.1003	0.0985	2	4	6	7	9	11	13	15	17
1.3	0.0968	0.0951	0.0934	0.0918	0.0901	0.0885	0.0869	0.0853	0.0838	0.0823	2	3	5	6	8	10	11	13	14
1.4	0.0808	0.0793	0.0778	0.0764	0.0749	0.0735	0.0721	0.0708	0.0694	0.0681	1	3	4	6	7	8	10	11	13
1.5	0.0668	0.0655	0.0643	0.0630	0.0618	0.0606	0.0594	0.0582	0.0571	0.0559	1	2	4	5	6	7	8	10	11
1.6	0.0548	0.0537	0.0526	0.0516	0.0505	0.0495	0.0485	0.0475	0.0465	0.0455	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.7	0.0446	0.0436	0.0427	0.0418	0.0409	0.0401	0.0392	0.0384	0.0375	0.0367	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8
1.8	0.0359	0.0351	0.0344	0.0336	0.0329	0.0322	0.0314	0.0307	0.0301	0.0294	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	6
1.9	0.0287	0.0281	0.0274	0.0268	0.0262	0.0256	0.0250	0.0244	0.0239	0.0233	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	5
2.0	0.0228	0.0222	0.0217	0.0212	0.0207	0.0202	0.0197	0.0192	0.0188	0.0183	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
2.1	0.0179	0.0174	0.0170	0.0166	0.0162	0.0158	0.0154	0.0150	0.0146	0.0143	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4
2.2	0.0139	0.0136	0.0132	0.0129	0.0125	0.0122	0.0119	0.0116	0.0113	0.0110	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3
2.3	0.0107	0.0104	0.0102								0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
				0.00990	0.00964	0.00939	0.00914				3	5	8	10	13	15	18	20	23
								0.00889	0.00866	0.00842	2	5	7	9	12	14	16	16	21
2.4	0.00820	0.00798	0.00776	0.00755	0.00734						2	4	6	8	11	13	15	17	19
						0.00714	0.00695	0.00676	0.00657	0.00639	2	4	6	7	9	11	13	15	17
2.5	0.00621	0.00604	0.00587	0.00570	0.00554	0.00539	0.00523	0.00508	0.00494	0.00480	2	3	5	6	8	9	11	12	14
2.6	0.00466	0.00453	0.00440	0.00427	0.00415	0.00402	0.00391	0.00379	0.00368	0.00357	1	2	3	5	6	7	9	9	10
2.7	0.00347	0.00336	0.00326	0.00317	0.00307	0.00298	0.00289	0.00280	0.00272	0.00264	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.8	0.00256	0.00248	0.00240	0.00233	0.00226	0.00219	0.00212	0.00205	0.00199	0.00193	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	6
2.9	0.00187	0.00181	0.00175	0.00169	0.00164	0.00159	0.00154	0.00149	0.00144	0.00139	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
3.0	0.00135	0.00131	0.00126	0.00122	0.00118	0.00114	0.00111	0.00107	0.00104	0.00100	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4

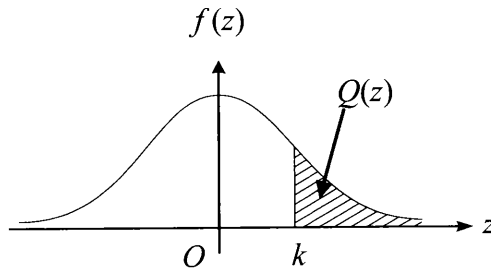
For negative z use relation:

Bagi z negatif guna hubungan:

$$Q(z) = 1 - Q(-z) = P(-z)$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}z^2\right)$$

$$Q(z) = \int_k^{\infty} f(z) dz$$



Example / Contoh:

If $X \sim N(0, 1)$, then

Jika $X \sim N(0, 1)$, maka

$$P(X > k) = Q(k)$$

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

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES
MAKLUMAT UNTUK CALON

1. This question paper consists of **25** questions.
Kertas soalan ini mengandungi 25 soalan.
2. Answer **all** questions.
Jawab semua soalan.
3. Write your answers in the spaces provided in the question paper.
Tulis jawapan anda dalam ruang yang disediakan dalam kertas soalan.
4. Show your working. It may help you to get marks.
Tunjukkan langkah-langkah penting dalam kerja mengira anda. Ini boleh membantu anda untuk mendapatkan markah.
5. If you wish to change your answer, cross out the answer that you have done. Then write down the new answer.
Sekiranya anda hendak menukar jawapan, batalkan jawapan yang telah dibuat. Kemudian tulis jawapan yang baru.
6. The diagrams in the questions provided are not drawn to scale unless stated.
Rajah yang mengiringi soalan tidak dilukis mengikut skala kecuali dinyatakan.
7. The marks allocated for each question are shown in brackets.
Markah yang diperuntukkan bagi setiap soalan ditunjukkan dalam kurungan.
8. A list of formulae is provided on pages **2** to **4**.
Satu senarai rumus disediakan di halaman 2 hingga 4.
9. The Upper Tail Probability $Q(z)$ For The Normal Distribution $N(0,1)$ Table is provided on page **27**.
Jadual Kebarangkalian Hujung Atas $Q(z)$ Bagi Taburan Normal $N(0,1)$ disediakan di halaman 27.
10. You may use a scientific calculator.
Anda dibenarkan menggunakan kalkulator saintifik.
11. Hand in this question paper to the invigilator at the end of the examination.
Serahkan kertas soalan ini kepada pengawas peperiksaan di akhir peperiksaan.

SULIT



LEMBAGA PEPERIKSAAN
KEMENTERIAN PELAJARAN MALAYSIA

SIJIL PELAJARAN MALAYSIA 2013

3472/2

ADDITIONAL MATHEMATICS

Kertas 2

Nov./Dis.

$2\frac{1}{2}$ jam

Dua jam tiga puluh minit

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU

1. *Kertas soalan ini adalah dalam dwibahasa.*
2. *Soalan dalam bahasa Inggeris mendahului soalan yang sepadan dalam bahasa Melayu.*
3. *Calon dikehendaki membaca maklumat di halaman belakang kertas soalan ini.*
4. *Calon dikehendaki ceraikan halaman **19** dan ikat sebagai muka hadapan bersama-sama dengan buku jawapan.*

Kertas soalan ini mengandungi 20 halaman bercetak.

The following formulae may be helpful in answering the questions. The symbols given are the ones commonly used.

Rumus-rumus berikut boleh membantu anda menjawab soalan. Simbol-simbol yang diberi adalah yang biasa digunakan.

ALGEBRA

$$1 \quad x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$2 \quad a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$3 \quad a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$$

$$4 \quad (a^m)^n = a^{mn}$$

$$5 \quad \log_a mn = \log_a m + \log_a n$$

$$6 \quad \log_a \frac{m}{n} = \log_a m - \log_a n$$

$$7 \quad \log_a m^n = n \log_a m$$

$$8 \quad \log_a b = \frac{\log_c b}{\log_c a}$$

$$9 \quad T_n = a + (n-1)d$$

$$10 \quad S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$$

$$11 \quad T_n = ar^{n-1}$$

$$12 \quad S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1} = \frac{a(1 - r^n)}{1 - r}, \quad r \neq 1$$

$$13 \quad S_\infty = \frac{a}{1 - r}, \quad |r| < 1$$

CALCULUS KALKULUS

$$1 \quad y = uv, \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$2 \quad y = \frac{u}{v}, \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$$

$$3 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx}$$

4 Area under a curve
Luas di bawah lengkung

$$= \int_a^b y \, dx \text{ or (atau)}$$

$$= \int_a^b x \, dy$$

5 Volume of revolution
Isi padu kisaran

$$= \int_a^b \pi y^2 \, dx \text{ or (atau)}$$

$$= \int_a^b \pi x^2 \, dy$$

**STATISTICS
STATISTIK**

$$1 \quad \bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{N}$$

$$7 \quad \bar{I} = \frac{\sum W_i I_i}{\sum W_i}$$

$$2 \quad \bar{x} = \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$$

$$8 \quad {}^n P_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$

$$3 \quad \sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x-\bar{x})^2}{N}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N} - \bar{x}^2}$$

$$9 \quad {}^n C_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}$$

$$10 \quad P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

$$4 \quad \sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum f(x-\bar{x})^2}{\sum f}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum fx^2}{\sum f} - \bar{x}^2}$$

$$11 \quad P(X=r) = {}^n C_r p^r q^{n-r}, \quad p+q=1$$

$$12 \quad \text{Mean / Min}, \quad \mu = np$$

$$13 \quad \sigma = \sqrt{npq}$$

$$5 \quad m = L + \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}N - F}{f_m} \right) C$$

$$14 \quad Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$6 \quad I = \frac{Q_1}{Q_0} \times 100$$

**GEOMETRY
GEOMETRI**

$$1 \quad \text{Distance / Jarak} \\ = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$5 \quad |\underline{r}| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$2 \quad \text{Midpoint / Titik tengah} \\ (x, y) = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$$

$$6 \quad \hat{r} = \frac{x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

3 A point dividing a segment of a line
Titik yang membahagi suatu tembereng garis

$$(x, y) = \left(\frac{nx_1 + mx_2}{m+n}, \frac{ny_1 + my_2}{m+n} \right)$$

4 Area of triangle / *Luas segi tiga*

$$= \frac{1}{2} |(x_1 y_2 + x_2 y_3 + x_3 y_1) - (x_2 y_1 + x_3 y_2 + x_1 y_3)|$$

[Lihat halaman sebelah
SULIT

TRIGONOMETRY
TRIGONOMETRI

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1 Arc length, $s = r\theta$
<i>Panjang lengkok, $s = j\theta$</i></p> | <p>8 $\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$
$\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \text{ kos } B \pm \text{ kos } A \sin B$</p> |
| <p>2 Area of sector, $A = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta$

<i>Luas sektor, $L = \frac{1}{2} j^2 \theta$</i></p> | <p>9 $\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$
$\text{kos}(A \pm B) = \text{kos } A \text{ kos } B \mp \sin A \sin B$</p> |
| <p>3 $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$
$\sin^2 A + \text{kos}^2 A = 1$</p> | <p>10 $\tan(A \pm B) = \frac{\tan A \pm \tan B}{1 \mp \tan A \tan B}$</p> |
| <p>4 $\sec^2 A = 1 + \tan^2 A$
$\text{sek}^2 A = 1 + \tan^2 A$</p> | <p>11 $\tan 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$</p> |
| <p>5 $\text{cosec}^2 A = 1 + \cot^2 A$
$\text{kosek}^2 A = 1 + \text{kot}^2 A$</p> | <p>12 $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$</p> |
| <p>6 $\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$
$\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \text{ kos } A$</p> | <p>13 $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$
$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \text{ kos } A$</p> |
| <p>7 $\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$
$= 2 \cos^2 A - 1$
$= 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$

$\text{kos } 2A = \text{kos}^2 A - \text{sin}^2 A$
$= 2 \text{ kos}^2 A - 1$
$= 1 - 2 \text{ sin}^2 A$</p> | <p>14 Area of triangle / <i>Luas segi tiga</i>
$= \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$</p> |

Section A
Bahagian A

[40 marks]

[40 markah]

Answer **all** questions.

Jawab **semua** soalan.

- 1 Solve the following simultaneous equations:

Selesaikan persamaan serentak berikut:

$$2x + y = 3, \quad 4x^2 + xy - y = 0$$

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

- 2 A wire is cut into n parts. The length of each part increases and form a geometric progression. It is given that the length of the fifth part of the wire is 4 times the length of the third part of the wire.

Satu dawai dipotong kepada n bahagian. Panjang setiap bahagian bertambah dan membentuk suatu jantang geometri. Diberi bahawa panjang dawai bahagian kelima adalah 4 kali panjang dawai bahagian ketiga.

- (a) Calculate the common ratio.

[2 marks]

Hitung nisbah sepunya.

[2 markah]

- (b) If the total length of the wire is 1 533 cm and the length of the first part of the wire is 3 cm, calculate

Jika jumlah panjang dawai ialah 1 533 cm dan panjang dawai bahagian pertama ialah 3 cm, hitung

- (i) the value of n ,

nilai n ,

- (ii) the length, in cm, of the last part of the wire.

panjang, dalam cm, dawai bahagian terakhir.

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

- 3 Diagram 3 shows quadrilateral $PQRS$. The straight line PR intersects the straight line QS at point T .

Rajah 3 menunjukkan sisi empat $PQRS$. Garis lurus PR bersilang dengan garis lurus QS di titik T .

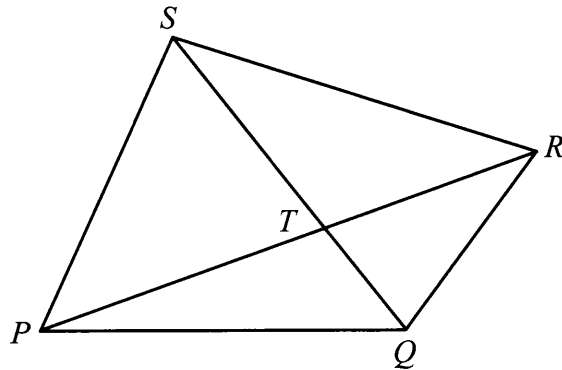


Diagram 3
Rajah 3

It is given that $QT : TS = 2 : 3$, $\overrightarrow{PQ} = 10\mathbf{u}$, $\overrightarrow{PS} = 25\mathbf{v}$ and $\overrightarrow{QR} = -\mathbf{u} + 15\mathbf{v}$.

Diberi bahawa $QT : TS = 2 : 3$, $\overrightarrow{PQ} = 10\mathbf{u}$, $\overrightarrow{PS} = 25\mathbf{v}$ dan $\overrightarrow{QR} = -\mathbf{u} + 15\mathbf{v}$.

- (a) Express in terms of \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} ,

Ungkapkan dalam sebutan \mathbf{u} dan \mathbf{v} ,

(i) \overrightarrow{QS} ,

(ii) \overrightarrow{PT} .

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

- (b) Find the ratio $PT : TR$.

[5 marks]

Cari nisbah $PT : TR$.

[5 markah]

- 4 (a) Prove that $\tan x \sin 2x = 1 - \cos 2x$.

[2 marks]

Buktikan bahawa $\tan x \sin 2x = 1 - \cos 2x$.

[2 markah]

- (b) Hence, solve the equation $\tan x \sin 2x = \frac{1}{4}$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$.

[4 marks]

Seterusnya, selesaikan persamaan $\tan x \sin 2x = \frac{1}{4}$ untuk $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$.

[4 markah]

- 5 Given the equation of a curve is:

Diberi persamaan suatu lengkung ialah:

$$y = x^2(3-x) + \frac{1}{2}$$

- (a) Find the gradient function of the curve. [2 marks]
Cari fungsi kecerunan bagi lengkung itu. [2 markah]
- (b) Find the coordinates of the turning points. [3 marks]
Cari koordinat titik-titik pusingan. [3 markah]
- (c) Hence, determine whether each of the turning points is a maximum or a minimum. [3 marks]
Seterusnya, tentukan samada setiap titik pusingan itu adalah maksimum atau minimum. [3 markah]
- 6 (a) The number of books read by each boys in class Four Melur is given by $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_{18}$. The mean of the number of books read by the boys is 5 and the standard deviation is 2.

Bilangan buku yang dibaca oleh setiap murid lelaki dalam kelas Empat Melur diberi oleh $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_{18}$. Min bagi bilangan buku yang dibaca oleh murid lelaki ialah 5 dan sisihan piawai ialah 2.

Find

Cari

- (i) the total number of books read, $\sum x$,
jumlah bilangan buku yang dibaca, $\sum x$,
- (ii) the sum of the squares of the number of books read, $\sum x^2$.
hasil tambah kuasa dua bagi bilangan buku yang dibaca, $\sum x^2$.
- [3 marks]
 [3 markah]

- (b) The mean of the number of books read by the girls in class Four Melur is 8 and the sum of the squares of the number of books read is 690. It is given that the total number of books read by the girls is 96.

Find the variance of the number of books read by all the students in class Four Melur. [4 marks]

Min bagi bilangan buku yang dibaca oleh murid perempuan dalam kelas Empat Melur ialah 8 dan hasil tambah kuasa dua bilangan buku yang dibaca ialah 690. Diberi bahawa jumlah bilangan buku yang dibaca oleh murid perempuan ialah 96.

Cari varians bagi bilangan buku yang dibaca oleh semua murid dalam kelas Empat Melur. [4 markah]

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Section B
Bahagian B

[40 marks]
[40 markah]

Answer any **four** questions from this section.
Jawab mana-mana empat soalan daripada bahagian ini.

- 7 Use the graph paper to answer this question.
Guna kertas graf untuk menjawab soalan ini.

Table 7 shows the values of two variables, x and y , obtained from an experiment.

The variables x and y are related by the equation $y = \frac{p}{x} + 2kx$, where p and k are constants.

Jadual 7 menunjukkan nilai-nilai bagi dua pembolehubah, x dan y , yang diperolehi daripada suatu eksperimen. Pembolehubah x dan y dihubungkan oleh persamaan

$y = \frac{p}{x} + 2kx$, dengan keadaan p dan k ialah pemalar.

x	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	5.5
y	8.00	4.75	3.83	3.58	3.65	3.72

Table 7
Jadual 7

- (a) Based on Table 7, construct a table for the values of x^2 and xy . [2 marks]
Berdasarkan Jadual 7, bina satu jadual bagi nilai-nilai x^2 dan xy . [2 markah]
- (b) Plot xy against x^2 , using a scale of 2 cm to 5 units on the x^2 -axis and 2 cm to 2 units on the xy -axis.
Hence, draw the line of best fit. [3 marks]
Plot xy melawan x^2 , menggunakan skala 2 cm kepada 5 unit pada paksi- x^2 dan 2 cm kepada 2 unit pada paksi- xy .
Seterusnya, lukis garis lurus penyuaian terbaik. [3 markah]
- (c) Using the graph in 7(b), find the value of
Menggunakan graf di 7(b), cari nilai
- (i) p ,
(ii) k .

[5 marks]
[5 markah]

- 8 Diagram 8 shows the curve $x = y^2 + 2$ intersects the straight line $y = 4 - x$ at $A(3, 1)$ and the x -axis at point B .

Rajah 8 menunjukkan lengkung $x = y^2 + 2$ bersilang dengan garis lurus $y = 4 - x$ pada $A(3, 1)$ dan paksi- x pada titik B .

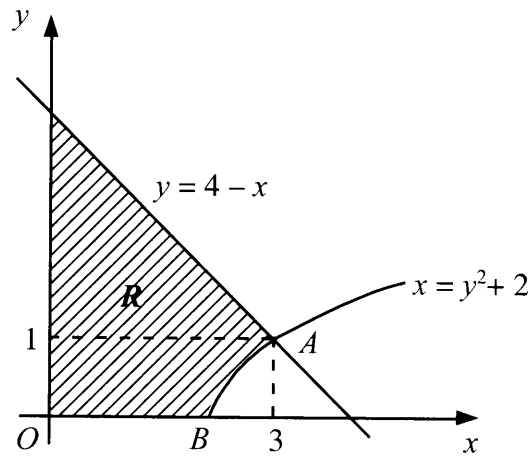


Diagram 8
Rajah 8

Find

Cari

- (a) the coordinates of point B , [1 mark]
koordinat titik B , [1 markah]
- (b) the area of the shaded region R , [6 marks]
luas rantau berlorek R , [6 markah]
- (c) the volume generated, in terms of π , when the region bounded by the curve $x = y^2 + 2$, the straight line $x = 3$ and the x -axis is revolved through 360° about the x -axis. [3 marks]

isi padu yang dijanakan, dalam sebutan π , apabila rantau yang dibatasi oleh lengkung $x = y^2 + 2$, garis lurus $x = 3$ dan paksi- x dikisarkan melalui 360° pada paksi- x . [3 markah]

- 9 Solutions by scale drawing is not accepted.

Penyelesaian secara lukisan berskala tidak diterima.

Diagram 9 shows rectangle $ABCD$. The equation of the straight line AB is $y = 2x + 3$.

Rajah 9 menunjukkan sebuah segi empat tepat $ABCD$. Persamaan garis lurus AB ialah $y = 2x + 3$.

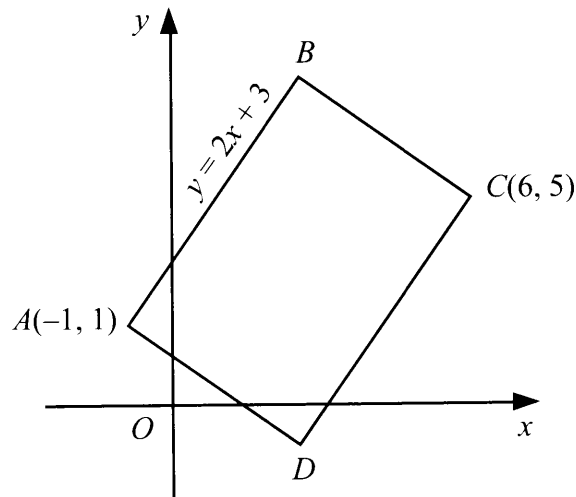


Diagram 9
Rajah 9

Find

Cari

- | | |
|--|------------|
| (a) the equation of the straight line DC , | [2 marks] |
| <i>persamaan garis lurus DC,</i> | [2 markah] |
| (b) the equation of the straight line AD , | [3 marks] |
| <i>persamaan garis lurus AD,</i> | [3 markah] |
| (c) the coordinates of D , | [2 marks] |
| <i>koordinat D,</i> | [2 markah] |
| (d) the area, in unit^2 , of rectangle $ABCD$. | [3 marks] |
| <i>luas, dalam unit^2, segi empat tepat $ABCD$.</i> | [3 markah] |

- 10 (a) It is found that 70% of the students from a certain class obtained grade A in Geography in SPM trial examination.

If 10 students from the class are selected at random, find the probability that

Didapati bahawa 70% murid dari sebuah kelas tertentu mendapat gred A bagi Geografi dalam peperiksaan percubaan SPM.

Jika 10 orang murid dari kelas itu dipilih secara rawak, cari kebarangkalian bahawa

- (i) exactly 8 students obtained grade A,
tepat 8 orang murid mendapat gred A,
- (ii) not more than 8 students obtained grade A.
tidak lebih daripada 8 orang murid mendapat gred A.

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

- (b) The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of the final year students in a university follows a normal distribution with a mean of 2.6 and a standard deviation of 0.25.

Nilai Gred Purata Terkumpul (NGPT) bagi penuntut tahun akhir di sebuah universiti adalah mengikut taburan normal dengan min 2.6 dan sisihan piawai 0.25.

- (i) If one student is randomly selected, find the probability that the CGPA of the student is more than 3.0.

Jika seorang penuntut dipilih secara rawak, cari kebarangkalian bahawa NGPT penuntut itu lebih daripada 3.0.

- (ii) A degree will be given to the final year students who obtained CGPA more than k .

If 89.5% of the students manage to get a degree, find the value of k .

Ijazah akan dianugerahkan kepada penuntut tahun akhir yang memperoleh NGPT melebihi k .

Jika 89.5% daripada penuntut berjaya memperoleh ijazah, cari nilai k .

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

- 11 Diagram 11 shows a semicircle AEB , with centre O and quadrant of a circle DCE , with centre C .

Rajah 11 menunjukkan semibulatan AEB , dengan pusat O dan sukuan bulatan DCE , dengan pusat C .

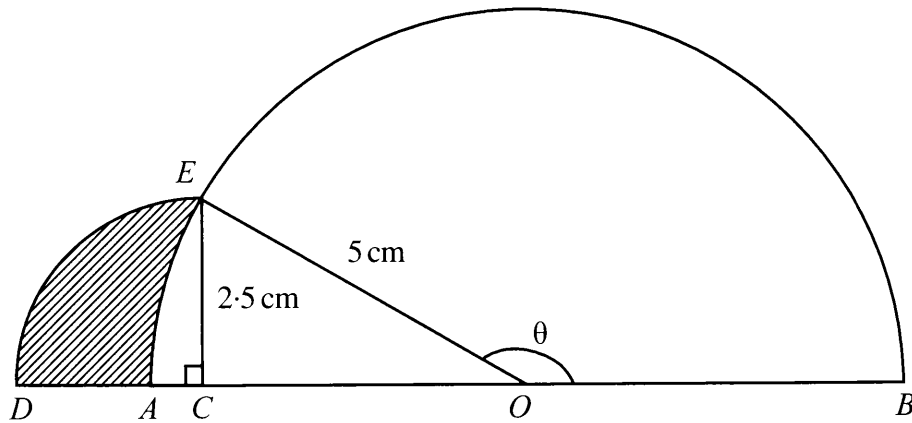


Diagram 11
Rajah 11

[Use / Guna $\pi = 3.142$]

Calculate

Hitung

- (a) the value of θ , in radians, [2 marks]
nilai θ , dalam radian, [2 markah]
- (b) the perimeter, in cm, of the whole diagram, [4 marks]
perimeter, dalam cm, seluruh rajah itu, [4 markah]
- (c) the area, in cm^2 , of the shaded region. [4 marks]
luas, dalam cm^2 , kawasan berlorek itu. [4 markah]

Section C
Bahagian C

[20 marks]
[20 markah]

Answer any **two** questions from this section.
*Jawab mana-mana **dua** soalan daripada bahagian ini.*

- 12** A particle moves along a straight line and passes through a fixed point O with a velocity of 12 m s^{-1} . The acceleration, $a \text{ m s}^{-2}$, is given by $a = 2t - 8$, where t is the time, in seconds, after passing through the fixed point O .

Suatu zarah bergerak di sepanjang suatu garis lurus dan melalui satu titik tetap O dengan halaju 12 m s^{-1} . Pecutannya, $a \text{ m s}^{-2}$, diberi oleh $a = 2t - 8$, dengan keadaan t ialah masa, dalam saat, selepas melalui titik tetap O .

[Assume motion to the right is positive]

[Anggapkan gerakan ke arah kanan sebagai positif]

Find

Cari

- (a) the initial acceleration, in m s^{-2} , of the particle, [1 mark]
pecutan awal, dalam m s^{-2} , bagi zarah itu, [1 markah]
- (b) the minimum velocity, in m s^{-1} , of the particle, [3 marks]
halaju minimum, dalam m s^{-1} , bagi zarah itu, [3 markah]
- (c) the time, in seconds, when the particle is instantaneously at rest, [2 marks]
masa, dalam saat, apabila zarah itu berhenti seketika, [2 markah]
- (d) the total distance, in m, travelled by the particle in the first 5 seconds. [4 marks]
jumlah jarak, dalam m, yang dilalui oleh zarah dalam 5 saat pertama. [4 markah]

13 Diagram 13 shows trapezium $PQRS$.

Rajah 13 menunjukkan trapezium $PQRS$.

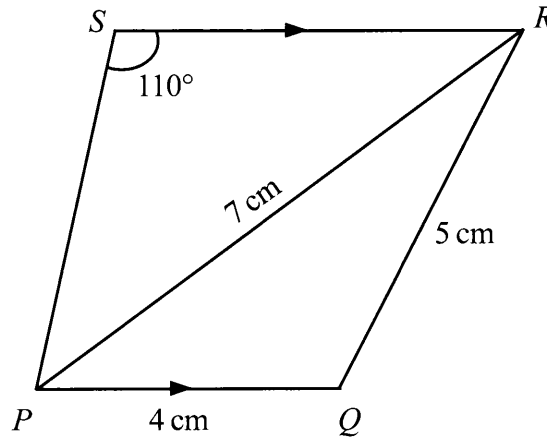


Diagram 13
Rajah 13

(a) Calculate

Hitung

- (i) $\angle QPR$,
- (ii) the length, in cm, of PS .
panjang, dalam cm, bagi PS .

[5 marks]
[5 markah]

(b) The straight line PQ is extended to Q' such that $QR = Q'R$.

Garis lurus PQ dipanjangkan ke Q' dengan keadaan $QR = Q'R$.

- (i) Sketch the trapezium $PQ'RS$.
Lakarkan trapezium $PQ'RS$.
- (ii) Calculate the area, in cm^2 , of $\triangle QQ'R$.
Hitung luas, dalam cm^2 , bagi $\triangle QQ'R$.

[5 marks]
[5 markah]

- 14 Table 14 shows the price indices, changes in price indices and weightages of four items A , B , C , and D , which are the main items used to make a tin of biscuit.

Jadual 14 menunjukkan indeks harga, perubahan indeks harga dan pemberat bagi empat bahan A, B, C dan D, yang merupakan bahan-bahan utama yang digunakan untuk membuat satu tin biskut.

Item Bahan	Price index for the year 2012 based on the year 2010 <i>Indeks harga pada tahun 2012 berdasarkan tahun 2010</i>	Change in price index from the year 2012 to the year 2014 <i>Perubahan indeks harga dari tahun 2012 ke tahun 2014</i>	Weightage Pemberat
A	112	No change <i>Tidak berubah</i>	1
B	140	10% decrease <i>Menyusut 10%</i>	4
C	x	No change <i>Tidak berubah</i>	2
D	130	5% increase <i>Menokok 5%</i>	3

Table 14
Jadual 14

- (a) Calculate

Hitung

- (i) the price of item B in the year 2010 if its price in the year 2012 is RM8.40.

harga bahan B pada tahun 2010 jika harganya pada tahun 2012 ialah RM8.40.

- (ii) the price of item D in the year 2012 if its price in the year 2010 is RM4.50.

harga bahan D pada tahun 2012 jika harganya pada tahun 2010 ialah RM4.50.

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

- (b) The composite index for the cost of making a tin of biscuit in the year 2012 based on the year 2010 is 132.

Calculate the value of x .

[2 marks]

Indeks gubahan bagi kos membuat satu tin biskut pada tahun 2012 berdasarkan tahun 2010 ialah 132.

Hitung nilai x .

[2 markah]

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- (c) Hence, calculate the composite index for the cost of making a tin of biscuit in the year 2014 based on the year 2010. [3 marks]

Seterusnya, hitung indeks gubahan bagi kos membuat satu tin biskut itu pada tahun 2014 berasaskan tahun 2010. [3 markah]

- (d) Calculate the cost of making a tin of biscuit in the year 2014 if the corresponding cost in the year 2010 is RM20. [2 marks]

Hitung kos membuat satu tin biskut pada tahun 2014 jika kos sepadan pada tahun 2010 ialah RM20. [2 markah]

15 Use the graph paper to answer this question.

Guna kertas graf untuk menjawab soalan ini.

A tourist boat operator provide x trips to Island A and y trips to Island B per day. The service provided is based on the following constraints:

Seorang pengusaha bot menyediakan x perjalanan ke Pulau A dan y perjalanan ke Pulau B setiap hari. Perkhidmatan yang disediakan adalah berdasarkan kepada kekangan berikut:

I The total number of trips provided is not more than 16.

Jumlah bilangan perjalanan yang disediakan tidak lebih daripada 16.

II The number of trips to Island A is not more than three times the number of trips to Island B .

Bilangan perjalanan ke Pulau A adalah tidak lebih tiga kali bilangan perjalanan ke Pulau B .

III The fare per trip to Island A is RM60 and the fare per trip to Island B is RM30. The total fare collection per day is not less than RM540.

Tambang satu perjalanan ke Pulau A ialah RM60 dan tambang satu perjalanan ke Pulau B ialah RM30. Jumlah pungutan tambang setiap hari adalah tidak kurang daripada RM540.

(a) Write three inequalities, other than $x \geq 0$ and $y \geq 0$, which satisfy all the above constraints. [3 marks]

Tulis tiga ketaksamaan, selain daripada $x \geq 0$ dan $y \geq 0$, yang memenuhi semua kekangan di atas. [3 markah]

(b) Using a scale of 2 cm to 2 trips on both axes, construct and shade the region R which satisfies all of the above constraints. [3 marks]

Menggunakan skala 2 cm kepada 2 perjalanan pada kedua-dua paksi, bina dan lorek rantau R yang memenuhi semua kekangan di atas. [3 markah]

(c) Using the graph constructed in 15(b), find

Menggunakan graf yang dibina di 15(b), cari

(i) the minimum number of trips to Island B if 8 trips to Island A are provided per day,

bilangan minimum perjalanan ke Pulau B jika 8 perjalanan ke Pulau A disediakan setiap hari,

(ii) the maximum total profit per day if the profit per trip to Island A is RM40 and the profit per trip to Island B is RM20.

jumlah keuntungan maksimum sehari jika keuntungan satu perjalanan ke Pulau A ialah RM40 dan keuntungan satu perjalanan ke Pulau B ialah RM20.

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

END OF QUESTION PAPER
KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT

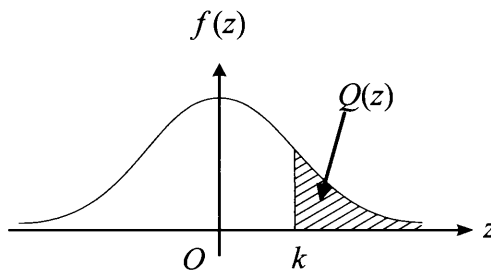
**THE UPPER TAIL PROBABILITY $Q(z)$ FOR THE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION $N(0, 1)$
KEBARANGKALIAN Hujung Atas $Q(z)$ BAGI TABURAN NORMAL $N(0, 1)$**

z										Minus / Tolak									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0.0	0.5000	0.4960	0.4920	0.4880	0.4840	0.4801	0.4761	0.4721	0.4681	0.4641	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
0.1	0.4602	0.4562	0.4522	0.4483	0.4443	0.4404	0.4364	0.4325	0.4286	0.4247	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
0.2	0.4207	0.4168	0.4129	0.4090	0.4052	0.4013	0.3974	0.3936	0.3897	0.3859	4	8	12	15	19	23	27	31	35
0.3	0.3821	0.3783	0.3745	0.3707	0.3669	0.3632	0.3594	0.3557	0.3520	0.3483	4	7	11	15	19	22	26	30	34
0.4	0.3446	0.3409	0.3372	0.3336	0.3300	0.3264	0.3228	0.3192	0.3156	0.3121	4	7	11	15	18	22	25	29	32
0.5	0.3085	0.3050	0.3015	0.2981	0.2946	0.2912	0.2877	0.2843	0.2810	0.2776	3	7	10	14	17	20	24	27	31
0.6	0.2743	0.2709	0.2676	0.2643	0.2611	0.2578	0.2546	0.2514	0.2483	0.2451	3	7	10	13	16	19	23	26	29
0.7	0.2420	0.2389	0.2358	0.2327	0.2296	0.2266	0.2236	0.2206	0.2177	0.2148	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
0.8	0.2119	0.2090	0.2061	0.2033	0.2005	0.1977	0.1949	0.1922	0.1894	0.1867	3	5	8	11	14	16	19	22	25
0.9	0.1841	0.1814	0.1788	0.1762	0.1736	0.1711	0.1685	0.1660	0.1635	0.1611	3	5	8	10	13	15	18	20	23
1.0	0.1587	0.1562	0.1539	0.1515	0.1492	0.1469	0.1446	0.1423	0.1401	0.1379	2	5	7	9	12	14	16	19	21
1.1	0.1357	0.1335	0.1314	0.1292	0.1271	0.1251	0.1230	0.1210	0.1190	0.1170	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
1.2	0.1151	0.1131	0.1112	0.1093	0.1075	0.1056	0.1038	0.1020	0.1003	0.0985	2	4	6	7	9	11	13	15	17
1.3	0.0968	0.0951	0.0934	0.0918	0.0901	0.0885	0.0869	0.0853	0.0838	0.0823	2	3	5	6	8	10	11	13	14
1.4	0.0808	0.0793	0.0778	0.0764	0.0749	0.0735	0.0721	0.0708	0.0694	0.0681	1	3	4	6	7	8	10	11	13
1.5	0.0668	0.0655	0.0643	0.0630	0.0618	0.0606	0.0594	0.0582	0.0571	0.0559	1	2	4	5	6	7	8	10	11
1.6	0.0548	0.0537	0.0526	0.0516	0.0505	0.0495	0.0485	0.0475	0.0465	0.0455	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.7	0.0446	0.0436	0.0427	0.0418	0.0409	0.0401	0.0392	0.0384	0.0375	0.0367	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8
1.8	0.0359	0.0351	0.0344	0.0336	0.0329	0.0322	0.0314	0.0307	0.0301	0.0294	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	6
1.9	0.0287	0.0281	0.0274	0.0268	0.0262	0.0256	0.0250	0.0244	0.0239	0.0233	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	5
2.0	0.0228	0.0222	0.0217	0.0212	0.0207	0.0202	0.0197	0.0192	0.0188	0.0183	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
2.1	0.0179	0.0174	0.0170	0.0166	0.0162	0.0158	0.0154	0.0150	0.0146	0.0143	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4
2.2	0.0139	0.0136	0.0132	0.0129	0.0125	0.0122	0.0119	0.0116	0.0113	0.0110	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3
2.3	0.0107	0.0104	0.0102		0.00990	0.00964	0.00939	0.00914			0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
											3	5	8	10	13	15	18	20	23
											2	5	7	9	12	14	16	16	21
2.4	0.00820	0.00798	0.00776	0.00755	0.00734			0.00889	0.00866	0.00842	2	4	6	8	11	13	15	17	19
						0.00714	0.00695	0.00676	0.00657	0.00639	2	4	6	7	9	11	13	15	17
2.5	0.00621	0.00604	0.00587	0.00570	0.00554	0.00539	0.00523	0.00508	0.00494	0.00480	2	3	5	6	8	9	11	12	14
2.6	0.00466	0.00453	0.00440	0.00427	0.00415	0.00402	0.00391	0.00379	0.00368	0.00357	1	2	3	5	6	7	9	9	10
2.7	0.00347	0.00336	0.00326	0.00317	0.00307	0.00298	0.00289	0.00280	0.00272	0.00264	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.8	0.00256	0.00248	0.00240	0.00233	0.00226	0.00219	0.00212	0.00205	0.00199	0.00193	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	6
2.9	0.00187	0.00181	0.00175	0.00169	0.00164	0.00159	0.00154	0.00149	0.00144	0.00139	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
3.0	0.00135	0.00131	0.00126	0.00122	0.00118	0.00114	0.00111	0.00107	0.00104	0.00100	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4

For negative z use relation:
Bagi z negatif guna hubungan:
 $Q(z) = 1 - Q(-z) = P(-z)$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}z^2\right)$$

$$Q(z) = \int_k^{\infty} f(z) dz$$



Example / Contoh:
If $X \sim N(0, 1)$, then
Jika $X \sim N(0, 1)$, maka
 $P(X > k) = Q(k)$
 $P(X > 2.1) = Q(2.1) = 0.0179$

NO. KAD PENGENALAN

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ANGKA GILIRAN

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Arahan Kepada Calon

- 1 Tulis **nombor kad pengenalan** dan **angka giliran** anda pada petak yang disediakan.
- 2 Tandakan (✓) untuk soalan yang dijawab.
- 3 Ceraikan helaian ini dan ikat sebagai muka hadapan bersama-sama dengan buku jawapan.

<i>Kod Pemeriksa</i>				
Bahagian	Soalan	Soalan Dijawab	Markah Penuh	Markah Diperoleh <i>(Untuk Kegunaan Pemeriksa)</i>
A	1		5	
	2		6	
	3		8	
	4		6	
	5		8	
	6		7	
B	7		10	
	8		10	
	9		10	
	10		10	
	11		10	
C	12		10	
	13		10	
	14		10	
	15		10	
Jumlah				

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES
MAKLUMAT UNTUK CALON

1. This question paper consists of three sections: **Section A**, **Section B** and **Section C**.

*Kertas soalan ini mengandungi tiga bahagian: **Bahagian A**, **Bahagian B** dan **Bahagian C**.*

2. Answer **all** questions in **Section A**, any **four** questions from **Section B** and any **two** questions from **Section C**.

*Jawab **semua** soalan dalam **Bahagian A**, mana-mana **empat** soalan daripada **Bahagian B** dan mana-mana **dua** soalan daripada **Bahagian C**.*

3. Write your answers on the 'buku jawapan' provided. If the 'buku jawapan' is insufficient, you may ask for 'helaian tambahan' from the invigilator.

Jawapan anda hendaklah ditulis di dalam buku jawapan yang disediakan. Sekiranya buku jawapan tidak mencukupi, sila dapatkan helaian tambahan daripada pengawas peperiksaan.

4. Show your working. It may help you to get marks.

Tunjukkan langkah-langkah penting dalam kerja mengira anda. Ini boleh membantu anda untuk mendapatkan markah.

5. The diagrams in the questions provided are not drawn to scale unless stated.

Rajah yang mengiringi soalan tidak dilukis mengikut skala kecuali dinyatakan.

6. The marks allocated for each question and sub-part of a question are shown in brackets.

Markah yang diperuntukkan bagi setiap soalan dan ceraihan soalan ditunjukkan dalam kurungan.

7. The Upper Tail Probability $Q(z)$ For The Normal Distribution $N(0, 1)$ Table is provided on page **18**.

*Jadual Kebarangkalian Hujung Atas $Q(z)$ Bagi Taburan Normal $N(0, 1)$ disediakan di halaman **18**.*

8. A list of formulae is provided on pages **2** to **4**.

*Satu senarai rumus disediakan di halaman **2** hingga **4**.*

9. Graph paper is provided.

Kertas graf disediakan.

10. You may use a scientific calculator.

Anda dibenarkan menggunakan kalkulator saintifik.

11. Tie the 'helaian tambahan' and the graph papers together with the 'buku jawapan' and hand in to the invigilator at the end of the examination.

Ikat helaian tambahan dan kertas graf bersama-sama dengan buku jawapan dan serahkan kepada pengawas peperiksaan pada akhir peperiksaan.