

PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN TAHUN 2022

PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN KERTAS 2

3	(a) $p(3x-4)+q \quad \text{K1}$ $p = 2 \quad \text{N1}$ $-4(2)+q = 5 \quad \text{K1}$ $q = 13 \quad \text{N1}$	8
4	(b) (i) $x = \frac{4}{m-y} \quad \text{K1}$ $f^{-1}(x) = m - \frac{4}{x}, x \neq 0 \text{ atau } f^{-1}(x) = \frac{mx-4}{x}, x \neq 0 \quad \text{N1}$ (ii) $m^2 + 7 = 3 + (2+m)^2 \quad \text{K1}$ $m = 0 \quad \text{N1}$	
4	(a) $f(x) = 2 \left[x^2 + 3x + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - 4 \right] \quad \text{K1}$ $f(x) = 2 \left(x + \frac{3}{2} \right)^2 - \frac{25}{2} \quad \text{N1}$	
	(b) (i) $x = -\frac{3}{2} \quad \text{N1}$ (ii) Graf mempunyai titik minimum iaitu $\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{25}{2}\right) \quad \text{N1}$ kerana nilai $a > 0$	7
(c)	 Punca-punca=1,-4 N1 Bentuk K1 Verteks pada $x = 1.5$ N1	

5	(a)	<p>Shape (cosine) N1 1 cycle N1 Amplitude N1 Modulus N1</p>	7
	(b)	$y = 2 + \frac{x}{\pi}$ K1 Draw line $y = 2 + \frac{x}{\pi}$ N1 Number of solutions = 4 N1	
6	(a)(i)	$\begin{aligned}\overrightarrow{AC} &= \overrightarrow{AO} + \overrightarrow{OC} \\ &= -3\underline{x} - 2\underline{y} + 9\underline{x} + 2\underline{y} \\ &= 6\underline{x}\end{aligned}$ N1	
	(a)(ii)	$\begin{aligned}\overrightarrow{OM} &= \overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{AM} \\ &= \overrightarrow{OA} + \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{AC} \\ &= 3\underline{x} + 2\underline{y} + \frac{1}{2}(6\underline{x}) \\ &= 6\underline{x} + 2\underline{y}\end{aligned}$ N1	8
	(b)(i)	$\begin{aligned}\overrightarrow{OB} &= \frac{3}{2}\overrightarrow{OM} \\ &= \frac{3}{2}(6\underline{x} + 2\underline{y}) \\ &= 9\underline{x} + 3\underline{y}\end{aligned}$ N1	
	(b)(ii)	$\begin{aligned}\overrightarrow{OB} &= \overrightarrow{OC} + \overrightarrow{CB} \\ &= 9\underline{x} + 2\underline{y} + 3r\underline{y} \\ &= 9\underline{x} + (2 + 3r)\underline{y}\end{aligned}$ With compare, $2+3r = 3$ K1 $r = \frac{1}{3}$ N1	

7	(a)	$A = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \left(\frac{100-2x}{x} \right) \quad K1$ $A = 50x - x^2 \quad N1$	
	(b)	(i) $\frac{dA}{dx} = 50 - 2x \quad K1$ $50 - 2x = 0 \quad K1$ $x = 25 \quad N1$ $\frac{d^2A}{dx^2} = -2 \quad N1$ (ii) $\theta = \frac{100 - 2(25)}{25} \quad K1$ $\theta = 2 \quad N1$	8
8	(a)	$\left[\frac{mx^2}{2} + Cx \right]_0^4 = 16 \quad K1$ $y = mx + c \text{ Gunakan koordinat/use coordinate } (4, 6)$ $6 = m(4) + C \quad K1$ Selesaikan menggunakan kaedah persamaan serentak $m = 1$ dan $c = 2 \quad N1 \quad N1$	
	(b)	Luas Berlorek = Luas trapezium + Luas Di bawah Lengkung <i>Shaded area</i> = Area of trapezium + Area under curve $= \frac{1}{2}(6+2)(4) \quad K1 \quad \text{OR} \quad \left[\frac{(x-6)^3}{3(1)} \right]_4^6 \quad K1$ $= 16 + \frac{8}{3} \quad K1$ $= 18\frac{2}{3} @ \frac{56}{3} @ 18.667 \quad N1$	
	(c)	Jumlah isipadu = Isipadu janaan oleh garis lurus + Isipadu janaan oleh lengkung <i>Total Volume</i> = Volume generated straight line + Volume generated curve Use limit $\pi \left[\frac{(x+2)^3}{3(1)} \right]_0^4 \quad K1$ OR $\pi \left[\frac{(x-6)^5}{5(1)} \right]_4^6 \quad K1$ $\frac{208}{3}\pi + \frac{32}{5}\pi$ $75\frac{11}{15} @ \frac{1136}{15} @ 75.733 \quad N1$	10

9	(a)	$G = \left(\frac{8(1) + 2(2)}{3}, \frac{7(1) + 1(2)}{3} \right) \quad K1$ $G = (4, 3) \quad N1$	
	(b)	$m_{RG} = \frac{5-3}{-2-4} = -\frac{1}{3}$ $m_{PQ} = 3 \quad P1$ $y - 7 = 3(x - 8) \quad K1$ $y = 3x - 17 \quad N1$	
	(c)	$m = \frac{5-1}{-2-2} = -1$ $y - 5 = -1(x + 2) \quad K1$ $y = -x + 3 \quad N1$	10
	(d)	(a) $2PW = 3PR \quad P1$ $2\sqrt{(x-8)^2 + (y-7)^2} = 3\sqrt{(x+2)^2 + (y-5)^2} \quad K1$ $5x^2 + 5y^2 + 100x - 34y - 191 = 0 \quad N1$	

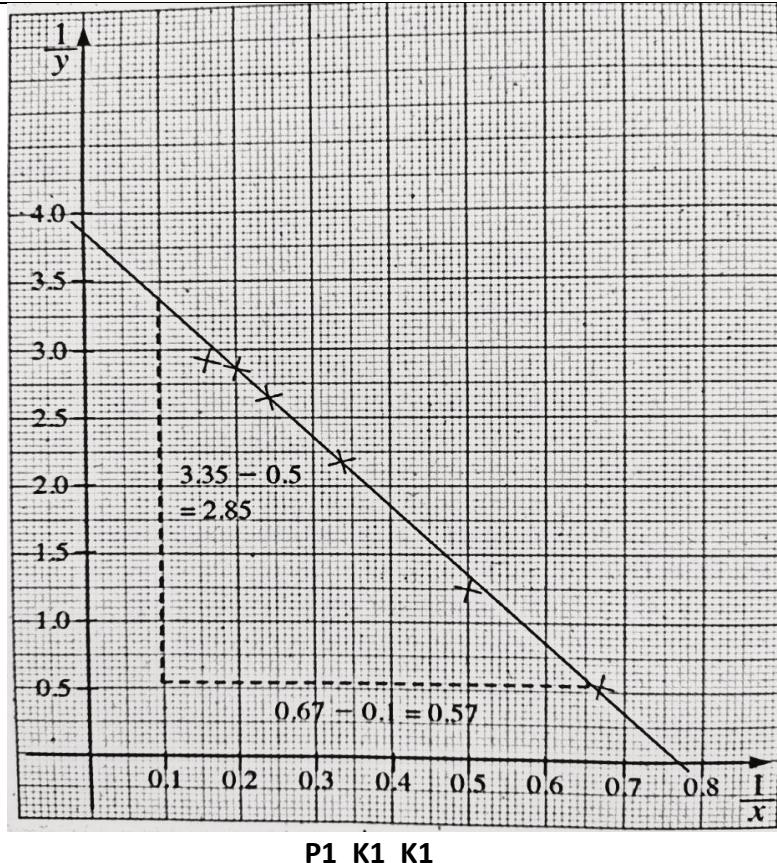
10

(a)

$\frac{1}{x}$	0.67	0.50	0.33	0.25	0.20	0.17
$\frac{1}{y}$	0.50	1.30	2.15	2.60	2.85	2.95

K1 K1

(b)



(c)

$$(c) \quad \frac{1}{y} = \frac{p}{n} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{1}{n}$$

K1

i) $\frac{1}{n} = 3.87$

K1

$$n = 0.260$$

N1

ii) $\frac{p}{n} = -\frac{2.85}{0.57}$

K1

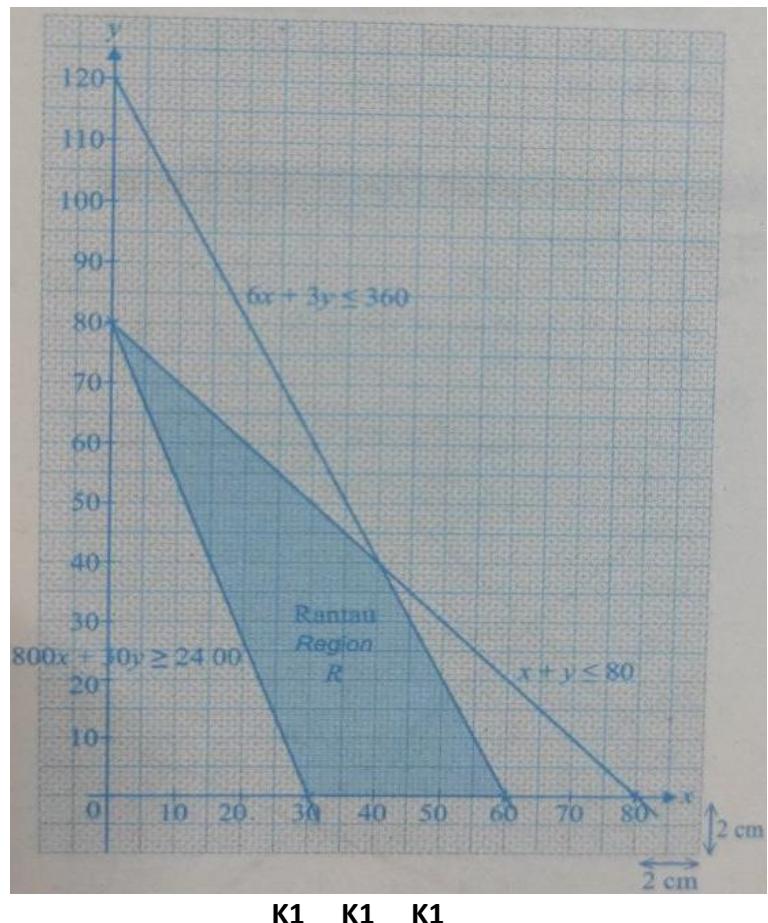
$$p = -1.3$$

N1

11	(a)(i) . (i) $P(X = 6) = {}^6C_6(p)^6(1 - p)^0 = 0.04666$ $p^6 = 0.04666$ $6 \log_{10} p = \log_{10} 0.04666$ $\log_{10} p = \frac{\log_{10} 0.04666}{6}$ $p = 0.6$	K1 K1 N1	
	(a)(ii) $\begin{aligned} P(X > 4) &= P(X = 5) + P(X = 6) \\ &= {}^6C_5(0.6)^5(0.4)^1 + {}^6C_6(0.6)^6(0.4)^0 \\ &= 0.23328 \end{aligned}$	K1 N1	10
	(b)(i) (i) $P(X > V) = 0.409$ $P\left(z > \frac{V-900}{17}\right) = 0.409$ $\frac{V-900}{17} = 0.23$ $V = 903.91$	K1 N1	
	(b)(ii) $\begin{aligned} &P(866 < X < 951) \\ &= P\left(\frac{866-900}{17} < z < \frac{951-900}{17}\right) \\ &= P(-2 < z < 3) = 1 - P(z < -2) - P(z > 3) \\ &= 0.9759 \end{aligned}$	K1 K1 N1	
12	(a) $\frac{1}{2}(6)(10)\sin \angle ACB = 22$ $\angle ACB = 180^\circ - 47.17^\circ$ 132.83°	K1 N1	
	(b) $AB^2 = 6^2 + 10^2 - 2(6)(10)\cos 132.83^\circ$ 14.75 cm	K1 N1	
	(c) $\begin{aligned} \frac{\sin \angle BCD}{8} &= \frac{\sin 40^\circ}{6} \\ \angle BCD &= 180^\circ - 58.99^\circ \\ 121.01^\circ &\text{ (obtuse)} \end{aligned}$	K1 K1	10
	$\begin{aligned} \angle DBC &= 180^\circ - 40^\circ - 121.01^\circ = 18.99^\circ \\ \frac{\sin \angle CBA}{10} &= \frac{\sin 132.83^\circ}{*14.75} \\ \angle CBA &= 29.82^\circ \\ \angle DBA &= 29.82^\circ + 18.99^\circ = 48.81^\circ \end{aligned}$	K1 N1	
	(d) $\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2}(8)(14.75)\sin 48.81^\circ &= K1 \\ 44.40 \text{ cm}^2 &= N1 \end{aligned}$	K1 N1	

13	(a)	2 %	P1	
	(b)	$123 = \frac{P_{18}}{10.50} \times 100 \quad K1$ $RM 12.92 \quad N1$		
	(c)	$\frac{92}{100} = \frac{x}{125} \quad K1 \quad K1$ $x = 115 \quad N1$		10
	(d)	$\frac{62.15}{55.00} = \frac{18/14}{100} \times 100 \quad K1$ $I_{18/14} = 113 \quad N1$ $\frac{98(y+2) + 123(y+4) + 115(5)}{y+2+y+4+5} = 113 \quad K1$ $y = 4 \quad N1$		
14	(a)	(a) Tiga ketaksamaan; $6x + 3y \leq 360 \quad N1$ $800x + 300y \geq 24000 \quad N1$ $x + y \leq 80 \quad N1$		

(b)



10

(c)

(b) Berdasarkan graf;

(i) 35 N1

(ii) Titik maks (40,40) N1

$$k = RM\ 700(40) + RM\ 250(40) \quad K1$$

$$k = RM\ 38000 \quad N1$$

15	(a)	$25m + 5n = 0 \quad \text{atau} \quad 5m + n = 0 \quad P1$ $a = 2mt + n \quad K1$ $2m + n = 3 \quad K1$ $m = -1 \quad N1$	
	(b)	$(-t^2 + 5t) > 0 \quad K1$ $0 < t < 5 \quad N1$	10
	(c)	$s = -\frac{t^3}{3} - \frac{5t^2}{2} \quad K1$ $\left(\frac{2^3}{3} + \frac{5(2)^2}{2} \right) - \left(-\frac{1^3}{3} + \frac{5(1)^2}{2} \right) \quad K1 \ K1$ $5\frac{1}{6} \quad N1$	