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MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN

Kertas 2

NOVEMBER 2021

2 jam 30 minit

PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN SPM 2021

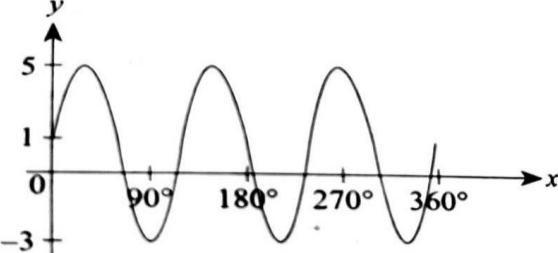
MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN

PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN

Kertas 2

No	Solution	Sub Mark	Total
1	<p>Let Haiqal = x and Syafiq = y</p> $x + 0.2y = 3 \quad /x \quad x + \frac{1}{5}y = 3$ $y^2 + 3 = 5x$ $x = 3 - 0.2y \quad \text{OR} \quad y = 15 - 5x$ $y^2 + 3 = 5(3 - 0.2y) \quad \text{OR} \quad (15 - 5x)^2 + 3 = 5x$ $y^2 + y - 12 = 0 \quad \text{OR} \quad 25x^2 - 155x + 228 = 0$ $(y+4)(y-3) = 0 \quad x = \frac{-(-155) \pm \sqrt{(-155)^2 - 4(25)(228)}}{2(25)}$ $y = 3, x = 2.4$ <p>Haiqal = RM 2.4 juta dan Syafiq = RM 3 juta</p>	P1 P1 K1 K1 K1 N1 N1	7
2(a)	$S_{PQ} = 2(8)$ atau $S_{SR} = \sqrt{4^2 + 4^2 - 2(4)(4)\cos 2 \times \frac{180}{3.142}}$	K1	
	Perimeter = $4 + 16 + 4 + S_{SR}$	K1	
	Perimeter = 30.73 cm	N1	
(b)	$\text{Luas sektor } OPQ = \frac{1}{2}(8^2)(2)$ atau $\text{Luas } \Delta OSR = \frac{1}{2}(4)(4)\sin 2 \times \frac{180}{3.142}$	K1	6
	$\text{Luas kawasan berlorek} = \frac{1}{2}(8^2)(2) - \frac{1}{2}(4)(4)\sin 2 \times \frac{180}{3.142}$	K1	
	$\text{Luas kawasan berlorek} = 56.72 \text{ cm}^2$	N1	
3(a)	(2,2)	P1	
(b)	$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)m_2 = -1$	K1	6
	$y - 6 = -\frac{3}{2}(x - 8)$	K1	
	$2y = -3x + 36$	N1	
(c)	$\sqrt{(x-2)^2 + (y-2)^2} = \sqrt{(8-2)^2 + (6-2)^2}$ or $\sqrt{(x-2)^2 + (y-2)^2} = \sqrt{(-4-2)^2 + (-2-2)^2}$	K1	

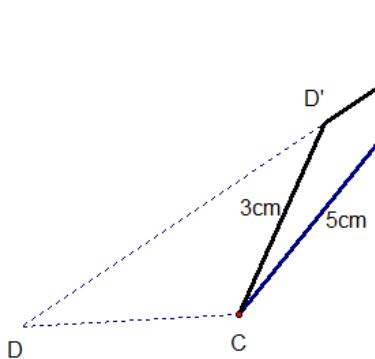
	$x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 4y - 44 = 0$	N1	
4(a)	6C_2 or 15	1	
(b) i)	$\frac{6!}{2!}$	1	
	360	1	6
ii)	$\frac{3!}{2!}$ or 3! or 4P_3	1	
	$\frac{3!}{2!} \times {}^4P_3$ OR $\frac{3!}{2!} \times 3! \times 4$	1	
	72	1	
	Dengan menggunakan segi tiga bersudut tegak, $Hipotenusa = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ $\sin \theta = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$ or $\cos \theta = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$ OR Dengan menggunakan teorem Pythagoras, $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ $\frac{a^2}{c^2} + \frac{b^2}{c^2} = \frac{c^2}{c^2}$	1	
5(a)	Sebelah kiri = $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta$ $= \left(\frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right)^2$ OR $\left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{b}{c} \right)^2 = 1$	1	8
	$= \frac{y^2}{x^2 + y^2} + \frac{x^2}{x^2 + y^2}$ $= \frac{x^2 + y^2}{x^2 + y^2}$ $= 1$ OR $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$	1	

	$P = 4, Q = 3, R = 1$ Any one of the answer correct get 1 mark	2	
(b)	 <p>Shape of graph Amplitude Cycle</p>	1 1 1	
6(a)	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}k[11 - (-1)] = 3$ $k = \frac{1}{2}$	K1 N1	
(b)	$\frac{1}{4}(11 - x) = 0$ $x = 11$	K1 N1	
(c)	kecerunan tangen = $\frac{3}{2}$ atau kecerunan normal = $-\frac{2}{3}$ $y - (-2) = -\frac{2}{3}(x - 5)$ $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{4}{3}$ atau setara	P1 K1 N1	
7(a) i)	$a = 2136$ $d = 140$ $15 \text{ Mei } 2020 = T_{15}$ $T_{15} = 2136 + 14(140)$ $= 4096$	1 1 1	
ii)	ii) $31 \text{ Mei } 2020 = 4096$ $1 \text{ Jun } 2020 = 2048$ $a = 4096$ dan $r = 0.5$ $4096 \times 0.5^{(n-1)} < 1$	1 1	7

	$0.5^{(n-1)} < \frac{1}{2^{12}}$ 13 Jun 2020 OR apply $a = 4096$ and $r = 0.5$ 4096, 2048, 1024, 512, 256, 128, 64, 32, 16, 8, 4, 2, 1, 0.5 13 Jun 2020	1 OR 1 1 1 1	10														
(b)	$a + a + 2d + a + 4d + a + 6d + a + 8d + a + 10d = 222$ $6a + 30d = 222$ or $a + 5d = 37$ $a + 10d = 50.75$ menyelesaikan persamaan serentak $d = 2.75$ $a = 23.25$ OR $\frac{6}{2}(a + 50.75) = 222$ $a = 23.25$ $\frac{6}{2}[2(23.25) + 5(2d)] = 222$ $d = 2.75$	1 1 1 1 1 OR 1 1 1 1 1															
8(a)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>x^2</td><td>0.49</td><td>1.44</td><td>1.96</td><td>2.89</td><td>3.61</td><td>4.84</td></tr> <tr> <td>xy</td><td>84.00</td><td>69.00</td><td>60.06</td><td>45.05</td><td>36.48</td><td>14.96</td></tr> </table>	x^2	0.49	1.44	1.96	2.89	3.61	4.84	xy	84.00	69.00	60.06	45.05	36.48	14.96	N1 N1	
x^2	0.49	1.44	1.96	2.89	3.61	4.84											
xy	84.00	69.00	60.06	45.05	36.48	14.96											
(b)	<i>plot xy against x^2 (correct axes and uniform scales)</i> <i>6 points plotted correctly</i> <i>Line of best fit</i>	K1 N1 N1	10														
(c) i)	$y = 21.98$	P1															
ii)	$xy = ax^2 + b$ <i>use $m = a$ or $c = b$</i> $a = -15.87$ $b = 92$	P1 K1 N1 N1															

9(a) i)	$-6\underline{x} + 3\underline{y}$	1	
ii)	$\overrightarrow{AT} = \overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{BT}$ $= 3\underline{y} + \frac{1}{3}(6\underline{x} - 3\underline{y})$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> $\overrightarrow{AT} = \overrightarrow{AD} + \overrightarrow{DT}$ $= 6\underline{x} + \frac{2}{3}(-6\underline{x} + 3\underline{y})$	1	
	$\overrightarrow{AT} = 2\underline{x} + 2\underline{y}$	1	
(b) i)	$\overrightarrow{AC} = \frac{1}{k}(2\underline{x} + 2\underline{y})$ $\overrightarrow{AC} = \frac{2}{k}\underline{x} + \frac{2}{k}\underline{y}$	1	
	$\overrightarrow{DC} = \overrightarrow{DA} + \overrightarrow{AC}$ $= \left(-6 + \frac{2}{k}\right)\underline{x} + \frac{2}{k}\underline{y}$	1	10
ii)	Dengan perbandingan/ By comparison $-6 + \frac{2}{k} = -2$ OR $2h = \frac{2}{k}$	1	
	$h = 2$	1	
	$k = \frac{1}{2}$	1	
(c)	$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \underline{x} \times 5 = 120$	1	
	$ \underline{x} = 8 \text{ unit}$	1	
10(a)	Solve simultaneous eqn: $y = x^2 - 4x + 4$ and $y = -x + 2$ $(x - 2)(x - 1) = 0$ A(1,1)	K1 K1 N1	
(b)	Integrate $\int (x^2 - 4x + 4) dx = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - 2x^2 + 4x \right]$ OR $\int (x-2)^2 dx = \left[\frac{(x-2)^3}{3(1)} \right]$ Use limit in $A_1 = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - 2x^2 + 4x \right]_0^1$ OR $\left[\frac{(x-2)^3}{3} \right]_0^1$ OR area trapezium $A_2 = \frac{1}{2}(1+2)(1)$	K1 K1	10

	$A_1 - A_2$	K1	
(c)	$\frac{5}{6}$ $\pi \int (x-2)^4 dx = \pi \left[\frac{(x-2)^5}{5(1)} \right]$ Integrate $= \pi \left[\frac{(x-2)^5}{5(1)} \right]_0^1$ Use limit $\frac{31}{5} \pi$	N1 K1 K1 K1 N1	
11(a) i)	${}^8C_0 \times 0.4^0 \times 0.6^8$ atau ${}^8C_1 \times 0.4^1 \times 0.6^7$	1	
	$1 - {}^8C_0 \times 0.4^0 \times 0.6^8 - {}^8C_1 \times 0.4^1 \times 0.6^7$	1	
	0.8936	1	
ii)	$138 = n (0.6) (0.4)$ $n = 575$	1 1	10
(b)	$1.34 = \frac{56.2 - \mu}{\sigma}$ $-1.86 = \frac{43.4 - \mu}{\sigma}$ solve simultaneous eq , $3.2 \sigma = 12.8$ $\sigma = 4$ $\mu = 50.84$	1 1 1 1 1	
	$t = 4$	K1	
12(a)	$v = 4^2 - 8(4) - 20$	K1	
	$v = -36 \text{ ms}^{-1}$	N1	
(b)	b) $(k - 10)(k + 2) = 0$ $k = 10$	K1 N1	10

	$s = \frac{t^3}{3} - \frac{8t^2}{2} - 20t$	K1	
(c)	$s = \frac{(10)^3}{3} - \frac{8(10)^2}{2} - 20(10)$	K1	
	$s = -266\frac{2}{3}$	N1	
(d)	$\left \int_0^{10} t^2 - 8t - 20 dt \right + \int_{10}^{15} t^2 - 8t - 20 dt$	K1	
	$458\frac{1}{3}m$	N1	
13(a) i)	$\frac{\sin \theta}{3} = \frac{\sin 31}{5}$ $\angle DAC = 18^\circ$	K1 N1	
ii)	$6^2 = 7^2 + 5^2 - 2(7)(5)\cos\theta$ $\angle BAC = 57.12^\circ$	K1 N1	
(b) i)		N1	10
ii)	$\angle AD'C = 180^\circ - 31^\circ = 149^\circ$ $\angle ACD' = 180^\circ - 149^\circ - 18^\circ = 13^\circ$	K1 N1	
iii)	$luas AD'C = \frac{1}{2}(3)(5)\sin 13^\circ$ $\frac{1}{2}(3)(5)\sin 13^\circ = \frac{1}{2}(5) h$ $h = 0.6749 \text{ cm}$	K1 K1 N1	
14(a)	$x + y \geq 20$ $x \leq 2y$ $2x + y \leq 40$	N1 N1 N1	
(b)	Draw correctly at least one straight line Draw correctly all the straight lines Region shaded correctly	K1 N1 N1	10

(c) i)	40	P1	
ii)	(12,8) $6(12) + 3(8) = \text{RM}96$ baki wang yang maksimum = RM24	P1 K1 N1	
15(a)	$\frac{125 \times I_{20/18}}{160} = 100$ $I_{20/18} = 128$	K1 N1	
(b) i)	$\frac{24}{16} \times 100$ $x = 150$	K1 N1	
ii)	$\frac{P_{18} \times 100}{16} = 130$ $P_{18} = \text{RM } 20.80$	K1 N1	
(c)	$\frac{(130 \times 2) + 4y + (125 \times 3)}{2+4+3} = 123$ $y = 118$	K1 N1	
(d)	$\frac{145}{P_{16}} \times 100 = 123$ RM 117.89	K1 N1	10

14(b)

