

NO. KAD PENGENALAN

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ANGKA GILIRAN

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**SEKOLAH MENENGAH KEBANGSAAN BANDAR MAS****PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN SPM 2019****MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN****Kertas 1****September 2019****2 jam****3472/1****Dua jam****JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALANINI 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.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 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)

$$= \int_a^b y \, dx \text{ atau } = \int_a^b x \, dy$$

5. Volume generated

(Isipadu janaan)

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

## STATISTICS (STATISTIK)

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

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

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

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

5.  $M = L + \left[ \frac{\frac{1}{2}N - F}{f_m} \right] C$

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

7.  $\bar{I} = \frac{\sum w_i I_i}{\sum w_i}$

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

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

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

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

12. Mean (Min) =  $np$

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

14.  $z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$

## GEOMETRY (GEOMETRI)

1. Distance (Jarak)

$$= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$$

2. Midpoint (Titik tengah)

$$(x, y) = \left( \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$$

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 segitiga)

=

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

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

6.  $r = \frac{xi + yj}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$

## TRIGONOMETRY(TRIGONOMETRI)

**1.** Arc length,  $s = r\theta$

Panjang lengkok,  $s = j\theta$

**8.**  $\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$

$\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$

**2.** Area of sector,  $A = \frac{1}{2}r^2\theta$

Luas sektor,  $L = \frac{1}{2}j^2\theta$

**9.**  $\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$

$\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$

**3.**  $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$

$$\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$$

**11.**  $\tan 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$

**4.**  $\sec^2 A = 1 + \tan^2 A$

$$\sec^2 A = 1 + \tan^2 A$$

**12.**  $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$

**5.**  $\operatorname{cosec}^2 A = 1 + \cot^2 A$

$$\operatorname{cosec}^2 A = 1 + \cot^2 A$$

**13.**  $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

**6.**  $\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$

$$\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$$

**14.** Area of triangle (Luas segitiga)

$$= \frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$$

**7.**  $\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$

$$= 2 \cos^2 A - 1$$

$$= 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$$

$$\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$$

$$= 2 \cos^2 A - 1$$

$$= 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$$

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

- 1 Satu set data disusun dengan sebutan menaik dan tiada huruf yang diulang. Data- data itu adalah  $1, 2, 3, p, 9, 2p-1, 12$ . Cari nilai  $p$ . [2 markah]

*A set of data is arranged in ascending order and no letters are repeated. The data is  $1, 2, 3, p, 9, 2p-1, 12$ . Find the value of  $p$ .* [2 marks]

Jawapan / Answer:

1

2

- 2 Kebarangkalian untuk mendapat “ ekor” untuk satu syiling tidak adil dilambung adalah  $p$ . Jika syiling itu dilambung dua kali, kebarangkalian mendapat keputusan yang sama adalah  $\frac{5}{8}$ . Cari nilai  $p$ . [2 markah]

*The probability of getting a “tail” for an unfair coin toss is  $p$ . If the coin is tossed twice, the probability of getting the same result is  $\frac{5}{8}$ . Find the value of  $p$ .* [2 marks]

Jawapan / Answer:

2

2

**SULIT**

**6**

**3472/1**

- 3 Sepasang suami isteri dan 11orang anak boleh memilih menaiki mana-mana 3 kereta yang mereka kehendaki.Kereta A, B dan C boleh memuatkan 5 orang, 6 orang dan 2 orang masing-masing. Cari bilangan cara pasangan suami isteri dapat menaiki kereta bersama-sama. [3 markah]

*Two spouses and 11children and can choose to ride in any 3 cars they want. Car A, and C can carry 5 people, 6 people and 2 people each. Find out how many ways the couples can ride in a car together.* [3 marks]

Jawapan/Answer:

3

3

- 4 Jisim pelajar sebuah sekolah bertabur secara normal dengan keadaan jisim  $X \sim N(50,100)$ . Jika 80% murid mempunyai jisim di antara  $(\mu - x)$  kg dengan  $(\mu + x)$  kg di mana  $\mu$  adalah min, cari nilai bagi  $x$ . [4 markah]

*The mass of student in a school has a normal distribution which the mass  $X \sim N(50,100)$ .*

*If 80% of students have mass between  $(\mu - x)$ kg and  $(\mu + x)$  kg where  $\mu$  is a mean,  
find the value of  $x$ .* [4 marks]

Jawapan / Answer:

4

4

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**SULIT**

- 5 Cari  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  bagi  $y = 2x^2 - x + 1$  dengan menggunakan prinsip pertama. [3 markah]  
*Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for  $y = 2x^2 - x + 1$  by first principle.* [3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer:

5

3

- 6 Fungsi kecerunan  $y$  adalah  $(px - 4)^2$  dan  $y = \frac{1}{15}(px - 4)^3 + c$ .  
 Hitungkan nilai  $p$ . [3 markah]  
*The gradient function of  $y$  is  $(px - 4)^2$  and  $y = \frac{1}{15}(px - 4)^3 + c$ .  
 Calculate the value of  $p$ .* [3 marks]

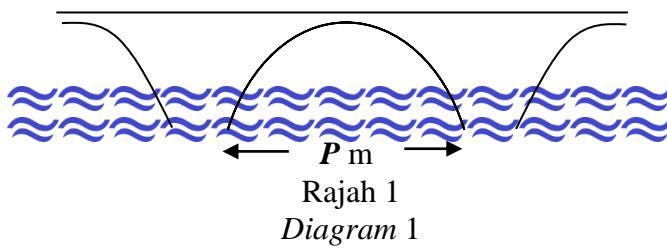
Jawapan/Answer:

6

3

[Lihat halaman sebelah  
SULIT]

- 7 Rajah 7 menunjukkan sebuah jambatan dibina melintasi satu selat disokong oleh tiang-tiang yang berjarak  $P$  meter di antara satu sama lain. Laluan jalan air oleh kapal-kapal akan melalui gerbang yang berbentuk parabola. Aras air dianggap sebagai paksi  $x$  ketika air pasang maksimum dan ketika ini persamaan laluan gerbang ini adalah  $y = -\frac{1}{40}x^2 + 40$ .  
*Diagram 7 shows a bridge is constructed across a strait supported by a pillar a few meters away from each other. The waterway by boat will pass through a parabolic gate. The water level is considered as the x-axis, when the tide is maximum and at this point the gate equation is  $y = -\frac{1}{40}x^2 + 40$ .*



Rajah 1  
Diagram 1

- (a) Hitungkan nilai  $p$ . [2 markah]  
*Calculate the value of  $p$ .* [2 marks]
- (b) Satu laluan kapal akan di bina di tengah-tengah gerbang dengan ketinggian 30m dari aras air ketika air pasang maksimum. Carikan lebar laluan tersebut. [2 markah]  
*A boat path will be built in the middle of the gate at a height of 30 m from the water level when the tide is maximum. Find the width of the route.* [2 marks]

Jawapan / Answer:

(a)

(b)

7

4

- 8 Penyelesaian persamaan kuadratik menggunakan penyempurnaan kuasa dua dilakukan oleh Govin adalah seperti berikut:

$$2x^2 - 5x - 12 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - \frac{5}{2}x - 6 = 0 \rightarrow \left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{25}{4} = 6 - \frac{25}{4}$$

Selepas itu Govin tidak dapat meneruskan jalan kerja. Semak dan betulkan di mana kesalahan Govin, seterusnya selesaikan persamaan ini. [3 markah]

*The solutions of quadratic equation by using the completing the square done by Govin was given as below:*

$$2x^2 - 5x - 12 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - \frac{5}{2}x - 6 = 0 \rightarrow \left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{25}{4} = 6 - \frac{25}{4}$$

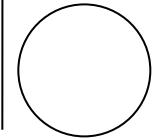
*By the way, Govin could not continue the work. Check and correct Govin's fault, hence solve the equation.* [3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer:

8

3

[Lihat halaman sebelah  
SULIT]



**SULIT**

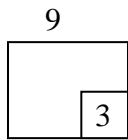
**10**

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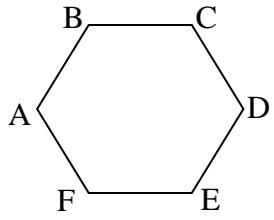
- 9 Bucu-bucu sebuah segi tiga ialah  $A (4, 7)$ ,  $B (h, 3)$  dan  $C (10, -1)$ . Diberi bahawa segi tiga  $ABC$  bersudut tepat pada  $B$ . Hitungkan nilai-nilai  $h$ . [3 markah]

*The vertices of a triangle are  $A (4,7)$ ,  $B (h, 3)$  and  $C (10, -1)$ . Given that the triangle is right angle at  $B$ . calculate the values of  $h$ .* [3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer:



**10**



Rajah 2/ Diagram 2

$ABCDEF$  adalah heksagon sekata. Diberi  $\vec{FE} = a$  dan  $\vec{ED} = b$ . Ungkapkan yang berikut dalam sebutan  $a$  dan / atau  $b$ .

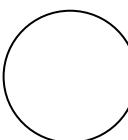
$ABCDEF$  is a hexagon agreed. Given  $\vec{FE} = a$  and  $\vec{ED} = b$ . Express the following in terms of  $a$  and / or  $b$ .

- (a)  $\vec{AB} + \vec{BD}$  [2 markah / marks]  
(b)  $\vec{AD} + \vec{FA} - \vec{CD}$  [2 markah / marks]

Jawapan / Answer:

(a)

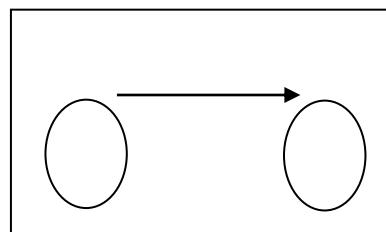
(b)



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**11** Rajah 3 menunjukkan fungsi ‘ialah guru kepada’

*Diagram 3 shows the function ‘is teacher to’*



Rajah 3  
*Diagram 3*

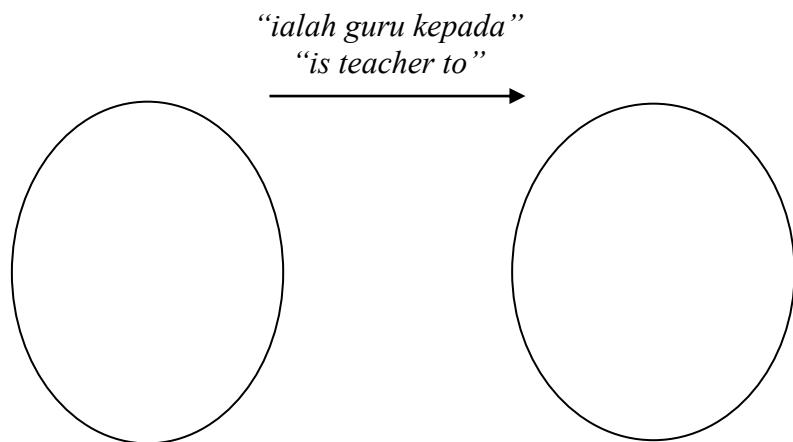
Berdasarkan yang berikut, wakilkannya ke dalam rajah di bawah. Ahmad mengajar Kumar dan Ah Seng. Shahrul pula belajar dengan Stephanie sementara Vijaya pula mengajar Gopal

[2 markah]

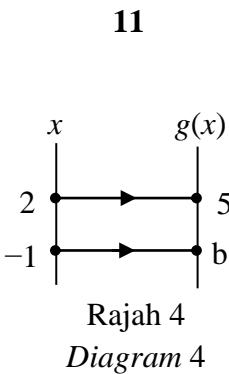
*Based on the following, represent into the diagram above. Ahmad teach Kumar and Ah Seng. Shahrul study with Stephanie while Vijaya teach Gopal.*

[2 marks]

Jawapan / Answer:



11



Rajah 4

Diagram 4

Rajah 4 menunjukkan fungsi  $f(x)$  di mana  $g(x) = ax^2 + 2a - 7$ . Hitungkan nilai  $a$  dan  $b$ .  
[3 markah]

Diagram 4 shows the function  $f(x)$  where  $g(x) = ax^2 + 2a - 7$ . Calculate the value of  $a$  and  $b$ .  
[3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer:

**12**

3

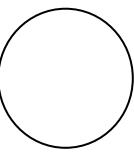
13 Diberi fungsi  $f(x) = kx + 4$ ,  $g(x) = 4x + 3$  dan  $fg(x) = 4kx + h$  dimana  $h$  dan  $k$  adalah pemalar. Ungkapkan  $k$  dalam sebutan  $h$ .  
[3 markah]

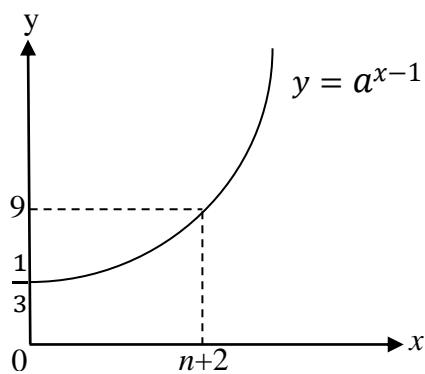
Given functions  $f(x) = kx + 4$ ,  $g(x) = 4x + 3$  and  $fg(x) = 4kx + h$  where  $h$  and  $k$  are constants. Express  $k$  in the term of  $h$ .  
[3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer:

**13**

3





Rajah 5  
Diagram 5

Diberi  $y = a^{x-1}$ . Hitungkan nilai  $a$  dan  $n$ .

[4 markah]

Given  $y = a^{x-1}$ . Find the value of  $a$  and  $n$ .

[4 marks]

**14**

4
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**15** Diberi  $\log_2 M - \log_4 N = 2$ . Nyatakan  $M$  dalam sebutan  $N$ .

[3 markah]

Given  $\log_2 M - \log_4 N = 2$ . State  $M$  in term of  $N$ .

[3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer:

**15**

3
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- 16 Pemboleh ubah  $x$  dan  $y$  dihubungkan oleh per  $\frac{y^2}{x}$  samaan  $y^2 = 3x(6 - x)$ . Rajah 6 menunjukkan garis lurus yang diperoleh apabila memplot melawan  $x$ .

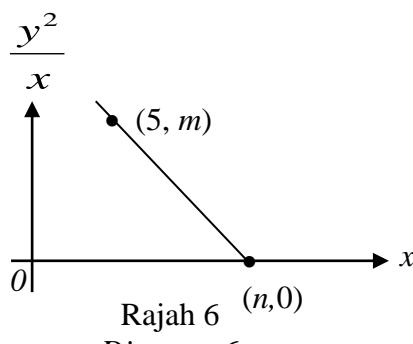
Carikan nilai  $m$  dan  $n$ .

[3 markah]

The variables  $x$  and  $y$  are related by the equation  $y^2 = 3x(6 - x)$ . Diagram 6 shows the straight line graph obtained by plotting  $\frac{y^2}{x}$  against  $x$ .

Find the value of  $m$  and  $n$ .

[3 marks]



Rajah 6

Diagram 6

Jawapan / Answer:

16

3

- 17 Punca-punca persamaan  $px^2 - (p + q)x + 4q - 6 = 6x$  ialah  $\frac{1}{p}$  dan  $q$ . Cari nilai  $p$  dan  $q$ .

[3 markah]

The roots of the quadratic equation  $px^2 - (p + q)x + 4q - 6 = 6x$  are  $\frac{1}{p}$  and  $q$ . Find the value of  $p$  and  $q$ .

[3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer:

17

3

- 18 Fungsi kuadratik  $f(x) = x^2 + 6x - 8 - 2n$  boleh dinyatakan dalam bentuk  $f(x) = (x + m)^2 - n$ , di mana  $m$  dan  $n$  adalah pemalar. Cari nilai  $m$  dan  $n$ . [3 markah]  
*A quadratic function  $f(x) = x^2 + 6x - 8 - 2n$  can be expressed in the form of  $f(x) = (x + m)^2 - n$ , where  $m$  and  $n$  are constants. Find the value of  $m$  and  $n$ . [3 marks]*

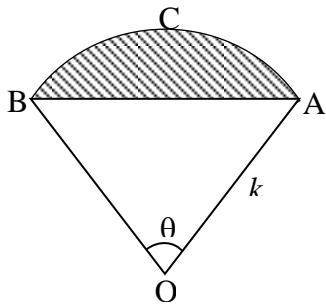
Jawapan / Answer:

18

3

- 19 Rajah 7 menunjukkan sebuah sektor bulatan berpusat  $O$  dengan jejari  $k$ . Diberi  $\theta = 1.75$  radian

*Diagram 7 shows a circular sector, centre  $O$  with radius  $k$ . Given that the value of  $\theta = 1.75$  radian.*



Rajah 7 / Diagram 7

Carikan perimeter kawasan berlorek. dalam sebutan  $k$ .

[4 markah]

*Find the perimeter of the shaded region in term of  $k$ .*

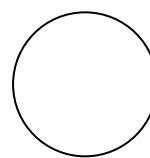
[4 marks]

Jawapan / Answer:

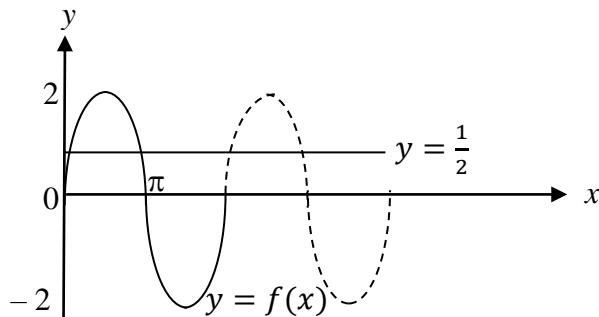
19

4

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- 20 Rajah 8 menunjukkan satu fungsi trigonometri di wakili oleh  $y = f(x)$   
*Diagram 8 shows a trigonometric function which represented  $y = f(x)$*



Rajah 8  
*Diagram 8*

Cari semua nilai  $x$  apabila garis  $y = \frac{1}{2}$  menyentuh fungsi  $y = f(x)$  untuk  $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ .

[4 markah]

*Find all the values of  $x$  when the straight line  $y = \frac{1}{2}$  touch the function  $y = f(x)$  for  
 $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$*

[4 marks]

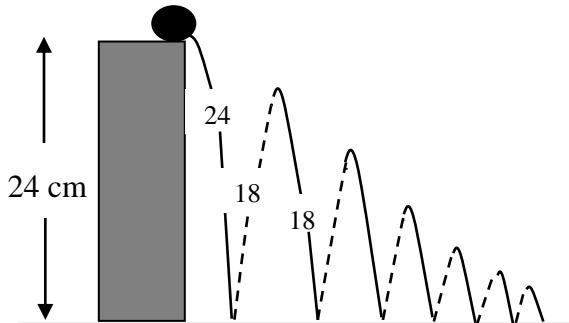
Jawapan / Answer:

20

4

**21** Rajah 9 menunjukkan keadaan sebiji bola yang melantun.

*Diagram 9 shows the situation of bouncing ball.*



Rajah 9  
*Diagram 9*

Bola itu dilepaskan dari sebuah meja yang tingginya 24 cm. Bola itu sentiasa melantun balik  $\frac{3}{4}$  daripada tingginya semasa jatuh. Cari jumlah jarak yang dilalui oleh bola itu apabila berhenti melantun.

[4 markah]

*The ball is dropped from a table that is 24cm high. The ball always rebounds  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the distance dropped. Find the total distance travelled by the ball when it finally comes to rest.*

[4 marks]

Jawapan/Answer:

21

4

[Lihat halaman sebelah  
SULIT]

- 22** Sebutan keenam suatu janjang aritmetik ialah 47 dan hasil tambah 10 sebutan pertama ialah 410. Cari sebutan pertama dan beza sepunya bagi janjang itu. [3 markah]

*The sixth term of an arithmetic progression is 47 and sum of the first 10 terms is 410. Find the first term and common difference of the progression.* [3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer:

22

3

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

$$0.216216216\dots = 0.216 + p + q + \dots$$

dengan keadaan  $p$  dan  $q$  ialah pemalar.

*where  $p$  and  $q$  are constants.*

Tentukan / Determine

- (a) nilai  $p$  dan  $q$  [1 markah]  
*the values of  $p$  and  $q$*  [1 mark]
- (b) nisbah sepunya janjang itu [2 markah]  
*the common ratio of the progression* [2 marks]

Jawapan/Answer

(a)

(b)

23

3

- 24** Empat syiling yang adil dilambung serentak. Jika  $X$  dianggap sebagai mendapat ‘ekor’, lengkapkan jadual kebarangkalian bagi mendapat bilangan ‘ekor’. [4 markah]  
*Four fair coins are tossed simultaneously.  $X$  represents the number of ‘tails’ obtained.*  
*Complete the distribution table of obtaining ‘tails’.* [4 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

$x$	0	1	2	3	4
$P(X = x)$					

24

4

- 25** Dalam satu pertandingan menarik tali antara pasukan  $A$  dan  $B$ , pasukan  $A$  menarik tali dalam arah vektor  $3i - 4j$  dan vektor pasukan  $B$  dalam arah  $ai + bj$  di mana  $a$  dan  $b$  adalah pemalar. Didapati dengan tarikan yang kuat tali itu tidak bergerak. Cari nilai  $a$  dan  $b$ . [3 markah]

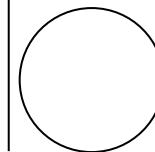
*In a pull rope competition between team A and team B, team A draws a vector in the direction of vectors  $3i - 4j$  and vector B of the force in the direction of  $ai + bj$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are constants. It was found that the strong pull of the rope did not move. Find the values of  $a$  and  $b$ .* [3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer:

25

3

**KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT**  
**END OF QUESTION PAPER**



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

$z$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
		Minus / Tolak																		
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				0.00990	0.00964	0.00939	0.00914			3	5	8	10	13	15	18	20	23	
2.4	0.00820	0.00798	0.00776	0.00755	0.00734		0.00714	0.00695	0.00676	0.00657	0.00639	2	4	6	8	11	13	15	17	19
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	

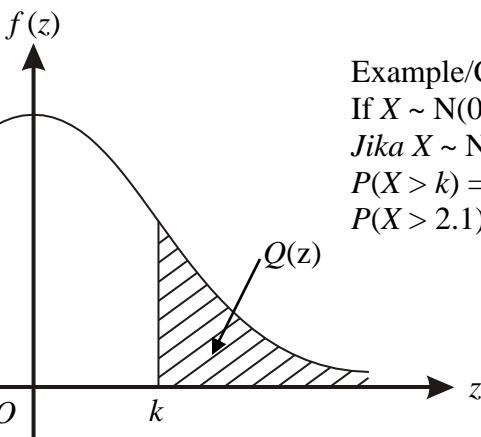
For negative  $z$  use relation :

Bagi  $z$  negative guna hubungan :

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

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

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



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