



**MAJLIS PENGETUA-PENGETUA SEKOLAH MALAYSIA
(CAWANGAN PULAU PINANG)**

SULIT

3472/2

MODUL BERFOKUS KBAT SPM

ANJURAN MPSM CAWANGAN PULAU PINANG

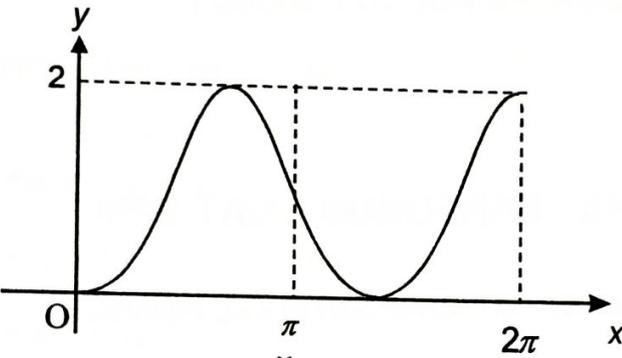
DENGAN KERJASAMA

SEKTOR PENGURUSAN AKADEMIK
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN PULAU PINANG

ADDITIONAL MATHEMATICS 2

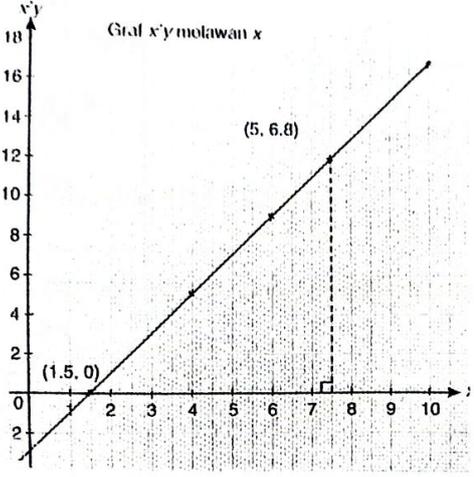
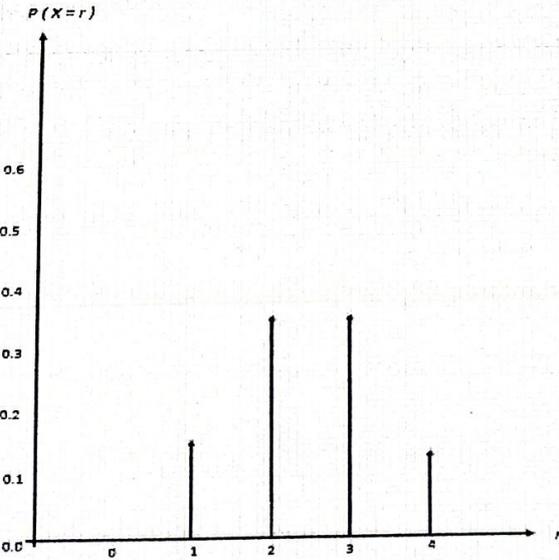
3472/2

MARKING SCHEME

NO.	SOLUTION	MARKS	TOTAL MARK
<p>1</p> <p>(a)</p>	$5 \left[\frac{\sin y}{\cos y} \right] - \frac{\cos y}{\sin y} = \frac{1}{\cos y}$ $6 \sin^2 y - \sin y - 1 = 0$ $(2 \sin y - 1)(3 \sin y + 1) = 0$ $\sin y = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad \sin y = -\frac{1}{3} \quad [y = 19.47^\circ]$ $y = 30^\circ, 150^\circ \quad \quad \quad y = 199.47^\circ, 340.53^\circ$ $y = 30^\circ, 150^\circ, 199.47^\circ, 340.53^\circ$ <p>(b)</p> 	<p>K1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>P1 – shape</p> <p>P1 – reflect</p> <p>P1 – shifted</p> <p>P1 – cycle</p>	
<p>2</p> <p>(a)</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(c)</p>	<p>(i) Use law of polygon $\vec{LF} = \vec{LN} + \vec{NF}$</p> <p>or</p> $\vec{ME} = \frac{1}{3}(\vec{ML} + \vec{LK})$ $\vec{LF} = \frac{2}{3}(2\vec{x} + \vec{y})$ <p>(ii) $\vec{ME} = \frac{1}{3}(-\vec{x} + \vec{y})$</p> <p>Use law of polygon</p> $\vec{LE} = \frac{1}{3}(2\vec{x} + \vec{y})$ $\vec{LF} = 2\vec{LE}$ <p>L is common point, point L, E and F are collinear.</p> <p>$LN = 4 LM$</p> <p>Area of $\Delta KLN = 24$</p>	<p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>N1</p>	<p>8</p> <p>7</p>

3	$\frac{2^{2x}}{2^{3y}} = 2^6$ $2x - 3y = 6$ $\log_2(4x - 5) - \frac{\log_2 y^2}{\log_2 4} = 3$ $4x - 5 = 8y$ $y = \frac{2x - 6}{3} \quad \text{or} \quad x = \frac{3y + 6}{2}$ $4x - 5 = 8\left(\frac{2x - 6}{3}\right) \quad \text{or} \quad 4\left(\frac{3y + 6}{2}\right) - 5 = 8y$ $x = \frac{33}{4}$ $y = \frac{7}{2}$	K1		
4	<p>(a) $L_1 = 99.5$ or $L_3 = 119.5$ or $f_{Q_1} = 17$ or $f_{Q_3} = 21$ or $F_{Q_1} = 21$ or $F_{Q_3} = 57$ or $C = 10$</p> $Q_1 = 99.5 + \left(\frac{25 - 21}{17}\right) 10 \quad \text{or} \quad Q_3 = 119.5 + \left(\frac{75 - 57}{21}\right) 10$ $Q_3 - Q_1 = 119.5 + \left(\frac{75 - 57}{21}\right) 10 - 99.5 + \left(\frac{25 - 21}{17}\right) 10$ <p><i>Julat Antara Kuartil = 26.22</i></p> <p>(b) Ya</p> <p>Kerana jika setiap data diganda dua secara seragam julat antara kuartil adalah 2 kali julat antara kuartil yang asal.</p>	P1	K1	K1
		N1	N1	6
		P1	N1	6

5	$x + x + 3 + y + 6 = 23$ $2x + y = 23$ $y = 14 - 2x$ $y^2 + x^2 = (\sqrt{41})^2$ $y^2 + x^2 = 41$ $x^2 + (14 - 2x)^2 = 41$ $5x^2 - 56x + 155 = 0$ $(5x - 31)(x - 5) = 0$ $x = \frac{31}{5} \text{ or } x = 5$ $y = \frac{8}{5} \text{ or } y = 4$	K1 N1 K1 K1 N1 N1	6
6 (a)	<p>0.015, 0.03, 0.06.....</p> $\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \frac{T_3}{T_2} = 2 \text{ terbukti GP}$ <p>Nisbah sepunya = 2</p>	P1 K1 N1	7
(b)	$T_{10} = 0.015(2^{10-1})$ <p>7.68</p>	K1 N1	
(c)	$0.015(2)^{n-1} > 15$ <p>$n = 11$</p>	K1 N1	

<p>7</p> <p>(a)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="306 228 933 313"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>4.0</td> <td>6.0</td> <td>8.0</td> <td>10.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>x^2y</td> <td>1.0</td> <td>5.0</td> <td>9.0</td> <td>13.0</td> <td>17.0</td> </tr> </table> <p>(b)</p>  <p>(c)</p> <p>$x^2y = hx + k$</p> <p>(i) $y = 0.32$</p> <p>(ii) $h = m = 2$ $1.90 \leq h \leq 2.03$</p> <p>(iii) $k = c = -3$ $-2.95 \leq k \leq -3.05$</p>	x	2.0	4.0	6.0	8.0	10.0	x^2y	1.0	5.0	9.0	13.0	17.0		<p>N1</p> <p>K1 Paksi-x melawan x^2y</p> <p>N1 Semua titik betul</p> <p>N1 Garis penyuaian terbaik</p> <p>P1 N1</p> <p>K1 N1</p> <p>K1 N1</p>	<p>10</p>
x	2.0	4.0	6.0	8.0	10.0										
x^2y	1.0	5.0	9.0	13.0	17.0										
<p>8</p> <p>(a)</p> <p>$P(X=0) = {}^4C_0(0.60)^0(0.40)^4 = 0.0256$</p> <p>$P(X=1) = {}^4C_1(0.60)^1(0.40)^3 = 0.1536$</p> <p>$P(X=2) = {}^4C_2(0.60)^2(0.40)^2 = 0.3456$</p> <p>$P(X=3) = {}^4C_3(0.60)^3(0.40)^1 = 0.3456$</p> <p>$P(X=4) = {}^4C_4(0.60)^4(0.40)^0 = 0.1296$</p>		<p>P1 Use ${}^nC_r(p)^r(q)^{n-r}$</p> <p>P1 Correct any three probability</p> <p>P1 Plot $P(X=r)$ against r</p> <p>K1 Use $r = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$</p> <p>N1 Plot the probability in a straight line</p>													

<p>(b) (i)</p>	$\frac{X - 27}{6.4} = 0.85$ $X = 32.44$	<p>P1 K1</p> <p>N1</p>	
	<p>(ii)</p>	<p>K1</p> <p>N1</p>	10
<p>9 (a)</p>	<p>(i)</p> $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x$ <p>Gradient of PQ = 4</p> <p>Q (1, 0)</p> <p>(ii)</p> $\left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^2 + \left[\frac{16x^{-2+1}}{-2+1} \right]_2^k = \frac{20}{3} \quad \text{or} \quad \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^2 + \left[-\frac{16}{x} \right]_2^k = \frac{20}{3}$ $\frac{8}{3} + \left[-\frac{16}{k} - (-8) \right] = \frac{20}{3}$ $k = 4$	<p>K1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p>	
	<p>(b)</p>	<p>K1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p>	10
	$\int_3^5 \pi (y - 3) dy$ $\pi \left[\frac{y^2}{2} - 3y \right]_3^5$ $\pi \left[\left(\frac{5^2}{2} - 3(5) \right) - \left(\frac{3^2}{2} - 3(3) \right) \right]$ 2π		

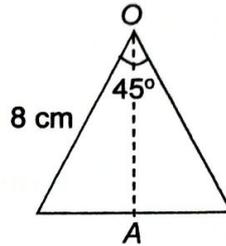
10
(a)

$$\cos 22.5^\circ = \frac{OA}{8}$$

$$OA = 7.391$$

$$2(7.391)$$

$$14.782$$



K1

K1

N1

(b)

$$\text{Luas jubin} = (14.782)(14.782)$$

K1

$$\text{Luas sektor yang tidak berlorek} = \frac{1}{2}(8^2)\left(45^\circ \times \frac{\pi}{180^\circ}\right) \times 4$$

K1

$$(14.782)(14.782) - \frac{1}{2}(8^2)\left(45^\circ \times \frac{\pi}{180^\circ}\right) \times 4$$

K1

$$117.96$$

N1

(c)

$$8\left(45^\circ \times \frac{\pi}{180^\circ}\right) \text{ or } 8 \times 8$$

K1

$$(8 \times 8) + 8\left(45^\circ \times \frac{\pi}{180^\circ}\right) \times 4$$

K1

$$89.14$$

N1

10

<p>11</p> <p>(a)</p> <p>(i)</p> $m_1 = -\frac{3}{7}$ $m_2 = \frac{7}{3}$ $y = \frac{7}{3}x + 5$ <p>(ii)</p> $7\left(\frac{7}{3}x + 5\right) + 3x + 23 = 0$ $x = -3 \text{ or } y = -2$ $C(-3, -2)$ <p>(b)</p> <p>Sub $x = 4$ into $7y + 3x + 23 = 0$</p> $y = -2x$ $D(4, -5)$ $\sqrt{(x-4)^2 + (y-(-5))^2} = 6$ $x^2 + y^2 - 8x + 10y + 5 = 0$		<p>K1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p>	<p></p> <p>10</p>
<p>12</p> <p>(a) when $t = 0$</p> $a = 2(0) - 6$ $a = -6 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ <p>(b)</p> $v = \int (2t - 6) dt$ $v = t^2 - 6t + c$ <p>When $t=0$, $v = 10$, $c = 10$</p> <p>At minimum velocity, $a=0$</p> $2t - 6 = 0$ $t = 3$ <p>Minimum velocity, $v = 3^2 - 6(3) + 10$</p> $v = 1 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ <p>(c) When particle slow down $a < 0$</p> $2t - 6 < 0$ $t < 3$ $0 \leq t < 3$		<p>N1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p>	

$$(d) s = \int_0^7 (t^2 - 6t + 10) dt$$

$$s = \left[\frac{1}{3} t^3 - 3t^2 + 10t \right]_0^7$$

$$s = \left[\frac{1}{3} (7)^3 - 3(7)^2 + 10(7) \right] - (0)$$

$$s = 37\frac{1}{3} m$$

K1

K1

N1

13

(a) I $5x + 10y \leq 800$

II $y \leq \frac{7}{2}x$

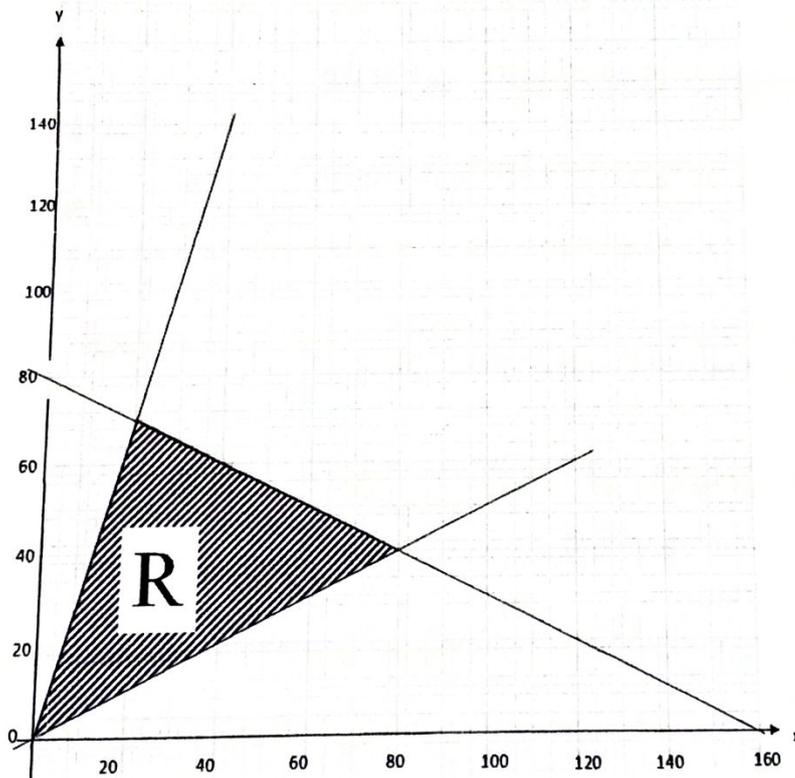
III $2y \geq x$

N1

N1

N1

(b)



K1

If two graph lines correctly plotted graph

N1

All graph lines correctly plotted

N1

Region R

(c) (i) 60

N1

(ii) Titik maksimum (80, 40)

N1

Keuntungan maksimum : $3(80) + 5(40)$

K1

RM440

N1

14	<p>(a) $16^2 = 13^2 + 11^2 - 2(13)(11) \cos \angle PQR$ $\angle PQR = 83.17^\circ$</p>	K1 N1	10
(b)	<p>(i) $\frac{\sin \angle PSR}{16} = \frac{\sin 60^\circ}{14}$ $\angle PSR = 81.77^\circ$ or 98.23°</p> <p>(ii) $\angle SPR = 180 - 81.77 - 60$ $= 38.23$ $RS^2 = 14^2 + 16^2 - 2(14)(16) \cos 38.23$ $RS = 10 \text{ cm}$</p> <p>(iii) $\angle SPR = 180 - 98.23 - 60$ $= 21.77$ Area of ΔPRS $= \frac{1}{2} (14)(16) \sin 21.77$ $= 41.54 \text{ cm}^2$</p>	K1 N1 K1 K1 N1 K1 K1 N1	
15	<p>(a) (i) $\frac{3.12}{2.40} \times 100$ $x = 130$</p> <p>(ii) $y = \text{RM}7.25$</p> <p>(b) $\frac{130(5) + 120(n) + 145(1) + 150(2n)}{5 + n + 1 + 2n} = 137$ $n = 3$</p> <p>(c) $\frac{9.25}{P_{16}} \times 100 = 137$ $P_{16} = \text{RM}6.75$</p> <p>(d) $\frac{155}{100} \times \frac{100}{137} \times 100$ 113.14</p>	K1 N1 N1 K2 N1 K1 N1 K1 N1	10