



# SOALAN RAMALAN MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN KERTAS 1

**SUKATAN MEMBULAT**  
*CIRCULAR MEASURE*

**SIR VEN**  
*(GURU ADIWIRA KEBANGSAAN 2019)*

**SPM 2023**

PENYEMPURNAAN KUASA DUA  
COMPLETING THE SQUARE



Diagram 7 shows two sectors  $AOD$  and  $BOC$  of two concentric circles with centre  $O$ .

Rajah 7 menunjukkan dua buah sektor  $AOD$  dan  $BOC$  bagi dua bulatan dengan pusat sepunya  $O$ .

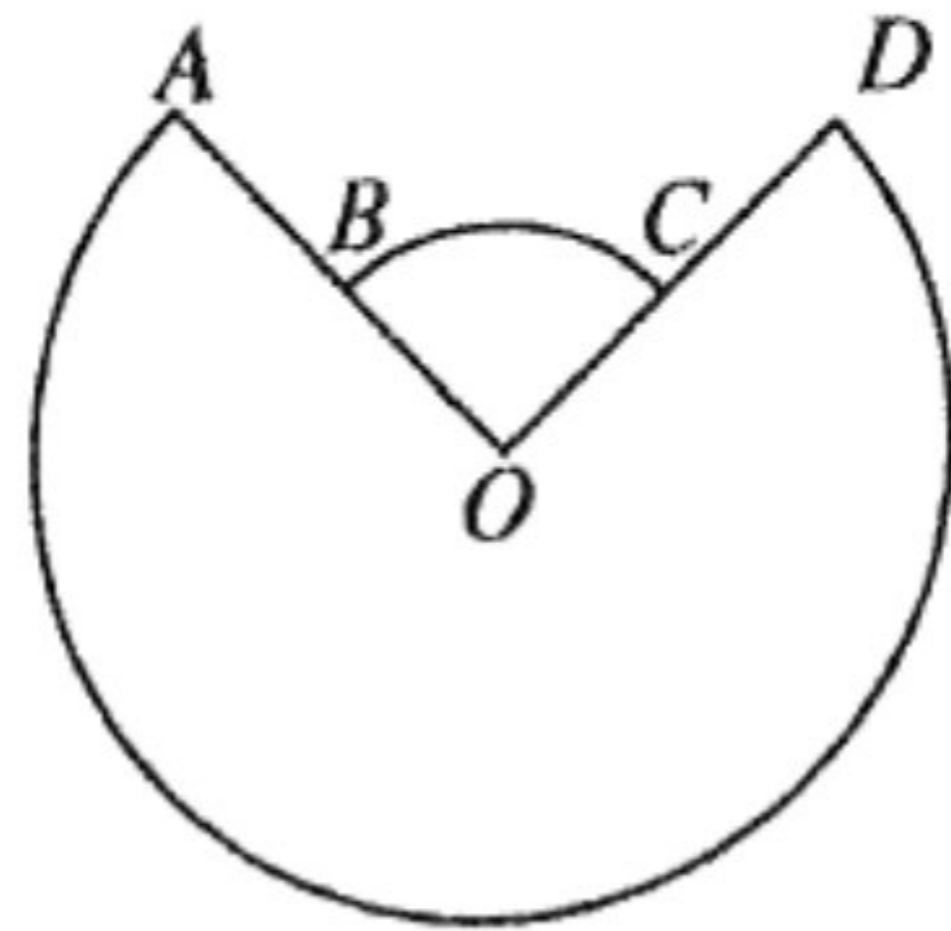


Diagram 7  
Rajah 7

The angle subtended at the centre  $O$  by the major arc  $AD$  is  $7\alpha$  radians and the perimeter of the whole diagram is 50 cm.

Given  $OB = r$  cm,  $OA = 2OB$  and  $\angle BOC = 2\alpha$ , express  $r$  in terms of  $\alpha$ .

Sudut yang dicangkum pada pusat  $O$  oleh lengkok major  $AD$  ialah  $7\alpha$  radian dan perimeter seluruh rajah ialah 50 cm.

Diberi  $OB = r$  cm,  $OA = 2OB$  dan  $\angle BOC = 2\alpha$ , ungkapkan  $r$  dalam sebutan  $\alpha$ .

[3 marks]  
[3 markah]

PENYEMPURNAAN KUASA DUA  
COMPLETING THE SQUARE



Diagram 5 shows a circle with centre  $O$ .  
Rajah 5 menunjukkan sebuah bulatan dengan pusat  $O$ .

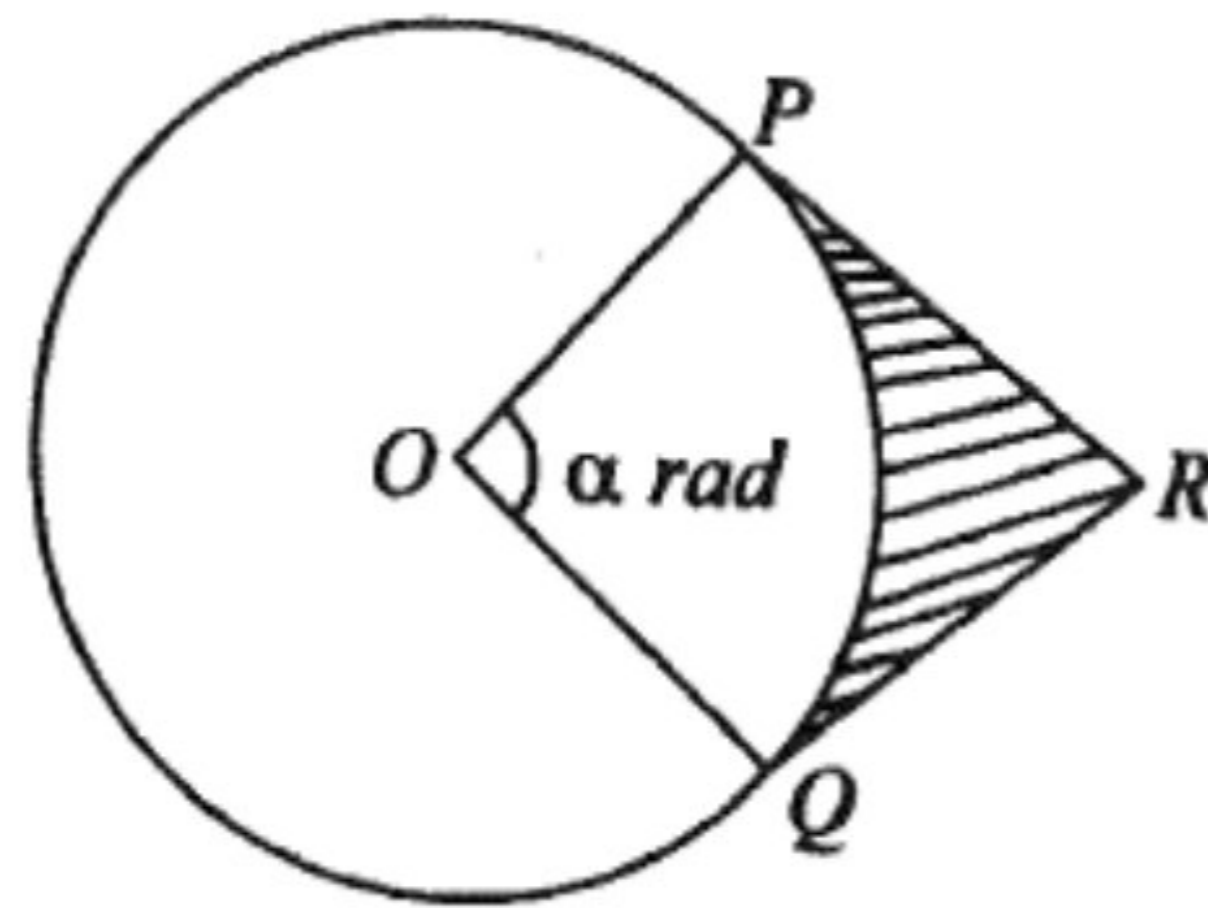


Diagram 5  
Rajah 5

$PR$  and  $QR$  are tangents to the circle at points  $P$  and  $Q$  respectively. It is given that the length of minor arc  $PQ$  is 4 cm and  $OR = \frac{5}{\alpha}$  cm.

$PR$  dan  $QR$  masing-masing adalah tangen kepada bulatan itu pada titik  $P$  dan titik  $Q$ .

Diberi bahawa panjang lengkok minor  $PQ$  ialah 4 cm dan  $OR = \frac{5}{\alpha}$  cm.

Express in terms of  $\alpha$

Ungkapkan dalam sebutan  $\alpha$

- (a) the radius,  $r$ , of the circle,  
jejari,  $r$ , bulatan itu,
- (b) the area,  $A$ , of the shaded region.  
luas,  $A$ , kawasan berlerek.

PENYEMPURNAAN KUASA DUA  
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Diagram 4 shows a rhombus  $OACB$  inscribed in sector  $AOB$  with centre  $O$  and radius  $r$  cm.  
*Rajah 4 menunjukkan sebuah rombus  $OACB$  yang terterap dalam sektor  $AOB$  dengan pusat  $O$  dan jejari  $r$  cm.*

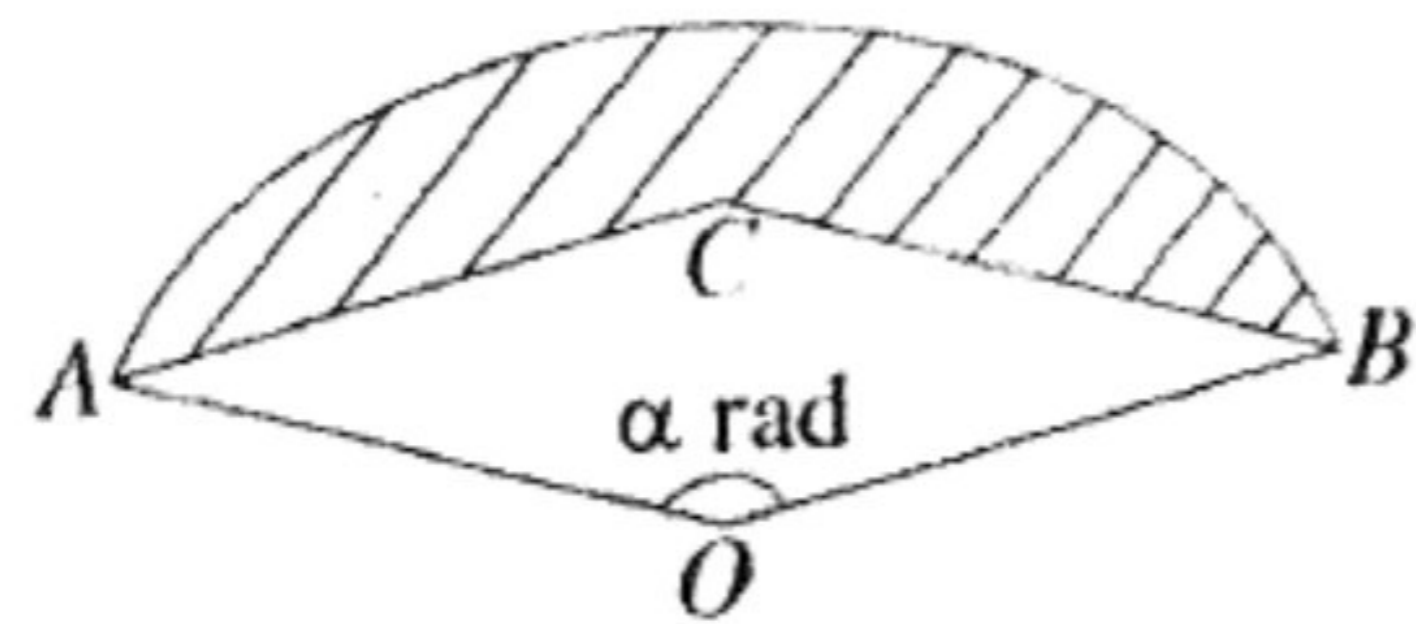


Diagram 4  
*Rajah 4*

Given the area of sector  $AOB$  is  $18 \text{ cm}^2$ ,  
express

*Diberi luas sektor  $AOB$  ialah  $18 \text{ cm}^2$ , ungkapkan*

- (a)  $\alpha$  in terms of  $r$ ,  
 *$\alpha$  dalam sebutan  $r$ ,*
- (b) the perimeter, in cm, of the shaded region in terms of  $r$ .  
*Perimeter, dalam cm, bagi kawasan berlorek dalam sebutan  $r$ .*

[3 marks]

PENYEMPURNAAN KUASA DUA  
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Mathematics Society of SMK Muhibah organised a competition to design a logo for the society.  
*Persatuan Matematik SMK Muhibah menganjurkan satu pertandingan mencipta logo untuk persatuan itu.*



Diagram 3  
Rajah 3

Diagram 3 shows the circular logo designed by Amar. The three blue coloured regions are congruent. It is given that the perimeter of the blue colour region is  $20\pi$  cm.

*Rajah 3 menunjukkan logo berbentuk bulatan yang dicipta oleh Amar. Ketiga-tiga kawasan berwarna biru adalah kongruen. Diberi bahawa perimeter bagi kawasan berwarna biru ialah  $20\pi$  cm.*

[Use / Guna  $\pi = 3.142$ ]

Find

*Cari*

- (a) the radius, in cm, of the logo to the nearest integer,  
**8.2** *jejari, dalam cm, bagi logo itu kepada integer terhampir;*
- (b) the area, in  $\text{cm}^2$ , of the yellow coloured region.  
**8.3** *luas, dalam  $\text{cm}^2$ , bagi kawasan yang berwarna kuning.*

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

**PENYEMPURNAAN KUASA DUA**  
**COMPLETING THE SQUARE**



Susan wants to make a cap in the shape of a cone as shown in Diagram 6.1. The height of the cone is 24 cm.

Susan ingin menghasilkan topi berbentuk kon seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam Rajah 6.1. Tinggi kon itu ialah 24 cm.



Diagram 6.1  
 Rajah 6.1

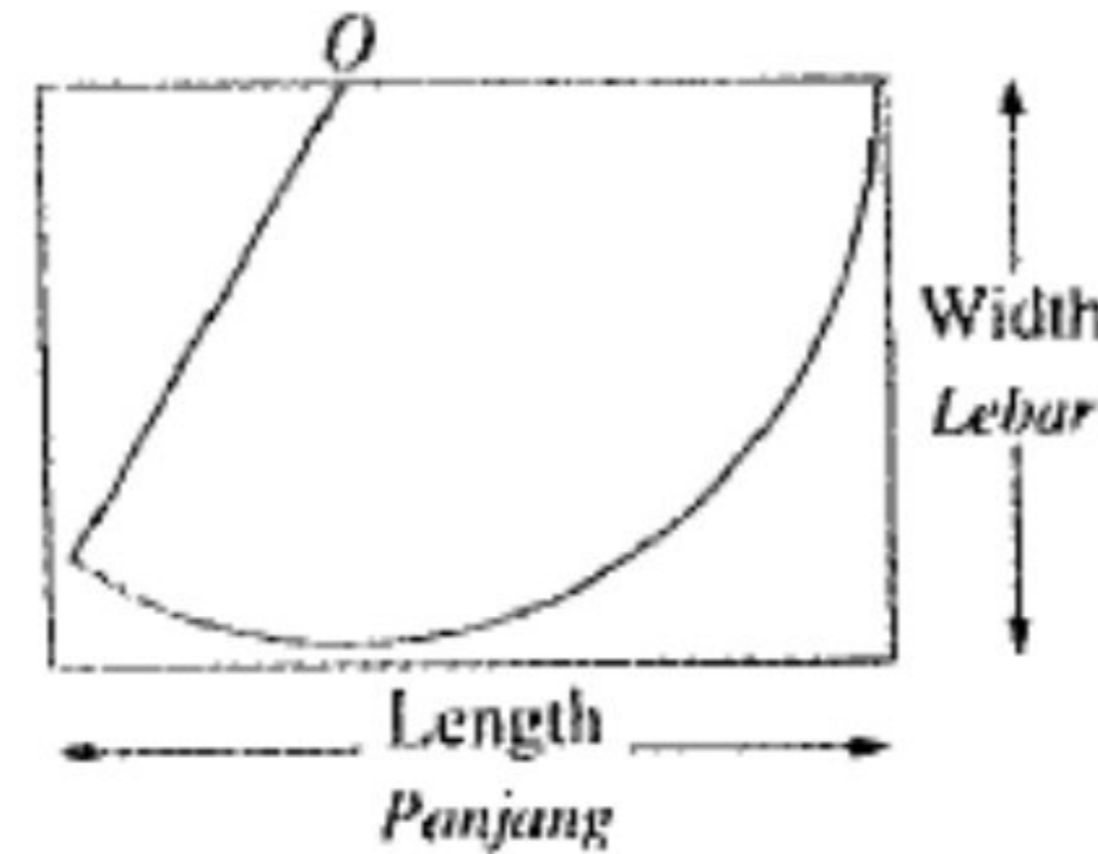


Diagram 6.2  
 Rajah 6.2

Diagram 6.2 shows the net of the cone in the form of sector of a circle with centre  $O$  drawn on a rectangular card.

Rajah 6.2 menunjukkan bentangan kon yang berbentuk sektor bagi sebuah bulatan dengan pusat  $O$  yang dilukis di atas sekeping kad berbentuk segi empat tepat.

(a) Calculate the minimum value, in cm, of length and of width of the card to the nearest integer.

**3.2** Hitung nilai minimum, dalam cm, bagi panjang dan lebar kad itu kepada integer terdekat.

[5 marks]  
 [5 markah]

(b) Hence, find the area, in  $\text{cm}^2$ , of the card unused.

**3.3** Seterusnya, cari luas, dalam  $\text{cm}^2$ , kad yang tidak digunakan.

[3 marks]  
 [3 markah]

PENYEMPURNAAN KUASA DUA  
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Diagram 24 shows the shot target board in square shape with sides of 15 cm in the shooting range. There is a black circle with a diameter of 5 cm in the middle of the target board.

*Rajah 24 menunjukkan papan sasaran tembakan berbentuk segi empat sama bersisi 15 cm yang terdapat di lapang sasar. Terdapat sebuah bulatan hitam berdiameter 5 cm di tengahnya.*

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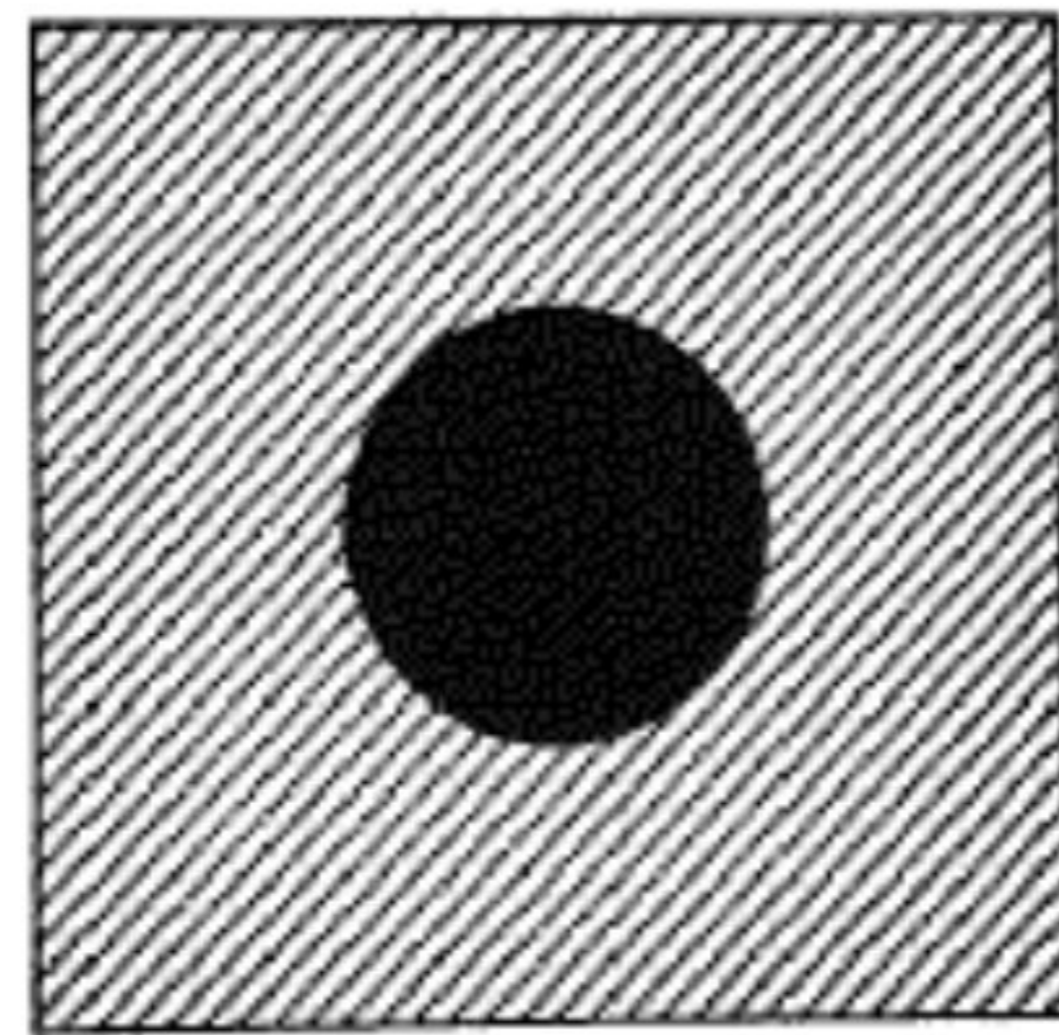


Diagram 24 / Rajah 24

Chong is a sharpshooter and his shots are always on target board. Find the probability, Chong shot on the shaded area.

*Chong merupakan seorang penembak tepat yang tembakannya sentiasa mengenai papan sasaran tembakan. Cari kebarangkalian, tembakan Chong mengenai kawasan berlerek. [Use / Gunakan  $\pi = 3.142$ ]*

[3 marks]

PENYEMPURNAAN KUASA DUA  
COMPLETING THE SQUARE



Diagram 8 shows six concentric circles. The largest circle has a radius of  $r$  cm. The radius of each subsequent circle is five over six of the radius of its previous one. The areas of the circles form a geometric progression in descending order.

Rajah 8 menunjukkan enam bulatan konsentrik. Bulatan terbesar mempunyai jejari  $r$  cm. Panjang jejari setiap bulatan yang berikut adalah lima perenam daripada panjang jejari bulatan sebelumnya. Luas bulatan-bulatan itu membentuk suatu janjang geometri dalam susunan menurun.



Diagram 8 / Rajah 8

Find / Cari

- the common ratio,  
*beza sepunya,*
- the area of the first circle given the sum of the total areas of the first three circles is  $17.41 \text{ cm}^2$ .  
*luas bulatan pertama jika diberi jumlah luas tiga bulatan yang pertama ialah  $17.41 \text{ cm}^2$ .*

[4 marks / markah]



Diagram 17 shows two sectors,  $MON$  and  $POQ$ , of two concentric circles with centre  $O$ .

Rajah 17 menunjukkan dua sektor,  $MON$  dan  $POQ$ , bagi dua bulatan dengan pusat sepunya  $O$ .

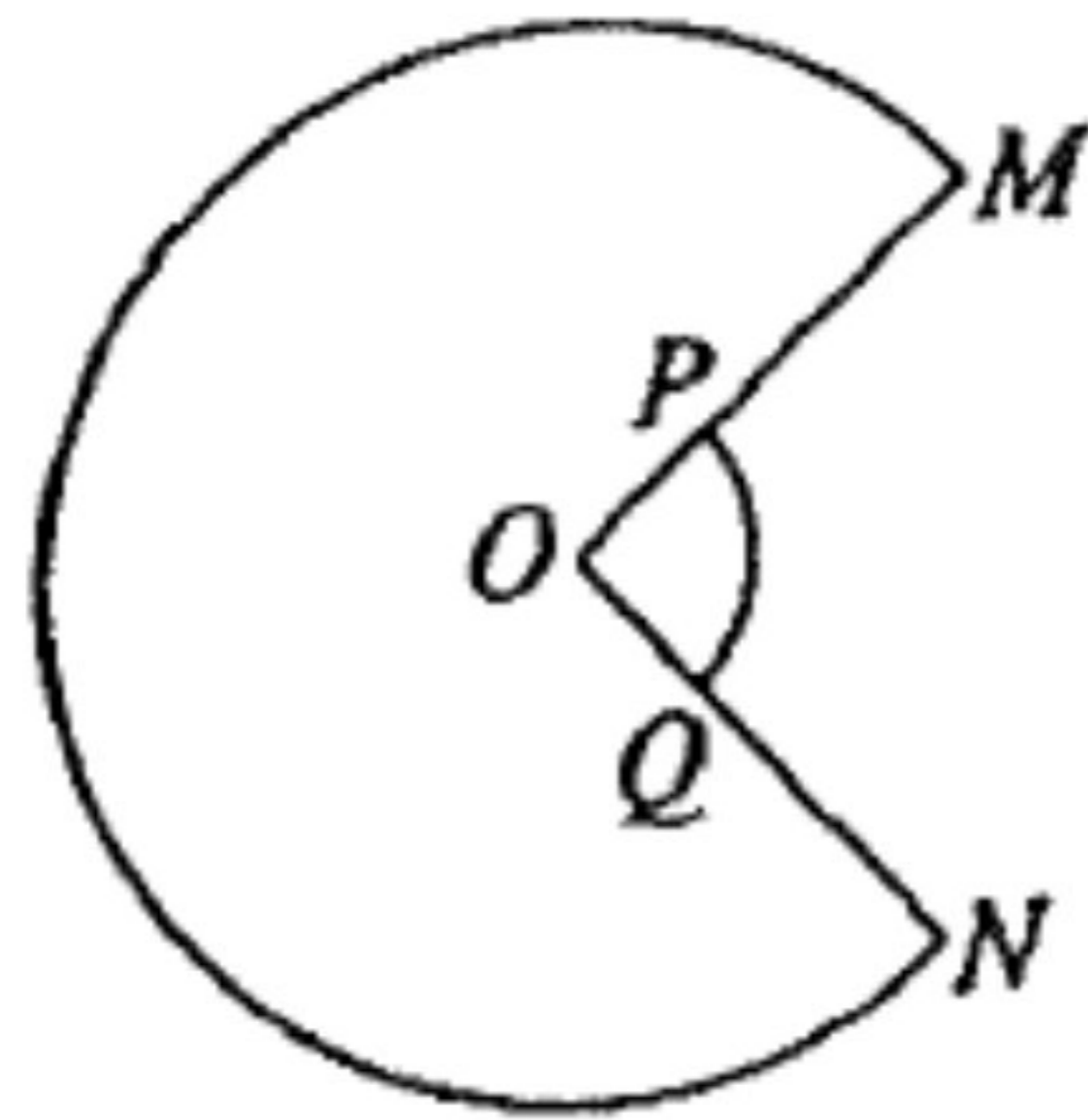


Diagram 17/Rajah 17

The angle subtended at the centre  $O$  by the major arc  $MN$  is  $9x$  radians and the perimeter of the whole diagram is 38 cm. Given that  $OP = r$ ,  $OM = 3OP$  and  $\angle POQ = 3x$  radians, express  $r$  in terms of  $x$ .

Sudut yang dicangkum pada pusat  $O$  oleh lengkok major  $MN$  ialah  $9x$  radian dan perimeter seluruh rajah itu ialah 38 cm. Diberi  $OP = r$ ,  $OM = 3OP$  dan  $\angle POQ = 3x$  radian, ungkapkan  $r$  dalam sebutan  $x$ .

[3 marks/3 markah]

PENYEMPURNAAN KUASA DUA  
COMPLETING THE SQUARE

Diagram 16 shows two sectors  $POQ$  and  $ROS$  of two concentric circles with centre  $O$ .

Rajah 16 menunjukkan dua buah sektor  $POQ$  dan  $ROS$  bagi dua bulatan dengan pusat sepunya  $O$ .

The angle subtended at the centre  $O$  by the major arc  $PQ$  is  $9\beta$  radians and the perimeter of unshaded area is 65 cm. Given  $OR = r$  cm,  $OP = 2OR$  and  $\angle ROS = 3\beta$  radians, express  $r$  in terms of  $\beta$  and  $\pi$ .

Sudut yang dicangkum pada pusat  $O$  oleh lengkok major  $PQ$  ialah  $9\beta$  radian dan perimeter bahagian yang tidak berlorek ialah 65 cm. Diberi  $OR = r$  cm,  $OP = 2OR$  dan  $\angle ROS = 3\beta$  radian ungkapkan  $r$  dalam sebutan  $\beta$  dan  $\pi$ .

[3 marks / markah]

Answer / Jawapan :

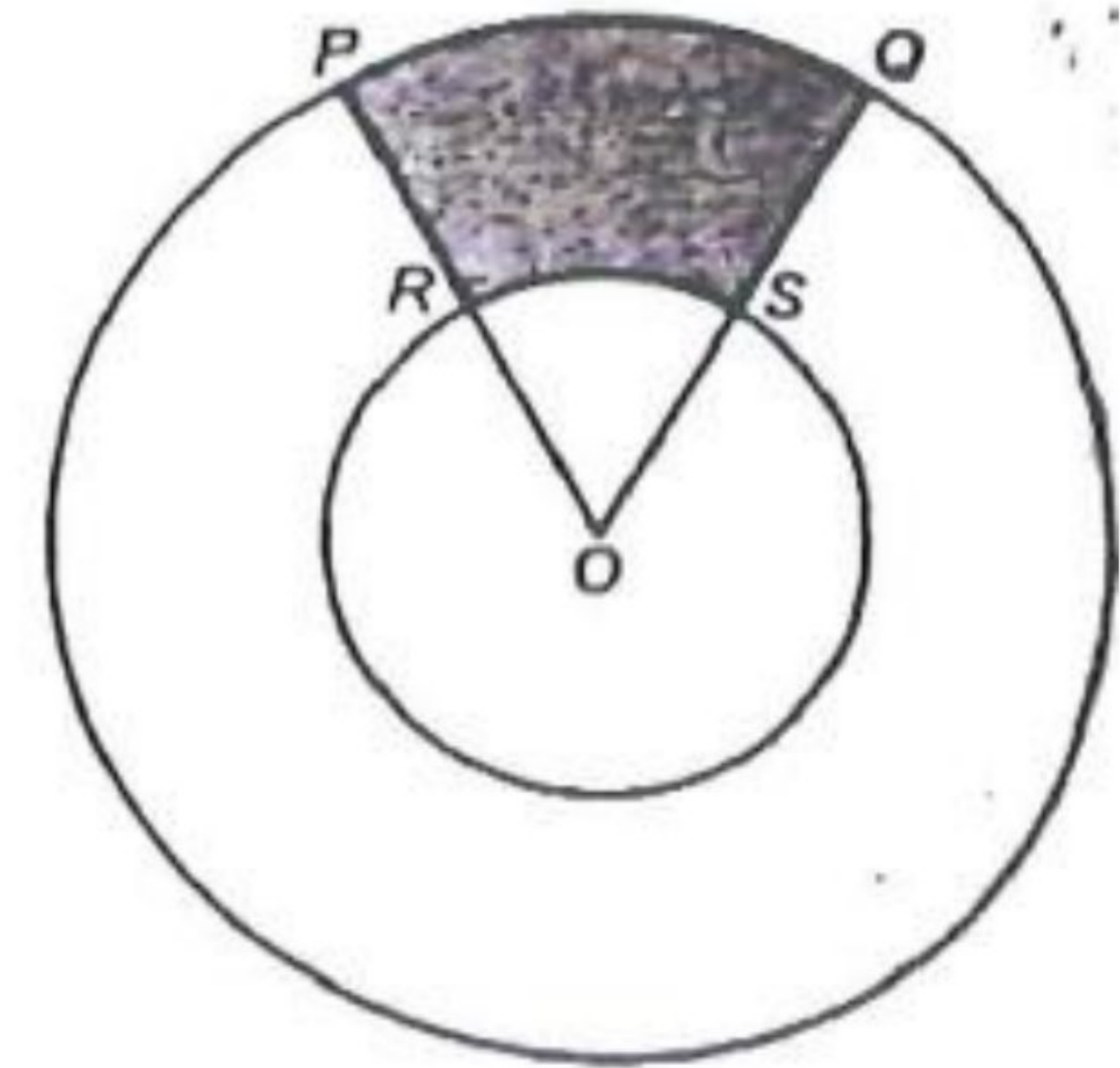
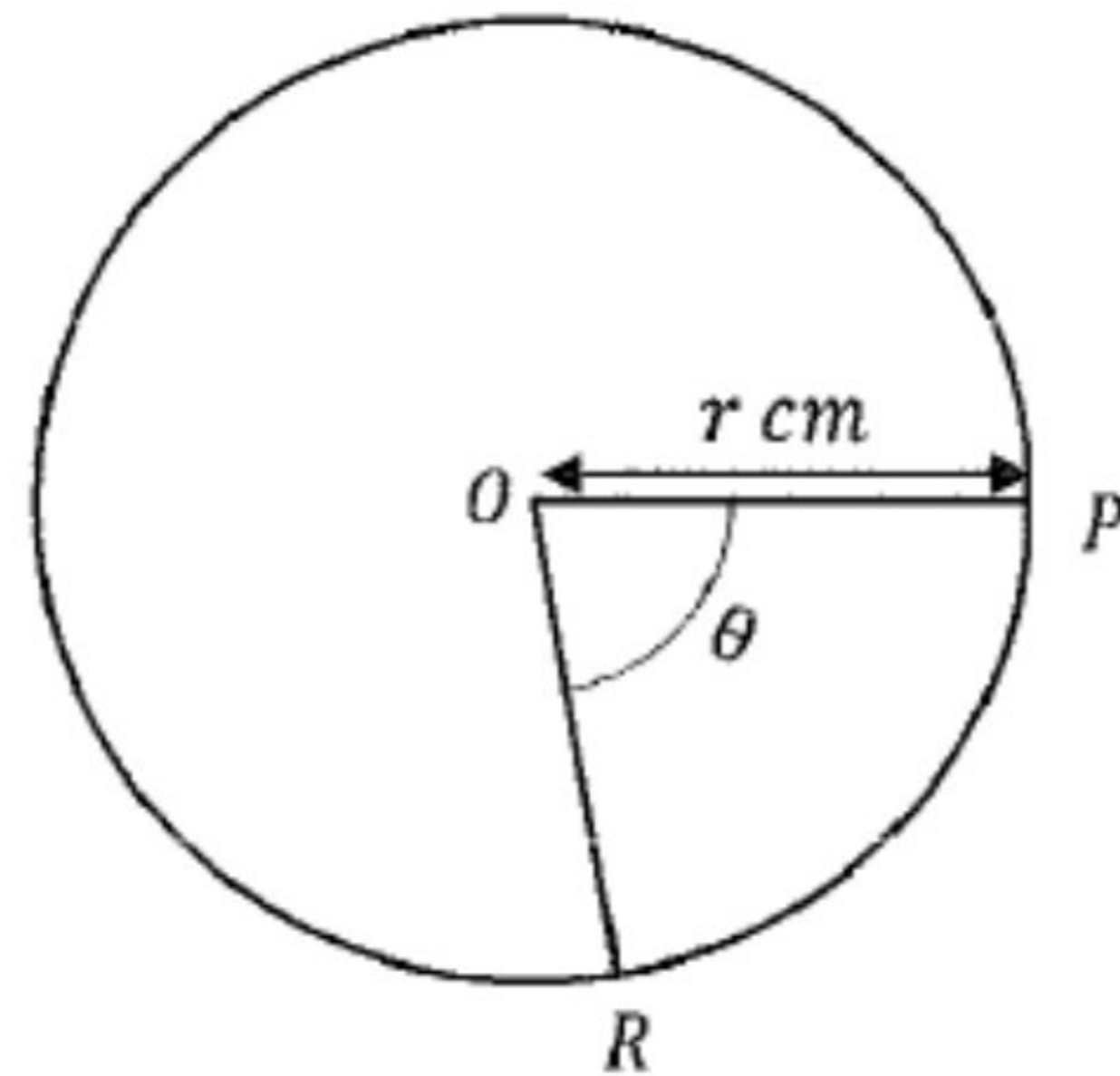


Diagram 16 / Rajah 16

PENYEMPURNAAN KUASA DUA  
COMPLETING THE SQUARE

Rajah 4 menunjukkan sebuah bulatan berpusat  $O$  dan berjajari  $r$  cm. Diberi sudut  $POR = \theta$  radian.

*Diagram 4 shows a circle, with centre  $O$  and radius  $r$  cm. Given the angle of  $POR = \theta$  radians.*



Rajah 4 / Diagram 4

- (a) Diberi luas sektor major  $POR$  ialah 5 kali luas sektor minor  $POR$ , cari nilai  $\theta$ .  
*Given the area of the major sector  $POR$  is 5 times the area of the minor sector  $POR$ , find the value of  $\theta$ .*

[2 markah]

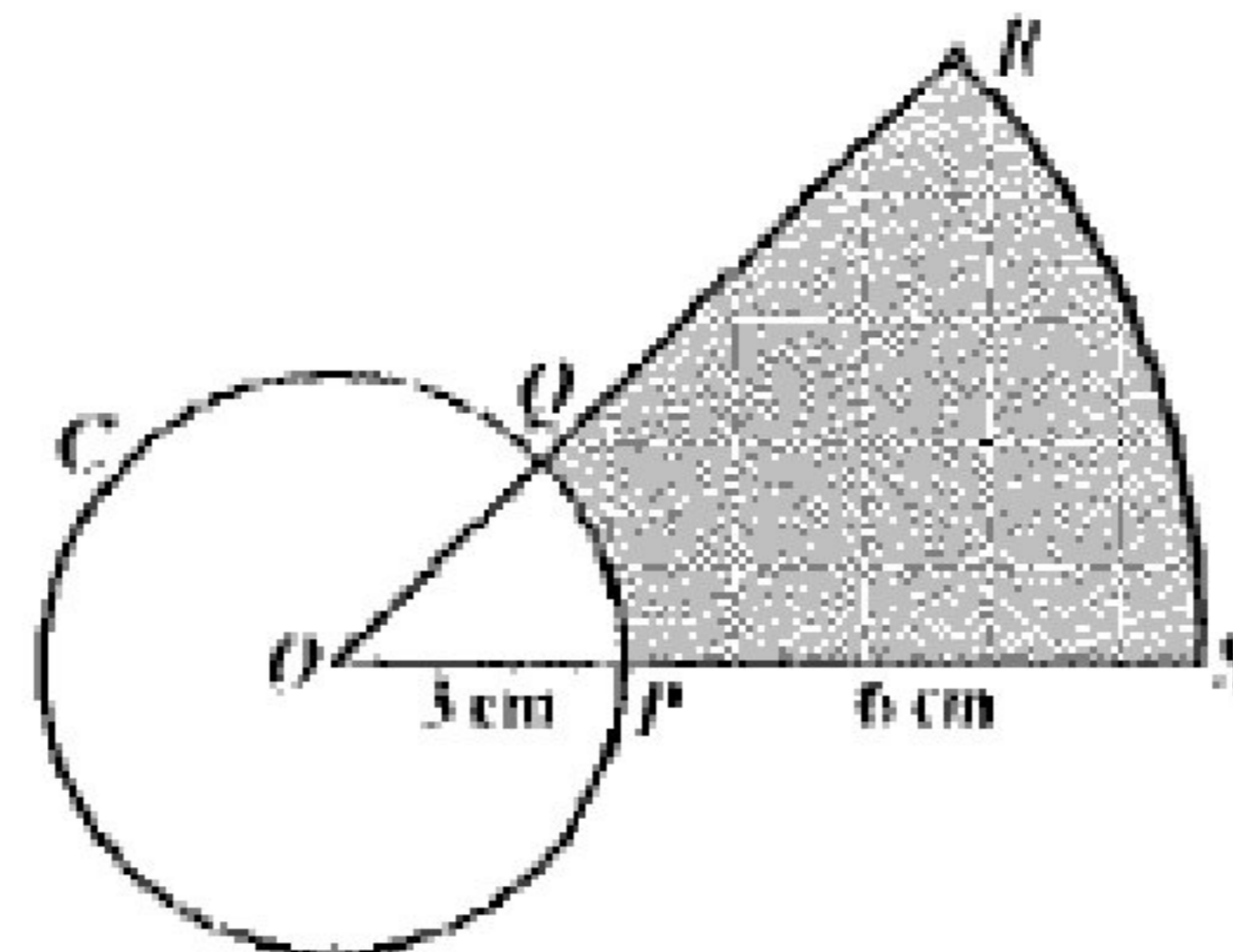
[2 marks]

- (b) Diberi perimeter sektor minor  $POR$  ialah 15 cm. Cari nilai  $r$ , betul kepada 3 tempat perpuluhan. [Gunakan  $\pi = 3.142$ ]  
*Given the perimeter of the minor sector  $POR$  is 15 cm. Find the value of  $r$ , correct to 3 decimal places. [Use  $\pi = 3.142$ ]*

PENYEMPURNAAN KUASA DUA  
COMPLETING THE SQUARE



Rajah 9 menunjukkan sebuah bulatan  $CPQ$  berpusat pada  $O$  dengan jejari 3 cm. Garis  $OP$  dan garis  $OQ$  dipanjangkan ke  $S$  dan  $R$  masing-masing.  $ORS$  adalah sektor bulatan berpusat pada  $O$ . Diberi bahawa  $PS = 6$  cm dan luas kawasan berlerek adalah sama dengan luas bulatan  $CPQ$ .  
*Diagram 9 shows a  $CPQ$  circle centered at  $O$  with a radius of 3 cm. The line  $OP$  and the line  $OQ$  are extended to  $S$  and  $R$  respectively.  $ORS$  is a sector of a circle centered at  $O$ . Given that  $PS = 6$  cm and the area of the shaded region is equal to the area of the circle  $CPQ$ .*



Rajah 9 / Diagram 9

(a) Tunjukkan  $\angle POQ = \frac{1}{4}\pi$  rad.

*Show that  $\angle POQ = \frac{1}{4}\pi$  rad.*

(b) Cari perimeter kawasan berlerek. [Gunakan  $\pi = 3.142$  rad]

*Find the perimeter of the shaded region. [Use  $\pi = 3.142$  rad]*

**PENYEMPURNAAN KUASA DUA**  
**COMPLETING THE SQUARE**

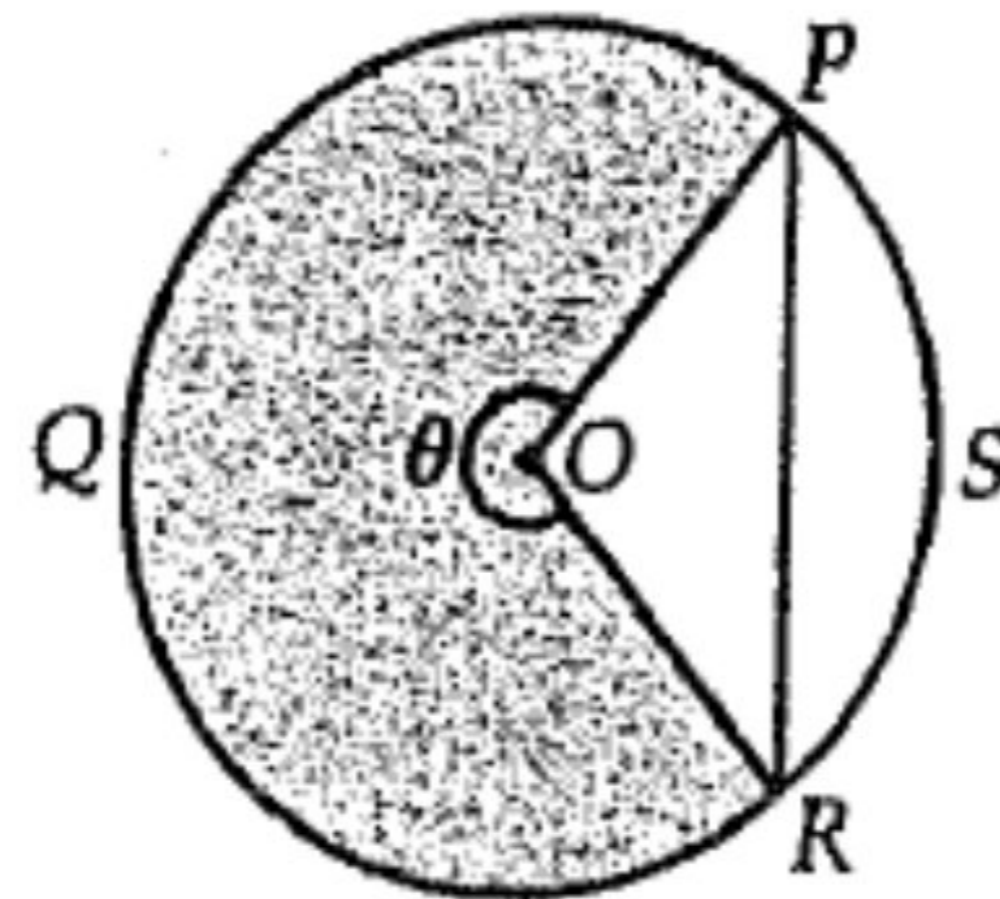


Rajah 13 menunjukkan pandangan atas sebuah kolam berbentuk bulatan  $PQRS$ . Ia mempunyai tangga berbentuk segitiga yang turun ke dasar kolam dan membentuk sektor bulatan  $OPSR$ . Diberi panjang lengkok  $PQR$  ialah 31.5 cm dan luas kawasan berlorek ialah  $118\frac{1}{8}$  cm<sup>2</sup>.

[Guna  $\pi = 3.142$  rad]

*Diagram 13 shows a top view of a circular pond  $PQRS$ . It has a triangular shaped staircase that descends to the bottom of the pool and forms a circular sector of the  $OPSR$ . Given that the length of the arc  $PQR$  is 31.5 cm and the area of the shaded region is  $118\frac{1}{8}$  cm<sup>2</sup>.*

[Use  $\pi = 3.142$  rad]



Rajah 13/ Diagram 13

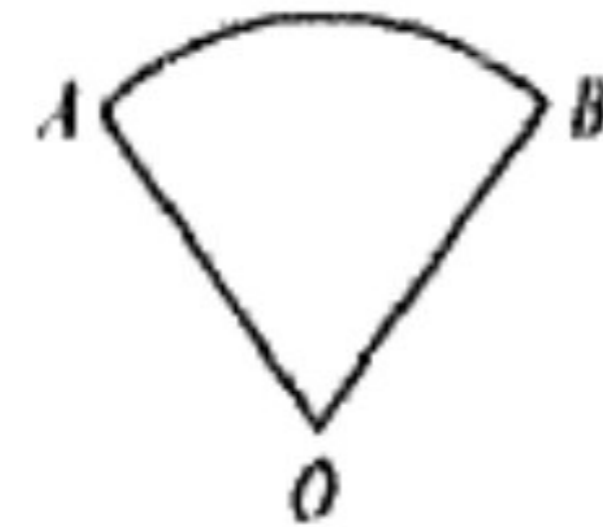
Hitung

Calculate

- |   |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
| a) jejari, dalam cm, bagi bulatan $PQRS$ ,<br>radius, in cm, of a circle $PQRS$ ,                       | [2 markah]<br>[2 marks] |
| b) $\theta$ , dalam radian,<br>$\theta$ , in radians,   | [2 markah]<br>[2 marks] |
| c) luas, dalam cm <sup>2</sup> , tembereng $PRS$ .<br>area, in cm <sup>2</sup> , the segment of $PRS$ . | [4 markah]<br>[4 marks] |

PENYEMPURNAAN KUASA DUA  
COMPLETING THE SQUARE

- (a) Rajah 4(a) menunjukkan panjang lengkok AB ialah 1.5 kali panjang jejariinya,  $OA$ .  
*Diagram 4(a) shows the length of arc AB is 1.5 times its radius,  $OA$ .*

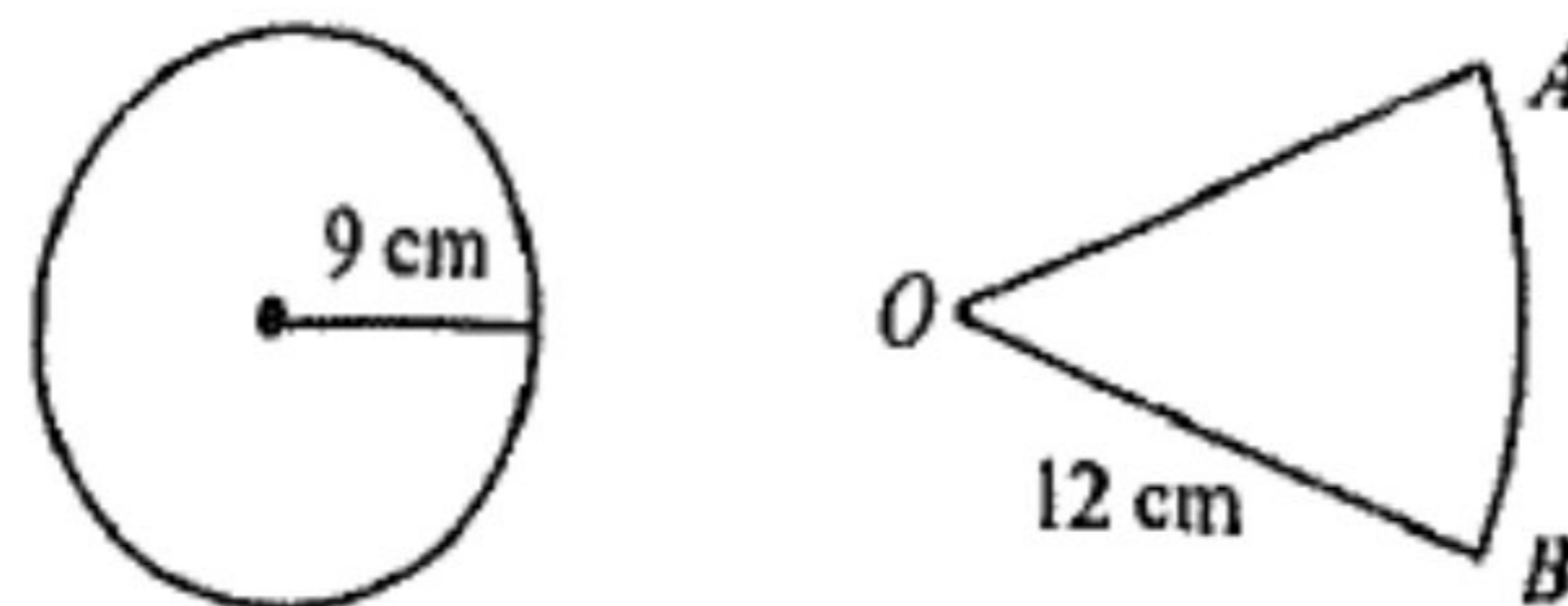


Rajah 4(a) / Diagram 4(a)

Cari sudut  $AOB$  dalam radian.  
*Find the angle of  $AOB$  in radian.*

[2 marks]  
[2 marks]

- (b) Rajah 4(b) menunjukkan seutas dawai yang berbentuk bulatan dengan jejari 9 cm dibengkokkan untuk membentuk sebuah sektor  $AOB$  dengan pusat  $O$  dan berjejari 12 cm.  
*Diagram 4(b) shows a wire in the form of a circle with radius 9 cm is bent to form a sector  $AOB$  with centre  $O$  and radius 12 cm.*



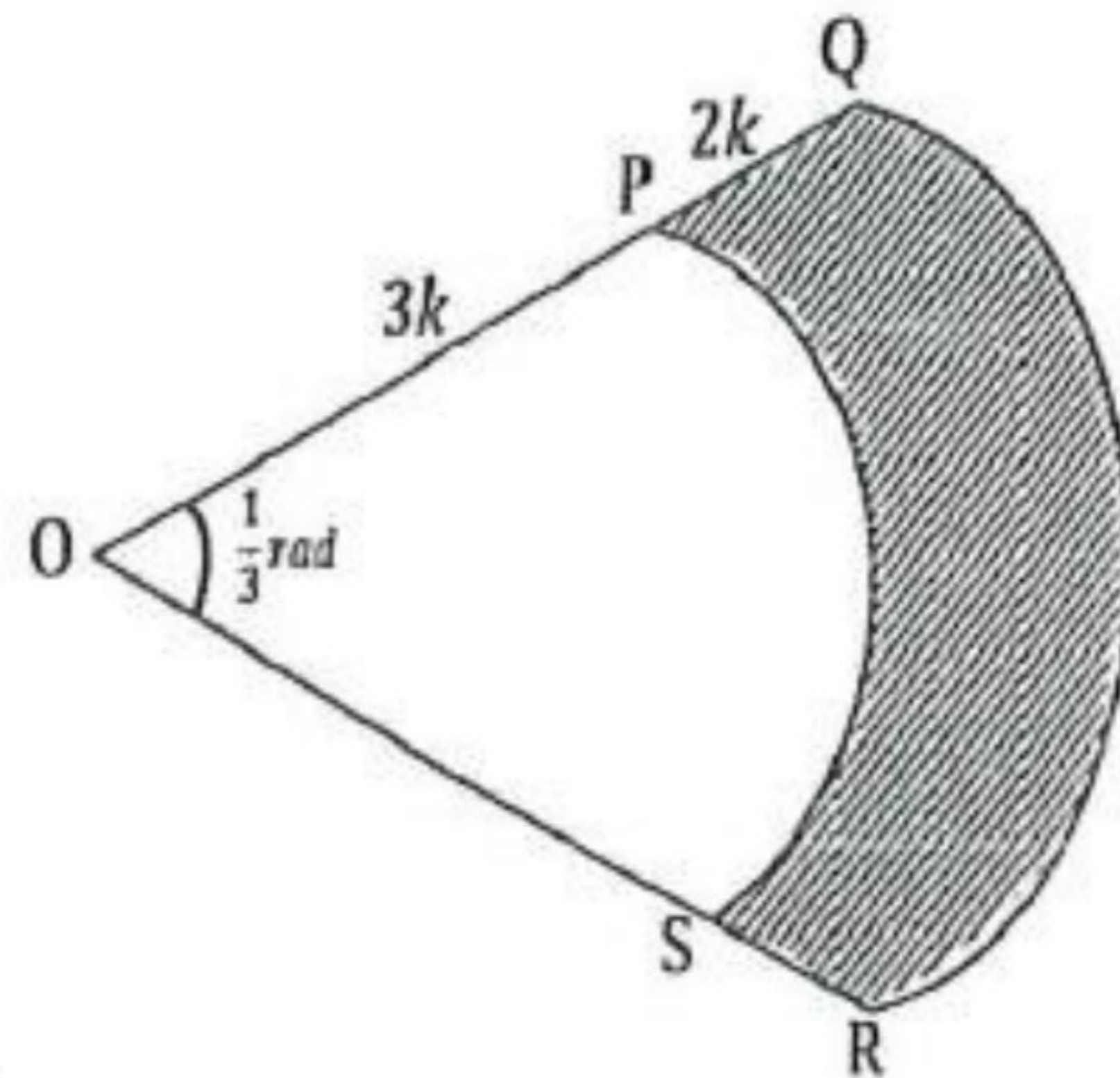
Rajah 4(b) / Diagram 4(b)

Cari sudut bagi sektor  $AOB$  dalam radian. [ guna  $\pi = 3.142$  ]  
*Find the angle of sector  $AOB$  in radian. [ use  $\pi = 3.142$  ]*

PENYEMPURNAAN KUASA DUA  
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Rajah 10 menunjukkan dua sektor  $OPS$  dan  $OQR$  bersudut  $\frac{1}{3}$  rad, berpusatkan di  $O$ .  
*Diagram 10 shows two sectors  $OPS$  and  $OQR$  have angle  $\frac{1}{3}$  rad, with centre  $O$ .*

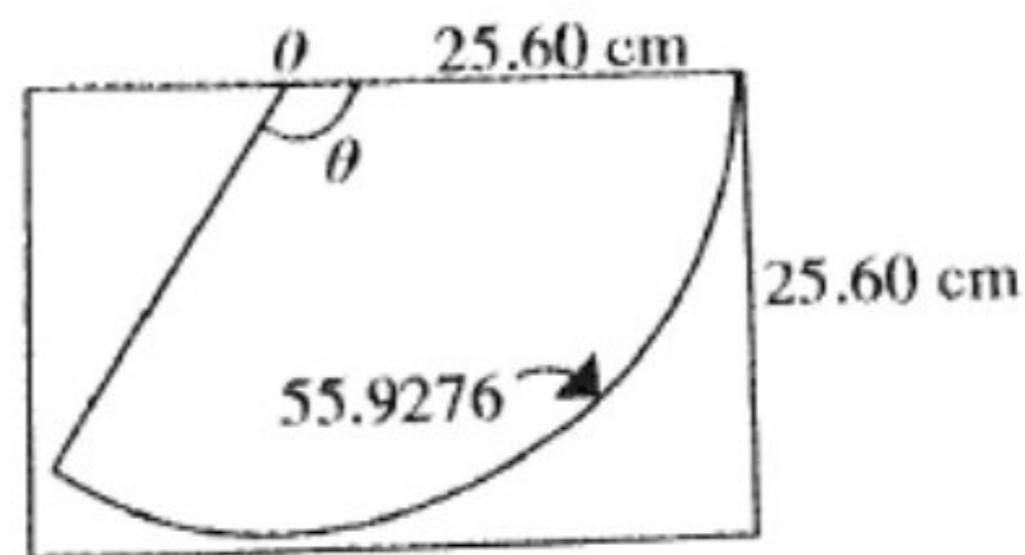
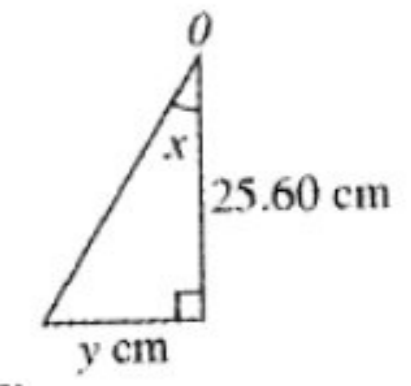


Rajah 10 / Diagram 10

- (a) Cari nilai  $k$ , jika luas kawasan berlorek PQRS ialah  $24 \text{ cm}^2$ .  
*Find the value of  $k$  if the area of the shaded region PQRS is  $24 \text{ cm}^2$ .*
- (b) Berdasarkan nilai  $k$  di (a), hitung perimeter kawasan berlorek.  
*Based on the value of  $k$  in (a), calculate the perimeter of the shaded region.*

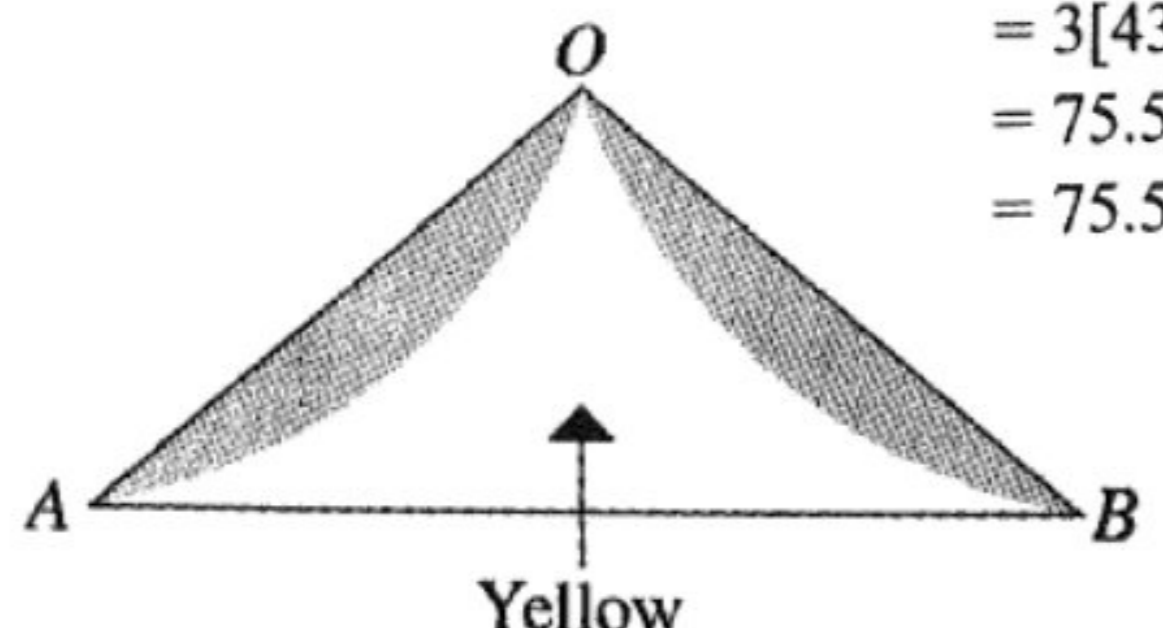
**PENYEMPURNAAN KUASA DUA**  
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<p>Length of major arc <math>AOD</math>  <math>= 2r \times 7\alpha</math>  <math>= 14r\alpha</math>          Length of minor arc <math>BOC</math>  <math>= r \times 2\alpha</math>  <math>= 2r\alpha</math>          Perimeter of whole diagram = 50  <math>14r\alpha + 2r\alpha + r + r = 50</math>  <math>16r\alpha + 2r = 50</math>  <math>8r\alpha + r = 25</math>  <math>r(8\alpha + 1) = 25</math>  <math>r = \frac{25}{8\alpha + 1}</math></p>	<p>(a) <math>s_{PQ} = 4</math>  <math>r\alpha = 4</math>  <math>r = \frac{4}{\alpha} \text{ cm}</math>          (b) <math>PR = \sqrt{\left(\frac{5}{\alpha}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{4}{\alpha}\right)^2}</math>  <math>PR = \sqrt{\frac{9}{\alpha^2}} = \frac{3}{\alpha}</math>  <math>A = \text{Area of shaded region}</math>  <math>= \text{Area of quadrilateral } OPRQ - \text{Area of sector } OPQ</math>  <math>= 2(\text{Area of } \triangle OPR) - \frac{1}{2}r^2\theta</math>  <math>= 2\left[\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{\alpha} \times \frac{4}{\alpha}\right] - \left[\frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{4}{\alpha}\right)^2 \times \alpha\right]</math>  <math>= \frac{12}{\alpha^2} - \frac{8}{\alpha}</math>  <math>= \frac{12 - 8\alpha}{\alpha^2} \text{ cm}^2</math></p>
<p>(a) Area of sector <math>AOB = 18 \text{ cm}^2</math>  <math>\frac{1}{2}r^2\alpha = 18</math>  <math>\alpha = \frac{36}{r^2}</math>          (b) Length of arc <math>AB = r\alpha</math>  <math>= r\left(\frac{36}{r^2}\right)</math>  <math>= \frac{36}{r}</math></p> <p>Perimeter of shaded region = <math>\frac{36}{r} + AC + CB</math>  <math>= \frac{36}{r} + r + r</math>  <math>= \frac{36}{r} + 2r</math></p>	<p>(a) <math>x^2 = 24^2 + 8.9^2</math>  <math>x = \sqrt{24^2 + 8.9^2} = 25.60 \text{ cm}</math>          Minimum width of the card is 26 cm.</p>  <p>Circumference of the base of the cone = <math>2\pi r</math>  <math>= 2 \times 3.142 \times 8.9 \text{ cm}</math>  <math>= 55.9276 \text{ cm}</math>  <math>s = r\theta</math>  <math>55.9276 = r\theta</math>  <math>\theta = \frac{55.9276}{25.6} = 2.185 \text{ radian}</math>  <math>x + \frac{\pi}{2} = \theta</math>  <math>x = 2.185 - \frac{\pi}{2}</math>  <math>= 0.614 \text{ rad}</math>  <math>\frac{y}{25.60} = \tan x</math>  <math>y = 18.045 \text{ cm}</math>          Minimum length = <math>25.60 \text{ cm} + 18.045 \text{ cm}</math>  <math>= 40.340 \text{ cm} \approx 41 \text{ cm}</math>          (b) Area of card = <math>26 \text{ cm} \times 41 \text{ cm}</math>  <math>= 1066 \text{ cm}^2</math>          Area of sector = <math>\frac{1}{2} \times 25.60^2 \times 2.185</math>  <math>= 715.98 \text{ cm}^2</math>          Area of unused card = <math>1066 \text{ cm}^2 - 715.98 \text{ cm}^2</math>  <math>= 350.02 \text{ cm}^2</math></p> 

**PENYEMPURNAAN KUASA DUA**  
**COMPLETING THE SQUARE**



<p>(a) <math>6 \text{ arcs} = 20\pi</math>  <math>6r\theta = 20\pi</math>  <math>6r \left[ 60^\circ \times \frac{\pi}{180^\circ} \right] = 20\pi</math>  <math>r = 10 \text{ cm}</math></p> <p>(b) </p> <p>Area of yellow coloured region  <math>= 3[\text{area of triangle } OAB] - 6[\text{area of segment}]</math>  <math>= 3 \left[ \frac{1}{2} (10)^2 \sin 120^\circ \right] - 6 \left[ \frac{1}{2} (10)^2 \left( 60^\circ \times \frac{3.142}{180^\circ} \right) - \frac{1}{2} (10)^2 \sin 60^\circ \right]</math>  <math>= 3[43.3013] - 6[52.3667 - 43.3013]</math>  <math>= 75.5115</math>  <math>= 75.51 \text{ cm}^2</math></p>	<p><math>\text{Luas} = 6.283 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ or } 2\pi \text{ cm}^2</math></p> <p><b>B2:</b> <math>\frac{1}{2} (7)^2 (0.5236^*) - \frac{1}{2} (5)^2 (0.5236^*) \text{ or}</math>  <math>\frac{1}{2} (7)^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right)^* - \frac{1}{2} (5)^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right)^*</math></p> <p><b>B1:</b> <math>\frac{1}{2} (7)^2 (0.5236^*) \text{ or } \frac{1}{2} (5)^2 (0.5236^*) \text{ or}</math>  <math>\frac{1}{2} (7)^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right)^* \text{ or } \frac{1}{2} (5)^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right)^*</math></p>
<p><math>r, \frac{5}{6}r, \frac{25}{36}r, \dots</math></p> <p>(a) Common ratio <math>= \frac{\frac{5}{6}r}{r}</math>  <math>= \frac{5}{6}</math></p> <p>(b) Areas of circles  <math>\pi r^2, \pi \left( \frac{5}{6}r \right)^2, \pi \left( \frac{25}{36}r \right)^2, \dots</math></p> <p><math>S_3 = \frac{a \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{5}{6} \right)^3 \right]}{1 - \frac{5}{6}} = 17.41</math></p> <p><math>\frac{91}{36}a = 17.41</math>  <math>a = 6.89</math></p>	<p><b><math>OM = 3r</math></b></p> <p><b><math>3r(9x) + r(3x) + 2r + 2r = 38</math></b>  <b><math>30rx + 4r = 38</math></b>  <b><math>15rx + 2r = 19</math></b>  <b><math>r(15x + 2) = 19</math></b></p> <p><b><math>r = \frac{19}{15x + 2}</math></b></p>

PENYEMPURNAAN KUASA DUA  
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Perimeter of unshaded region = 65

$PQ + QS + \text{Major Arc } PQ + \text{Arc } RS = 65$

$$2r + (2\pi - 9\beta)2r + r(3\beta) = 65$$

$$r(2 + 4\pi - 15\beta) = 65$$

$$r = \frac{65}{2 + 4\pi - 15\beta}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}r^2(2\pi - \theta) = 5\left(\frac{1}{2}r^2\theta\right)$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$r + r + r\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 15$$

$$\theta = 4.922$$

$$\pi(3)^2 = \frac{1}{2}(9)^2\theta - \frac{1}{2}(3)^2\theta$$

$$\pi(9) = \frac{1}{2}(81)\theta - \frac{1}{2}(9)\theta$$

$$9\pi = 36\theta$$

$$\theta = \frac{1}{4}\pi \text{ rad.}$$

Terbukti.

Perimeter kawasan berlerek:

$$\frac{\pi}{4}(3) + 9 + 9 + \frac{\pi}{4}(9)$$

$$= 3\pi + 18$$

$$= 27.42 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}j^2\left(\frac{31.5}{j}\right) = 118.125$$

$$j = 7.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$7.5\theta = 31.5$$

$$\theta = 4.2 \text{ rad}$$

$$\theta_2 = 2.084 \text{ rad atau } 119.39^\circ$$

$$\pi(7.5)^2 - 118.125$$

$$58.6125 - \frac{1}{2}(7.5)^2 \sin 119.39^\circ$$

$$36.028 \text{ cm}^2$$

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$$s = j\theta$$

$$1.5x = x\theta$$

$$\theta = 1.5 \text{ rad}$$

$$s = j\theta$$

$$= 9(2\pi)$$

$$= 18\pi$$

$$AB = 18\pi - 12 - 12 = 32.556$$

$$32.556 = 12\theta$$

$$\theta = 2.713$$

$$24 = \frac{1}{2}(25k^2)\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - \frac{1}{2}(9k^2)\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$144 = 16k^2$$

$$k = 3$$

$$9\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 15\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 12$$

$$20$$