

3472/1

MATEMATIK

TAMBAHAN

KERTAS 1

2 JAM

NAMA:

TINGKATAN:



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NEGERI PERAK

MODUL KECEMERLANGAN SPM 2023
SET 1

MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN
KERTAS 1
SKEMA JAWAPAN

NO.	BUTIRAN	MARKAH	JUMLAH
1	$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \left(\frac{x+2}{\sqrt{5x+14}-2} \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{5x+14}+2}{\sqrt{5x+14}+2} \right)$	1	4
	$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x+2)(\sqrt{5x+14}+2)}{(5x+14)+2\sqrt{5x+14}-2\sqrt{5x+14}-4}$	1	
	$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x+2)(\sqrt{5x+14}+2)}{5(x+2)}$		
	$\frac{\sqrt{5(-2)+14}+2}{5}$	1	
	$\frac{4}{5}$	1	

NO.	BUTIRAN	MARKAH	JUMLAH
2	${}^n C_3 = 4 \times {}^{n-2} C_2$ $\frac{n!}{3!(n-3)!} = 4 \times \frac{(n-2)!}{2!(n-4)!}$ $\frac{n(n-1)(n-3)!}{3!(n-3)!} = 4 \times \frac{(n-2)(n-3)(n-4)!}{2!(n-4)!}$ $n^2 - 13n + 36 = 0$ (sekiranya ada langkah kerja ketiga) $n = 4$ atau $n = 9$	 1 1	3

NO.	BUTIRAN	MARKAH	JUMLAH								
3	(a) (i) <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>-2</td> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>f(x)</td> <td>3</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </table>	x	-2	1	3	f(x)	3	0	2	1	6
x	-2	1	3								
f(x)	3	0	2								
	(ii) $f(x) = x - 1 $	1									
	(iii) Julat/Range: $0 \leq f(x) \leq 3$	1									
	(b) $h^2(x) = hh(x) = h\left(\frac{1}{2x}\right) = \frac{1}{2\left(\frac{1}{2x}\right)} = x$ $h^3(x) = hh^2\left(\frac{1}{2x}\right) = h(x) = \frac{1}{2x}$ $h^4(x) = h^2h^2(x) = h^2(x) = x$	1 1 1									

NO.	BUTIRAN		MARKAH	JUMLAH
4	(a)	$m = -\frac{2}{4}$ atau $m = -\frac{2-0}{0-4}$	1	4
		$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$	1	
	(b)	$4 = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$	1	
		$x = -4$	1	

NO.	BUTIRAN			MARKAH	JUMLAH		
5	(a)	(i)	$\int \frac{m}{x^n} dx$	y	y	1	6
			$\int \frac{m}{x^2} dx$	$-\frac{m}{x} + c$	$-\frac{m}{(2-1)x^{2-1}} + c$		
			$\int \frac{m}{x^3} dx$	$-\frac{m}{2x^2} + c$	$-\frac{m}{(3-1)x^{3-1}} + c$		
			$\int \frac{m}{x^4} dx$	$-\frac{m}{3x^3} + c$	$-\frac{m}{(4-1)x^{4-1}} + c$		
			$\int \frac{m}{x^5} dx$	$-\frac{m}{4x^4} + c$	$-\frac{m}{(5-1)x^{5-1}} + c$		
	(a)	(ii)	Jika $y = \frac{m}{x^n}$, maka $\int \frac{m}{x^n} dx = -\frac{m}{(n-1)x^{n-1}} + c$	1			
	(b)		$\int \frac{2}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2}{(2-1)x^{2-1}} + c$ $\int \frac{2}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2}{x} + c$	1,1			
				1			

NO.	BUTIRAN		MARKAH	JUMLAH
6	(a)		1,1	4
	(b)	$\vec{SR} = \vec{SO} + \vec{OR}$ $\vec{SR} = -6\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{i} + 8\mathbf{j}$ $\vec{SR} = -(6 + 3)\mathbf{i} + (-3 + 8)\mathbf{j}$ $\vec{SR} = -3\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j}$ <p>vektor unit dalam arah $\vec{SR} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{34}}(-3\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j})$</p>	1 1	

NO.	BUTIRAN		MARKAH	JUMLAH	
7	(a)	(i)	$S_n = a + ar + ar^2 + \dots + ar^{n-2} + ar^{n-1}$ $rS_n = ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + \dots + ar^{n-1} + ar^n$ $S_n - rS_n = a - ar^n$ $(1 - r)S_n = a - ar^n$ $S_n = \frac{a(1 - r^n)}{1 - r}$	1	7
		(ii)	$\text{Hasil tambah} = \frac{64(1 - (\frac{1}{2})^8)}{1 - (\frac{1}{2})} - \frac{64(1 - (\frac{1}{2})^5)}{1 - (\frac{1}{2})}$ $= \frac{7}{2}$	1 1	
	(b)		$ar^5 = (ar)(ar^3)$ $a = r$ $a(a^7) = 256$ $a^8 = 256$ $a = 2$	1 1 1	

NO.	BUTIRAN		MARKAH	JUMLAH
8	(a)	$p = \log_a x$	1	7
		$x^n = (a^p)^n$		
		$\log_a x^n = \log_a (a^{np})$		
		$\log_a x^n = np$	1	
		$\log_a x^n = n(\log_a x)$	1	
	(b)	$I_0 e^{-1.4x} = \frac{1}{2} I_0$	1	
		$\ln e^{-1.4x} = \ln(\frac{1}{2})$	1	
		$-1.4x = \ln(\frac{1}{2})$	1	
		$x = 0.4951$	1	

NO.	BUTIRAN		MARKAH	JUMLAH
9	(a)	$CD = 60.72 - 12 - 12 - 8 - 8$	1	7
		$AB = 20.72$		
		$20.72^2 = 12^2 + 12^2 - 2(12)(12)\cos\theta$	1	
		$\theta = 119.39^\circ$		
		$\theta = 2.084 \text{ rad}$	1	
	(b)	$S = (2.5)(3.928)$	1	
		$S = 9.82$		
		$9.82 = 4.8\theta$	1	
		$\theta = 2.046 \text{ rad}$		
		$\text{Luas} = \frac{1}{2} (4.8)^2 (2.046)$	1	
		$\text{Luas} = 23.57$	1	

NO.	BUTIRAN	MARKAH	JUMLAH	
10	(a)	$\alpha + \beta = -1$ dan $\alpha\beta = -\frac{3}{2}$	1	6
		$\frac{2}{\alpha} + \frac{2}{\beta} = \frac{4}{3}$ dan $\left(\frac{2}{\alpha}\right)\left(\frac{2}{\beta}\right) = -\frac{8}{3}$	1	
		$3x^2 - 4x - 8 = 0$	1	
	(b)	$\frac{30}{2} = 3b$	1	
		$b = 5$		
		$-\frac{a}{2} = 3 + b$	1	
	$a = -16$	1		

NO.	BUTIRAN	MARKAH	JUMLAH	
11.	(a)	$m = 1 - \frac{1}{27} - \frac{8}{27} - \frac{13}{27}$	1	5
		$m = \frac{5}{27}$		
		$P(X=0) = \frac{1}{27}$		
	${}^3C_0 (p)^0 (q)^{3-0} = \frac{1}{27}$			
	$q^3 = \frac{1}{27}$	1		
	$q = \frac{1}{3}$			
	$p + q = 1$			
	$p + \frac{1}{3} = 1$			
	$p = \frac{2}{3}$	1		
	(b)	$P(X < 3) = P(X=0) + P(X=1) + P(X=2)$		
		$P(X < 3) = \frac{1}{27} + \frac{8}{27} + \frac{13}{27}$	1	
		$= \frac{22}{27}$	1	

NO.	BUTIRAN	MARKAH	JUMLAH
12	<p>Use the formula $V = \pi \int y^2 dx$</p> $V = \int_0^h \left(\frac{R^2 x^2}{h^2} \right) dx$ $V = \left[\frac{R^2 x^3}{3h^2} \right]_0^h$ $V = \left[\frac{R^2 (h)^3}{3h^2} - \frac{R^2 (0)^3}{3h^2} \right]$ $V = \frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 h$ <p>Sub $h = R$ and Volume = 9π</p> $\frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 (R) = 9\pi$ $\frac{1}{3} R^3 = 9$ $R^3 = 27$ $R = \sqrt[3]{27}$ $R = 3$	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	5

NO.	BUTIRAN	MARKAH	JUMLAH
13	<p>(a) (i) Persamaan BC atau Persamaan AC</p> $4 = \frac{1}{2}(-1) + c$ $1 = \frac{3}{2}(1) + c$ $\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{9}{2} = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}$ $C(5,7)$	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	8

	(ii)	<p>Tidak boleh. (Layak mendapat markah sekiranya ada justifikasi yang betul diberi).</p> <p>Gantikan (3,4) dalam persamaan AC</p> $4 = \frac{3}{2}(3) - \frac{1}{2}$ $4 = 4 \quad (\text{mesti berjaya tunjukkan})$ <p>Kerana pondok rehat itu akan berada di atas garisan tanah sempadan.</p>	1	
	(b)	<p>Bulatan.</p> $\sqrt{(x-1)^2 + (y-3)^2} = 1$ $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 6y + 9 = 0$	1	
			1	
			1	

NO.	BUTIRAN	MARKAH	JUMLAH
14	(a) $216\pi = (\frac{1}{2})4\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$ $h = \frac{108-r^2}{r}$ $V = (\frac{1}{2}) \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \right) + \pi r^2 \left(\frac{108-r^2}{r} \right)$ $V = 108\pi r - \frac{1}{3} \pi r^3$	1	8
	(b) $\frac{dV}{dr} = 108\pi - \pi r^2$ $108\pi - \pi r^2 = 0$ $r = 10.39$	1	
	(c) $A = 2(3.142)(10.39)^2$ $A = 678.37$ $\text{Kos} = 678.37 \times \text{RM}15$ $\text{Kos} = \text{RM}10176$	1	
		1	

NO.	BUTIRAN	MARKAH	JUMLAH
15	(a) $\frac{\tan\theta + \tan\frac{\pi}{4}}{1 - \tan\theta\tan\frac{\pi}{4}}$	1	8
	$\frac{\tan\theta + (1)}{1 - \tan\theta(1)}$	1	
(b)	$\tan\frac{11\pi}{12} = \tan\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$	1	
	$\frac{1 + \tan\frac{2\pi}{3}}{1 - \tan\frac{2\pi}{3}}$	1	
	$\frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{1 + \sqrt{3}}$	1	
	$\frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{1 + \sqrt{3}} \times \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{1 - \sqrt{3}}$	1	
	$\frac{1 - \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3} + 3}{1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3} - 3}$	1	
	$-2 + \sqrt{3}$	1	

Selamat mengulangkaji dari telegram@soalanpercubaanspm