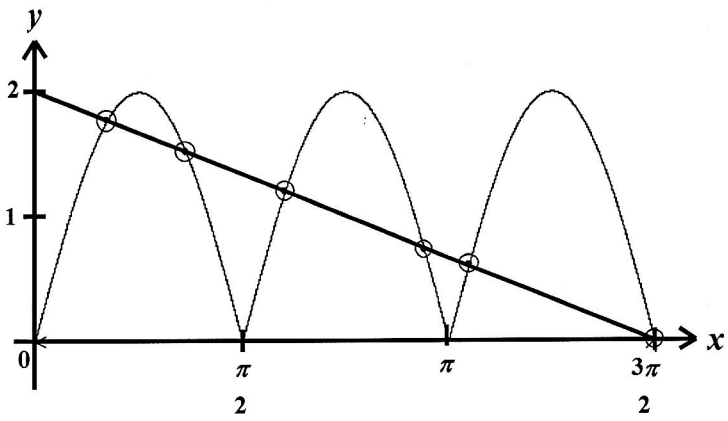


NO	SOLUTION	SUB MARK	TOTAL MARK
1.	$y = 2 - 3x \quad \text{OR} \quad x = \frac{2 - y}{3}$ $x^2 + 2(2 - 3x)^2 + x(2 - 3x) = 4 \quad \text{OR} \quad \left(\frac{2 - y}{3}\right)^2 + 2y^2 + y\left(\frac{2 - y}{3}\right) = 4$ $16x^2 - 22x + 4 = 0 \quad : x = \frac{-(-22) \pm \sqrt{(-22)^2 - 4(16)(4)}}{2(16)} \quad \text{OR}$ $16y^2 + 2y - 32 = 0 \quad : y = \frac{-(2) \pm \sqrt{(2)^2 - 4(16)(-32)}}{2(16)}$ $x = 0.216 \quad x = 1.159$ $y = -1.477 // -1.478 \quad y = 1.352 // 1.353$	<p>1m</p> <p>1m</p> <p>1m</p> <p>1m</p> <p>1m</p>	<hr/> <p>5 marks</p>
2. (a)	$\frac{dy}{dx} = 8x + 5 \quad \text{and sub } x = -1$ -3	<p>1m</p> <p>1m</p>	
(b)	$\delta x = 0.01 \quad \text{and use } \delta y = \frac{dy}{dx} \delta x$ -0.03	<p>1m</p> <p>1m</p>	
(c)	$\text{Use } \frac{dy}{dx} = 0, \quad 8x + 5 = 0$	<p>1m</p> <p>1m</p>	
	$\left(-\frac{5}{8}, -\frac{25}{16}\right)$		<hr/> <p>6 marks</p>

<p>3. (a)</p> <p>$A_1 = hk$ or $A_2 = \frac{hk}{4}$ or $A_3 = \frac{hk}{16}$</p> <p>$r = \frac{1}{4}$</p> <p>$\frac{a\left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^4\right)}{1 - \frac{1}{4}} = 510$</p> <p>$a = 384$</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>$384\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-1} = 96$ or $T_2 = 384\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$</p> <p>$n = 2$</p> <p>(c)</p> <p>$S_\infty = \frac{384}{1 - \frac{1}{4}}$</p> <p>$S_\infty = 512$</p>	<p>1m</p> <p>1m</p> <p>1m</p> <p>1m</p> <p>1m</p> <p>1m</p> <p>1m</p> <p>1m</p> <p>1m</p> <p>1m</p>	<p>8 marks</p>
<p>4. (a)</p> <p>Midpoint</p> <p>Gred A = $\frac{4.0+4.9}{2}$ or Gred E = $\frac{0+0.9}{2}$</p> <p>4 kg</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>Let Gred E = x and Gred B = y</p> <p>$\frac{0.45(x) + 1.45(5) + 2.45(5) + 3.45(y) + 4.45(6)}{30} = 2.65$</p> <p>$0.45x + 3.45y = 33.3$</p> <p>$30 = x + 5 + 5 + y + 6$</p> <p>$x + y = 14$</p> <p>Solve the eqn $0.45x + 3.45y = 33.3$ and $x + y = 14$</p> <p>$x = 5$ and $y = 9$</p> <p>(c)</p> <p>2.65 kg</p>	<p>1m</p> <p>1m</p> <p>1m</p> <p>1m</p> <p>1m</p> <p>1m</p> <p>1m</p> <p>1m</p> <p>1m</p>	<p>7 marks</p>

<p>5(a)</p> <p>(b)</p>	 <p>Shape of sin Cycle Amplitude Modulus</p> $y = 2 - \frac{4x}{3\pi}$ <p>Draw a straight line $y = 2 - \frac{4x}{3\pi}$</p> <p>No of solution = 6</p>	<p>1m 1m 1m 1m 1m 1m 1m</p>	<p>7 marks</p>
<p>6(a)</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(c)</p>	$\frac{x+3}{2} = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{y+4}{2} = 0$ <p>$A(-3, -4)$</p> $m_{AC} = \frac{4-0}{3-0}$ $m_{BD} = \frac{-1}{m_{AC}}, \quad m_{BD} = -\frac{3}{4}$ $y = -\frac{3}{4}x$ $\sqrt{(x-3)^2 + (y-4)^2} = 5$ $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 8y = 0$	<p>1m 1m 1m 1m 1m 1m</p>	<p>7 marks</p>

7(a) (i) (ii)	$\overrightarrow{OX} = \overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{AX}$ or $\overrightarrow{BY} = \overrightarrow{BO} + \overrightarrow{OY}$	1m	
	$\overrightarrow{OX} = \frac{16}{5}a + \frac{3}{5}b$	1m	
	$\overrightarrow{BY} = \frac{32}{5}a - \frac{9}{5}b$	1m	
(b)	$\overrightarrow{OC} = 4ha$	1m	
	$\overrightarrow{BC} = \frac{32}{5}ka - \frac{9}{5}kb$	1m	
	Use $\overrightarrow{OC} = \overrightarrow{OB} + \overrightarrow{BC}$ and compare	1m	
	$4h = \frac{32}{5}k$ or $-3 = -\frac{9}{5}k$		
	$k = \frac{5}{3}$	1m	
	$4h = \frac{32}{5} \left(\frac{5}{3} \right)$	1m	
	$h = \frac{8}{3}$	1m	
(c)	14.42	1m	
		10 marks	

8(a)	$10^2 = 5^2 + 14^2 - 2(5)(14)\cos\theta$ $\theta = 0.5272 \text{ rad}$	1m 1m								
(b)	$\text{arc } AB = 14(0.5272)$ $CB = 14 - 5$ $\text{Perimeter} = (14 - 5) + 10 + 14(0.5272)$ 26.38	1m 1m 1m 1m								
(c)	$\text{Area of sector AOB} = \frac{1}{2}(14)^2(0.5272)$ $\text{Area of } \triangle AOC = \frac{1}{2}(5)(14)\sin(30.20^\circ)$ $\text{Area of shaded region} = \frac{1}{2}(14)^2(0.5272) - \frac{1}{2}(5)(14)\sin(30.20^\circ)$ 34.06	1m 1m 1m 1m	10 marks							
9(a)	<table border="1" data-bbox="338 1167 1177 1205"> <tbody> <tr> <td>xy</td> <td>6</td> <td>7.8</td> <td>12</td> <td>14</td> <td>16.5</td> <td>20</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Plot 1 point correctly</p> <p>Plot all point correctly</p> <p>Draw a line best fit</p>	xy	6	7.8	12	14	16.5	20	1m 1m 1m 1m	
xy	6	7.8	12	14	16.5	20				
(b) (i)	$xy = \frac{a}{2}(x) + \frac{b}{2}$	1m								
(ii)	<p>Use $\frac{a}{2} = m$</p> $a = 4$	1m 1m								
	<p>Use $\frac{b}{2} = 4$</p> $b = 8$	1m 1m								
(iii)	$y = 3.56$	1m	10 marks							

10(a)	$20p(1-p) = 4.8$ (i)	1m	
	$25p^2 - 25p + 6 = 0$ $(5p-3)(5p-2) = 0$	1m	
	$p = \frac{3}{5}, p > q$	1m	
	(ii) $P(X=13) = {}^{20}C_{13} \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{13} \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^7$	1m	
	0.1659	1m	
	(b) (i) $P\left(Z > \frac{50-45}{6}\right)$	1m	
	0.2025	1m	
	(ii) $P\left(\frac{50-45}{6} < Z < \frac{60-45}{6}\right)$	1m	
	$P(Z > 0.833) - P(Z > 2.5)$	1m	
	0.1965	1m	
	Number of residents = 11775	1m	10 marks
11(a)	Find Point Q, (0, 2)	1m	
	$m_{PQ} = \frac{2-0}{0-4}$	1m	
	$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$	1m	
(b)		1m	

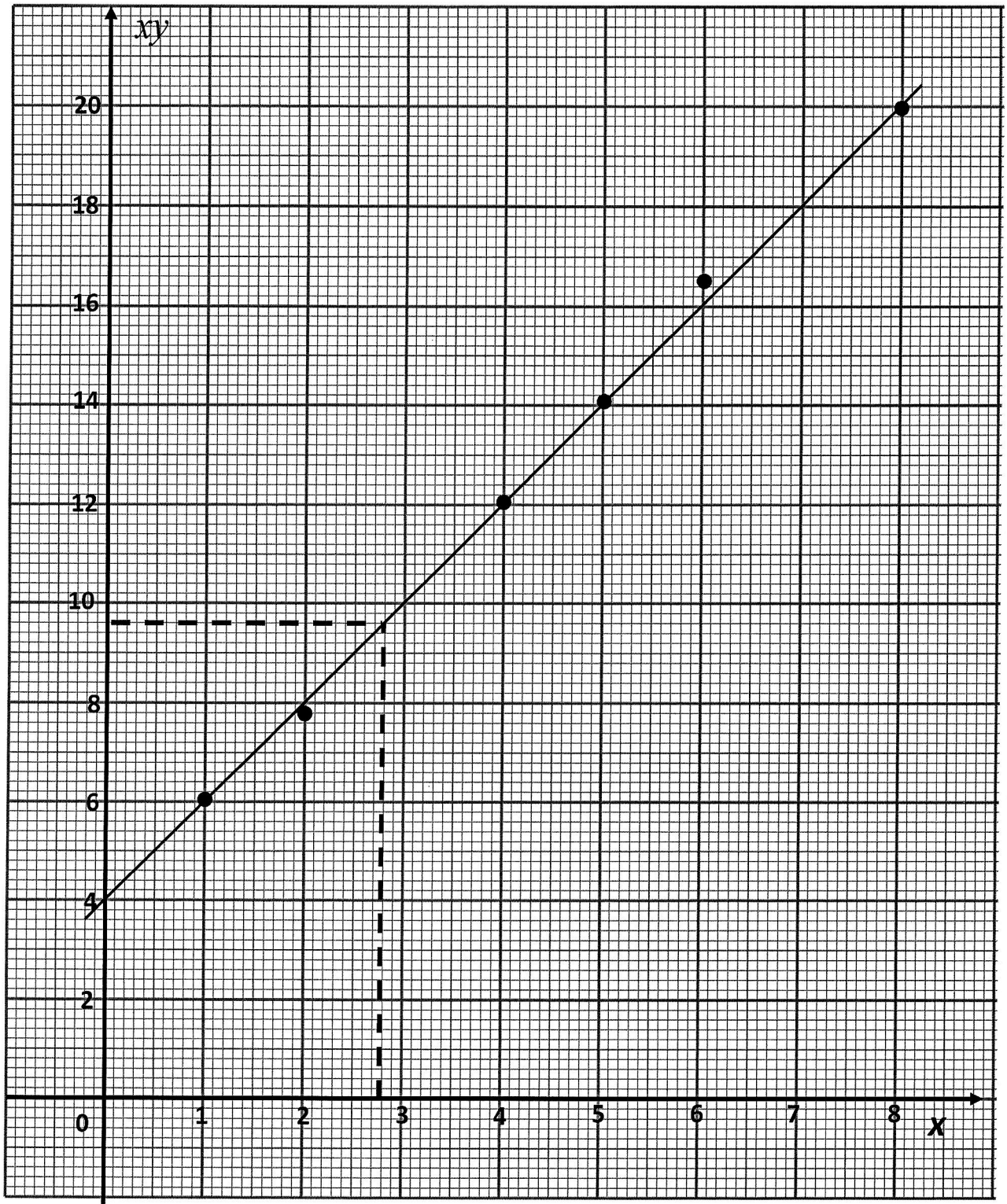
	$\text{Area } \triangle OPQ = \frac{1}{2}(2)(4)$		
	$\text{Integrate } \int_0^2 (y^2 - 4) dy \quad \text{or} \quad \int_{-4}^0 (x+4)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$	1m	
	$\left[\frac{y^3}{3} - 4y \right]_0^2 + \frac{1}{2}(2)(4) \quad \text{or} \quad \left[\frac{(x+4)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_{-4}^0 + \frac{1}{2}(2)(4)$	1m	
	$\frac{28}{3}$	1m	
(c)	$\text{Integrate } \pi \int_0^4 (x+4) dx$	1m	
	$\text{Sub limit } \pi \left[\left(\frac{4^2}{2} + 4(4) \right) - \left(\frac{0^2}{2} + 4(0) \right) \right]$	1m	
	24π	1m	10 marks
12(a)	$\frac{\sin \angle ADC}{15} = \frac{\sin 72^\circ}{8 + 6.5}$	1m	
	$\angle ADC = 79.69^\circ$	1m	
(b)	$EF^2 = 7^2 + 6.5^2 - 2(7)(6.5)\cos 79.69^\circ$	1m	
	$EF = 8.658$	1m	
(c)	$\angle ACD = 180^\circ - 72^\circ - 79.69^\circ$	1m	
	$\cos 25.31^\circ = \frac{BC}{8}$	1m	
	$AB = 7.760$	1m	
(d)	$\triangle ADC = \frac{1}{2}(15)(14.5)\sin 25.31^\circ \quad \text{or} \quad \triangle EDF = \frac{1}{2}(7)(6.5)\sin 79.69^\circ$	1m	
	$\text{Or } \triangle BFC = \frac{1}{2}(7.232)(8)\sin 25.31^\circ$		
	$\text{Area AEFB} = \triangle ADC - \triangle EDF - \triangle BFC$	1m	
	11.74	1m	10 marks

<p>13(a)</p>	$\frac{x}{230} \times 100 = 200 \text{ or } \frac{240}{160} \times 100 = y$ $x = 460$ $y = 150$	<p>1m</p> <p>1m</p> <p>1m</p>	
<p>(b)(i)</p>	<p>Use index composite $\frac{130(60) + 200(z) + 150(10) + 150(10)}{60 + z + 10 + 10}$</p> $\frac{130(60) + 200(z) + 150(10) + 150(10)}{60 + z + 10 + 10} = 148$ $z = 20$	<p>1m</p> <p>1m</p> <p>1m</p>	
<p>(ii)</p>	$\frac{P_{08}}{20} \times 100 = 148$ $P_{08} = \text{RM } 29.60$	<p>1m</p> <p>1m</p>	
<p>(c)</p>	$\frac{150}{100} = \frac{I_{10/04}}{70}$ $I_{10/04} = 105$	<p>1m</p> <p>1m</p>	<p align="right"><u>10 marks</u></p>
<p>14(a)</p>	$I : x + y \leq 80$ $II : y - x \leq 20$ $III : x \leq 3y$	<p>1m</p> <p>1m</p> <p>1m</p>	
<p>(b)</p>	<p>Draw 1 line correctly</p> <p>Draw all line correctly</p> <p>Shaded region R</p>	<p>1m</p> <p>1m</p> <p>1m</p>	
<p>(c)(i)</p>	<p>15</p>	<p>1m</p>	
<p>(ii)</p>	<p>Point (60, 20)</p> $\text{Kos} = 30(60) + 25(20)$ 2300	<p>1m</p> <p>1m</p> <p>1m</p>	<p align="right"><u>10 marks</u></p>

15(a)	8	1m	
(b)	$a = 2 - 2t$	1m	
	$t = 1$	1m	
(c)	$S = 8t - t^2 - \frac{t^3}{3}$	1m	
	$v = 0, \quad t^2 - 2t - 8 = 0$	1m	
	$(t - 4)(t + 2) = 0$	1m	
	$t = 4$	1m	
	$S_4 = 8(4) + (4)^2 - \frac{(4)^3}{3}$	1m	
	$26\frac{2}{3}$	1m	
(d)	$S_5 = 8(5) + (5)^2 - \frac{(5)^3}{3}$	1m	
	Jumlah jarak = $S_4 + (S_4 - S_5)$	1m	
	30 m	1m	10 marks

Soalan 5(b)

Soalan 9



Soalan 14

