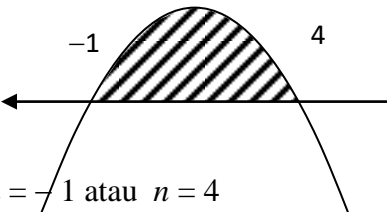
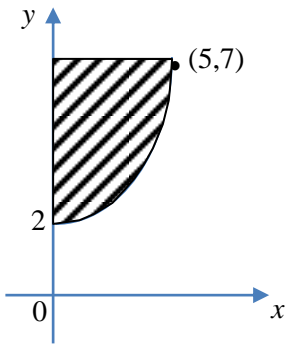


Q		Marks
1	(a) fungsi f memetakan x kepada $x^2 - 2x + 3$ Or function f maps x onto $x^2 - 2x + 3$ (b) $f(z) = z^2 - 2z + 3$	B1 B1 2
2	$p(x) = 23 - 15x$ $p(x) = 5(6 - 3x) - 7$ $m^{-1}(x) = 6 - 3x$	3 B2 B1 3
3	$p = 2$ dan $q = 7$ $P = 2$ atau $q = 7$ $m + n = -\frac{5}{2}$ and $mn = \frac{9}{2}$	3 B2 B1 3
4	$m = -1$ and $n = 4$  $m = -1$ atau $n = 4$	3 B2 B1 3
5	$x = 0.8042$ $(0.6990) + x(0.9031) = (0.3010) + x(1.3979)$ atau $(3x - 1)(0.3010) = (2x - 1)(0.6990)$ $\log_{10} 5 + \log_{10} 8^x = \log_{10} 2 + \log_{10} 25^x$ atau $(3x - 1)\log_{10} 2 = (2x - 1)\log_{10} 5$	3 B2 B1 3

6	(a) $y = \sqrt{a}$	B1	3
	(b) -8	2	
	$\log_{\sqrt{y}} 1 - \log_{\sqrt{y}} a^2$	B1	
7	$x = 4$	3	3
	$(x-4)(x+1) = 0$	B2	
	$5x - x^2 = (7x-4) - 5x$	B1	
8	(a) $k = 0.0045$	B1	4
	(b) $\frac{27}{11}$	3	
	$2 + \frac{0.45}{1 - \frac{1}{100}}$	B2	
	$r = 0.01$	B1	
9	(a) $\log_3 y = 5p \log_3 x - \log_3 q$	B1	4
	(b) $p = \frac{2}{5}$ dan $q = 81$	3	
	$p = \frac{2}{5}$ atau $q = 81$	B2	
	$5p = \frac{8-0}{6-2}$ atau $\log_3 q = 4$	B1	

<p>10</p>	<p>$17.6\pi \text{ cm}^3$</p> <p>$176\pi \times (0.1)$</p> <p>$2\pi (4)(22)$</p>	<p>3</p> <p>B2</p> <p>B1</p>	<p>3</p>
<p>11</p>	<p>$a = 7$ and $b = -4$</p> <p>$a = 7$ or $b = -4$</p> <p>$2a + 3 - a = 10$ (solve the equations)B2</p> <p>$2a + b = 10$ or $3 - a = b$</p>	<p>4</p> <p>B3</p> <p>B1</p>	<p>4</p>
<p>12</p>	<p>35</p> <p>$8 - [3^2 - 6^2]$</p> <p>$\int_2^6 g(x) - \left[\frac{2x^2}{2} \right]_6$</p> <p>$\int_2^3 g(x) dx + \int_3^6 g(x) dx - \int_6^3 2x dx$</p>	<p>4</p> <p>B3</p> <p>B2</p> <p>B1</p>	<p>4</p>
<p>13</p>	<p>(a)</p>  <p>(b)</p> <p>35</p> <p>5×7</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>2</p> <p>B1</p>	<p>3</p>

14	$(4, 2)$ $x - 2 = -x + 6$ (menyelesaikan persamaan) $y = -x + 6$ (persamaan PR) atau $y = x - 2$ (persamaan QS) $m_{PR} = \frac{5-1}{1-5} = -1$ or $m_{QS} = 1$	4 B3 B2 B1	4
15	(a) $\begin{pmatrix} m-4 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$ $\vec{UV} = -\vec{OU} + \vec{OV}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} m \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ (b) $m = 4$ $-4 + m = 0$	2 B1 2 B1	4
16	$k = 4$ $1^2 + (4 - k)^2 = 1$ $\sqrt{1^2 + (4 - k)^2}$	3 B2 B1	3
17	$k = 12.31^\circ, 77.69^\circ, 192.31^\circ, 257.69^\circ$ $2k = 24.62^\circ, 155.38^\circ, 384.62^\circ, 515.38^\circ$ $2(\sin 2k) = \frac{3}{3.6}$ $\cos y = \frac{3}{3.6}$	4 B3 B2 B1	4

	234	3	
18	$L = \frac{1}{2}(30)^2(0.52)$ $15.6 = j(0.52)$	B2 B1	3
19	(a) 54 $(13+5)3$ (b) 6	2 B1 B1	3
20	$x = 20 - 4y^4$ $2y^2 = \sqrt{\frac{100}{5} - (\sqrt{x})^2}$, using formula	2 B1	2
21	(a) $5! = 120$ (b) 72 $2 \times 4!$	B1 2 B1	3
22	10 $\frac{n!}{(n-2)!2!} = 45$	2 B1	2

23	(a) $\frac{1}{7}$	B1	3
	(b) $\frac{3}{17}$	2	
	$\frac{15}{35} \times \frac{14}{34}$	B1	
24	(a) $\frac{1}{4} - 2k^2$	2	3
	$4k^2 + t + \frac{1}{2} + t = 1$	B1	
	(b) $\frac{7}{8}$	B1	
25	(a) 0.02275	B1	4
	(b) 51.78	3	
	$\frac{60 - x}{5} = 1.645$	B2	
	1.645 dilihat	B1	