

**SULIT**

**PROGRAM GEMPUR KECEMERLANGAN  
SIJIL PELAJARAN MALAYSIA 2018  
NEGERI PERLIS**

---

**SIJIL PELAJARAN MALAYSIA 2018**

**3472/1(PP)**

**MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN**

**Kertas 1**

**Peraturan Pemarkahan**

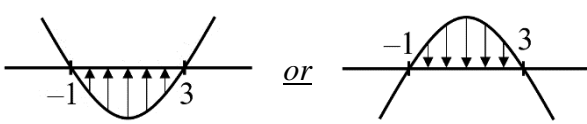
**Ogos**

---

**UNTUK KEGUNAAN PEMERIKSA SAHAJA**

---

Peraturan pemarkahan ini mengandungi 6 halaman bercetak

No.	Solution and Mark Scheme	Sub Marks	Total Marks
*B = Be given mark / Diberi markah			
1(a)	Arithmetic progression	1	2
(b)	$p = 52^\circ$	1	
2	$k = 4$ 3 $(3k + 4)(k - 4) = 0$ B2 $\frac{6k + 8}{3k + 4} = \frac{3k + 4}{2k}$ B1	3	3
3	$k = 33$ 3 $\frac{0.09}{1 - 0.01}$ B2 $a = 0.09$ <u>or</u> $r = 0.01$ B1	3	3
4(a)	$p = 2$	1	3
(b)	$q = 8$	1	
(c)	$x = 2$	1	
5	$-1 \leq x \leq 3$ 4  <u>or</u> B3 <u>or</u> equivalent method $(x + 1)(x - 3) \leq 0$ <u>or</u> $(-x - 1)(-x + 3) \geq 0$ B2 $2x^2 - 4x \leq 6$ <u>or</u> $-2x^2 + 4x \geq -6$ B1	4	4
6	$2x^2 + 5x - 1 = 0$ 3 $SOR_{New} = -\frac{5}{2}$ <u>or</u> $POR_{New} = -\frac{1}{2}$ B2 $\alpha + \beta = -5$ <u>or</u> $\alpha\beta = -2$ B1	3	3

No.	Solution and Mark Scheme	Sub Marks	Total Marks
<b>7</b>	$p > \frac{k^2}{16}$ <p style="text-align: right;">3</p> $k^2 - 4(p)(4) < 0$ <p style="text-align: right;">B2</p> $k^2 - 4(p)(4)$ <p style="text-align: right;">B1</p>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>8</b>	$x = \frac{1}{2}$ <p style="text-align: right;">3</p> $2x - 1 = 0$ <p style="text-align: right;">B2</p> $9^x = \frac{1}{9^{x-1}}$ <p style="text-align: right;">B1</p>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>9</b>	$p = \frac{1}{x^x}$ <p style="text-align: right;">4</p> $px^{2x} = x^x \quad \underline{\text{or}} \quad p = \frac{x^x}{x^{2x}}$ <p style="text-align: right;">B3</p> $\log_p px^{2x} = \log_p x^x \quad \underline{\text{or}} \quad \log_p \frac{x^x}{x^{2x}} = 1$ <p style="text-align: right;">B2</p> $\log_p p + \log_p x^{2x} = \log_p x^x$ <p style="text-align: right;">B1</p> $\underline{\text{or}} \quad \log_p x^x - \log_p x^{2x} = 1$	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>10(a)</b>	$m = 2$	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>(b)</b>	Many to one	<b>1</b>	
<b>11</b>	$h = 3 \quad \text{and} \quad k = -5$ <p style="text-align: right;">3</p> $h = 3 \quad \underline{\text{or}} \quad k = -5$ <p style="text-align: right;">B2</p> $f(x) = \frac{-3x+5}{-x+2} \quad // \quad f(x) = \frac{3x-5}{x-2}$ <p style="text-align: right;">B1</p>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

[Lihat halaman sebelah

No.	Solution and Mark Scheme	Sub Marks	Total Marks
<b>12</b>	$(7, 8)$ <span style="float: right;">3</span> $\frac{2x-8}{3} = 2$ <u>or</u> $\frac{2y+2}{3} = 6$ <span style="float: right;">B2</span> $\left(\frac{2x+1(-8)}{3}, \frac{2y+1(2)}{3}\right) = (2, 6)$ <span style="float: right;">B1</span> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> $(7, 8)$ <span style="float: right;">3</span> $x = \frac{2-(-8)}{2} + 2$ and $y = \frac{6-2}{2} + 6$ <span style="float: right;">B2</span> $x = \frac{2-(-8)}{2} + 2$ <u>or</u> $y = \frac{6-2}{2} + 6$ <span style="float: right;">B1</span>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>13(a)</b>	$w = 3$ and $z = -2$ <span style="float: right;">2</span> $w = 3$ <u>or</u> $z = -2$ <span style="float: right;">B1</span>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>(b)</b>	1	<b>1</b>	
<b>14</b>	$h = 2$ and $k = -\frac{1}{2}$ <span style="float: right;">3</span> $h = 2$ <span style="float: right;">B2</span> $h - 2 = 0$ <u>or</u> $2k + 3 - h = 0$ <span style="float: right;">B1</span>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>15</b>	$\frac{-\underline{i} + 6\underline{j}}{\sqrt{37}}$ // $\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{37}} \\ 6 \\ \frac{6}{\sqrt{37}} \end{pmatrix}$ <span style="float: right;">3</span> $\sqrt{(-1)^2 + 6^2}$ // $\sqrt{37}$ <span style="float: right;">B2</span> $\overrightarrow{OA} = -\underline{i} + 6\underline{j}$ // $\overrightarrow{OA} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$ <span style="float: right;">B1</span>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>16</b>	0.1140 <span style="float: right;">3</span> $\partial V = 6(0.975)^2(0.02)$ <span style="float: right;">B2</span> $9.5 = 4(2x^2) + 2x^2$ <span style="float: right;">B1</span>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

No.	Solution and Mark Scheme	Sub Marks	Total Marks
17	$41.71^\circ, 131.71^\circ, 221.71^\circ, 311.71^\circ$ // $41^\circ 42', 131^\circ 42', 221^\circ 42', 311^\circ 42'$ 4  $41.71^\circ, 131.71^\circ$ // $41^\circ 42', 131^\circ 42'$ <u>or</u> $41.71^\circ, 221.71^\circ$ // $41^\circ 42', 221^\circ 42'$ B3  Base angle = $83.41^\circ$ B2  $\sin 2\beta \cos 60^\circ + \cos 2\beta \sin 60^\circ$ B1	4	4
18	$\frac{4}{9}$ 3  $\frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{4}{3} \right]$ B2  $\frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{2x+1}{3x^2} \right]_{-1}^1$ B1	3	3
19	$p = -1$ and $q = -2$ 3  $q = -2$ B2  $\frac{y}{x} = -qx^2 + p$ B1	3	3
20(a)	126      2  ${}^9C_5 \times {}^7C_0$ B1	2	4
(b)	336      2  $({}^7C_4 \times {}^9C_1) + ({}^7C_5 \times {}^9C_0)$ B1	2	2
21(a)	$\frac{8}{17}$ 2  $\left( \frac{9}{17} \times \frac{8}{16} \right) + \left( \frac{8}{17} \times \frac{7}{16} \right)$ B1	2	3
(b)	$\frac{9}{34}$	1	

[Lihat halaman sebelah

No.	Solution and Mark Scheme	Sub Marks	Total Marks
22(a)	$p = \frac{4}{5}$ and $m = \frac{256}{625}$ 3	3	4
	$p = \frac{4}{5}$ B2		
	${}^5C_5 p^5 q^0 = \frac{1024}{3125}$ <u>or</u> ${}^5C_0 p^0 q^5 = \frac{1}{3125}$ B1		
(b)	0.8944	1	
23	$\frac{5}{2}$ // 2.5 4	4	4
	$(2\theta - 5)(5\theta - 8) = 0$ <u>or</u> $\theta = \frac{5}{2}, \frac{8}{5}$ B3		
	$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{54}{2+\theta} \right)^2 \theta = 180$ B2		
	$r\theta + 2r = 54$ dan $\frac{1}{2}r^2\theta = 180$ <u>or</u> $r = \frac{54}{2+\theta}$ B1		
24(a)	$m = 8$ and $n = 4$ 3	3	4
	$m+n = 12$ B2		
	$\frac{3+4+4+6+10+12+12+m+n}{9} = 7$ B1		
(b)	6	1	
25(a)	2	1	3
(b)	0.64 // $\frac{16}{25}$ 2	2	
	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \times 2.4^2$ B1		

## PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN TAMAT