



**MODUL PINTAS
TINGKATAN 5**

3472/1

**MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN
Kertas 1**

2 jam

Dua jam

**PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN
MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN K1**

3472/1

NO	PENYELESAIAN	MARKAH		
1.	(a) $\frac{p^2}{3} \times 3^p \times 2^{-(p+2)} \times y^{-3p} \times y^{p+2} = q^1 y^{-2}$ $y^{-3p+p+2} = y^{-2}$ $-2p + 2 = -2$ $p = 2$ $\frac{p^2}{3} \times 3^p \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{p+2} = q^1$ $q = \frac{3}{4}$	K1		
	Bandingkan kuasa y atau nilai pemalar dapat K1 K1 N1	4		7
1.	(b) $\left(\frac{\log_3 9}{\log_3 \sqrt{y}}\right) \left(\frac{\log_3 y}{\log_3 x}\right) (\log_3 x)$ $\left(\frac{2 \log_3 3}{\frac{1}{2} \log_3 y}\right) \left(\frac{\log_3 y}{\log_3 x}\right) (\log_3 x)$ 4	K1		
			K1 N1	3
2.	$x = 7 - 2y \dots \dots \dots (1)$ $ x + y = 4 \dots \dots \dots (2)$ Gantikan (1) ke dalam (2) $ 7 - 2y + y = 4$ $7 - y = \pm 4$ $y = 3, \quad y = 11$ $x = 1, \quad x = -15$	P1		
		K1		
		N1	4	4
		N1		

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3.	(a) $a = 15000$ dan $r = 1 + \frac{0.045}{2}$ $T_{11} = 15000 \left(1 + \frac{0.045}{2}\right)^{10}$ $= \text{RM } 18738.05$	P1 K1 N1	3	5
	(b) $\text{RM } 18738.05 - \text{RM } 15000$ $= \text{RM } 3738.05$	K1 NI	2	
4.	(a) $\sin(x + 45^\circ) \sin(x - 45^\circ)$ $= (\sin x \cos 45^\circ + \cos x \sin 45^\circ)(\sin x \cos 45^\circ - \cos x \sin 45^\circ)$ $= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos x\right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos x\right)$ $= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) (\sin x + \cos x)(\sin x - \cos x)$ $= \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 x - \frac{1}{2} \cos^2 x$ $= \frac{1}{2} (-\cos 2x)$ $= -\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x$	K1 K1 K1	3	7
	(b) $\tan 2x = \frac{12}{5}$ $\frac{2 \tan x}{1 - \tan^2 x} = \frac{12}{5}$ $12 - 12 \tan^2 x = 10 \tan x$ $12 \tan^2 x + 10 \tan x - 12 = 0$ $6 \tan^2 x + 5 \tan x - 6 = 0$ $(2 \tan x + 3)(3 \tan x - 2) = 0$ $\tan x = \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{3}{2}$ $\tan x < 0, \tan x = -\frac{3}{2}$	P1 K1 K1 N1	4	

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5.	<p>(a)</p> $y = 0,$ $x^2 - 9x + 18 = 0$ $(x - 3)(x - 6) = 0 \quad \text{atau} \quad b^2 - 4ac = (-9)^2 - 4(1)(18)$ $x = 3 \text{ atau } x = 6 \qquad \qquad \qquad = 9 > 0$ <p>Lokus R bersilang dengan paksi-x pada titik $(3, 0)$ dan $(6, 0)$.</p> <p><i>Locus R intersects the x - axis at point $(3, 0)$ and $(6, 0)$.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">atau</p> <p>Lokus R bersilang dengan paksi-x pada dua titik berbeza.</p> <p><i>Locus R intersects the x - axis at two different points.</i></p> <hr/> <p>(b)</p> $y = -3x + 8 \text{ ---- (1)}$ $x^2 + y^2 - 9x + y + 18 = 0 \text{ ---- (2)}$ <p>Substitute (1) into (2),</p> $x^2 + (-3x + 8)^2 - 9x + (-3x + 8) + 18 = 0$ $x^2 + 9x^2 - 48x + 64 - 9x - 3x + 8 + 18 = 0$ $10x^2 - 60x + 90 = 0$ $x^2 - 6x + 9 = 0 \quad \text{atau} \quad (x - 3)(x - 3) = 0$ $b^2 - 4ac$ $= (-6)^2 - 4(1)(9) \qquad \qquad \qquad x = 3$ $= 0$ <p>$y = -3x + 8$ ialah tangen kepada lokus R.</p> <p><i>$y = -3x + 8$ is a tangent to the locus R.</i></p>	K1 N1 N1	3	7
6.	<p>(a) i) $k = 3$</p> <p>ii) $y = \frac{2}{3-x}$</p> $y(3-x) = 2$ $-xy = 2 - 3y$ $x = \frac{-2+3y}{y}$ $h(x) = \frac{-2+3x}{x}, x \neq 0$	N1 K1 N1	3	

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	(b) $a\left(\frac{x+5}{2}\right) + b = 4 + 3x$ $\frac{a}{2} = 3$ atau $\frac{5a}{2} + b = 4$ $a = 6$ $b = -11$	K1		
		K1	3	
		N1		
7.	(a) $\left[2y = (m-1)x + \frac{10}{x}\right] \frac{x}{2}$ $xy = \frac{(m-1)x^2}{2} + 5$	N1	1	
	(b) $\frac{m-1}{2} = -3$ atau $5n = 5$ $m = -5$ $n = 1$	K1		4
		N1	3	
		N1		
8.	(a) $\vec{BC} = -3\underline{x} + 6\underline{y}$	N1	1	
	(b) $\vec{AK} = \vec{AB} + \vec{BK}$ atau $\vec{AK} = \vec{AC} + \vec{CK}$ $= 3\underline{x} + \frac{n}{n+2}\vec{BC}$ $= 6\underline{y} + \left(\frac{-2}{n+2}\right)\vec{BC}$ $= 3\underline{x} + \frac{n}{n+2}(-3\underline{x} + 6\underline{y})$ $= 6\underline{y} - \frac{2}{n+2}(-3\underline{x} + 6\underline{y})$ $= \left(\frac{6}{n+2}\right)\underline{x} + \left(\frac{6n}{n+2}\right)\underline{y}$ $= \left(\frac{6}{n+2}\right)\underline{x} + \left(\frac{6n}{n+2}\right)\underline{y}$	K1		4
		K1	3	
		N1		
9.	(a) $9 = 15\beta$ $\beta = 0.6 \text{ rad}$	K1	2	
	(b) $\frac{1}{2} (15)^2(0.6)$ atau / or $\frac{1}{2}(7.5)(15)\sin 34.37^\circ$ $\frac{1}{2} (15)^2(0.6) - \frac{1}{2}(7.5)(15)\sin 34.37^\circ$ 35.74	K1		5
		K1	3	
		N1		

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10.	(a) $(2x - 1)(x + 3) \leq 0$ $-3 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2}$	K1 N1	2	4
	(b) $(3q)^2 - 4(p)(4) = 0$ $q = \pm \frac{4\sqrt{p}}{3}$	K1 N1	2	
11.	(a) $\int_1^3 x dx - 2 \int_1^3 g(x) dx$ $\left[\frac{x^2}{2}\right]_1^3 - 2(-10)$ 24	K1 K1 N1	3	6
	(b) $g(x) = \int 2x - 8 dx$ $g(x) = \frac{2x^2}{2} - 8x + c$ $0 = 1^2 - 8(1) + c$ $c = 7$ $g(x) = x^2 - 8x + 7$	K1 K1 N1	3	
12.	(a) ${}^5C_5 (p^5)(1-p)^0 = 0.16807$ $(p^5) = 0.16807$ $\log_{10} p^5 = \log_{10} 0.16807$ atau $p = \sqrt[5]{0.16807}$ $p = 0.7$	K1 N1	2	5
	(b) $P(x=4) + P(x=5)$ ${}^5C_4(0.7)^4(0.3)^1 + {}^5C_5(0.7)^5(0.3)^0$ 0.5282	K1 K1 N1	3	
13.	(a) (i) ${}^3P_3 \times 3 \times {}^4P_2$ 216 (ii) $({}^4P_3 \times {}^3P_2 \times 3)$ atau $({}^4P_4 \times {}^3P_1 \times 2)$ atau $({}^4P_3 \times {}^3P_1 \times {}^1P_1 \times 2)$ ${}^4P_3 \times {}^3P_2 \times 3 + {}^4P_4 \times {}^3P_1 \times 2 + {}^4P_3 \times {}^3P_1 \times {}^1P_1 \times 2$ 720	K1 N1 K1 K1 N1	5	

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	(b) $\frac{n(n-1)(n-2)!}{r!(n-r)(n-1-r)(n-2-r)!} = \frac{(n-2)!}{r!(n-2-r)!}$ $\frac{n(n-1)}{(n-r)(n-1-r)} = 1$ $n^2 - n = n^2 - n - nr - nr + r + r^2$ $0 = -2nr + r + r^2$ $2nr = r + r^2$ $n = \frac{r+r^2}{2r}$ $n = \frac{1+r}{2}$	K1		8	
		K1	3		
		N1			
14.	(a) i) $\frac{dx}{dt} = 3t^2$ ii) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{9t^5}{2} \times \frac{1}{3t^2}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3t^3}{2}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3(x+6)}{2}$	N1		8	
		K1	3		
		N1			
	(b) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3(3 - 15x)^2(-15), \quad m = -5$ $-5 = -45(3 - 15x)^2$ $x = \frac{8}{45} \quad \text{atau} \quad x = \frac{2}{9}$ $y = \left(3 - 15\left(\frac{8}{45}\right)\right)^3 \quad \text{atau} \quad y = \left(3 - 15\left(\frac{2}{9}\right)\right)^3$ $y = \frac{1}{27} \quad \text{atau} \quad y = -\frac{1}{27}$ $\left(\frac{8}{45}, \frac{1}{27}\right) \quad \text{atau/or} \quad \left(\frac{2}{9}, -\frac{1}{27}\right)$	K1		8	
		K1			
		N1	5		
		K1			
		N1			

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15.	(a) $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ $x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x = -\frac{c}{a}$ $x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 = -\frac{c}{a} + \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^2$ $\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 = \frac{-4ac + b^2}{4a^2}$ $x + \frac{b}{2a} = \frac{\pm\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2a} \text{ atau } x = \frac{\pm\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2a} - \frac{b}{2a}$ $x = \frac{-b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2a} \text{ atau } x = \frac{-b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2a}$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	K1 K1 K1 N1 N1	5	
	(b) $x = \frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4(9)(5)}}{2(9)}$ $x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{-144}}{18}$ $x = \frac{6 \pm (\sqrt{144})(\sqrt{-1})}{18}$ $x = \frac{6 \pm 12i}{18}$ $x = \frac{1 \pm 2i}{3}$ $x = \frac{1+2i}{3}, x = \frac{1-2i}{3}$	K1 K1 N1	3	8