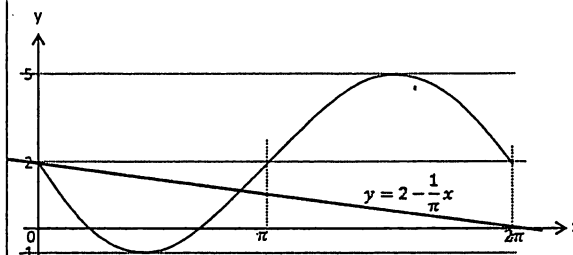


SEK. MEN. KEB. AGAMA NAIM LILBANAT
PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN SPM 2013
SKEMA PERMARKAHAN MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN KERTAS 2

NO	SOLUTIONS	MARKS	TOTAL
1.	$y = 2x + 3$ or $x = \frac{y-3}{2}$ $x = \frac{y+4}{2}$ $x^2 - 2(2x+3)^2 - x(2x+3) + 27 = 0$ or $\left(\frac{y-3}{2}\right)^2 - 2y^2 - \left(\frac{y-3}{2}\right)y + 27 = 0$ $x^2 + 3x - 1 = 0$ or $y^2 = 13$ $x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{3^2 - 4(1)(-1)}}{2(1)}$ or $y = \frac{-(-2) \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4(1)(-28)}}{2(1)}$ $x = 0.303, -3.303$ (both) $y = 3.6060, -3.606$ (both)	P1 K1 K1 N1 N1	5
2(a)	 <p>shape of sine curve P1 1 cycle for $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ P1 maximum = 5 and minimum = -1 P1</p>		7
(b)	straight line $y = 2 - \frac{1}{\pi}x$ No. of solutions = 2	N1 K1 N1 N1	
3(a)	$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + kx + p$	K1	6

	$(2,0): 4+2k+p=0$ $(-1, \frac{9}{2}): 1-k+p=0$ $k=-1$ and $p=-2$	K1 N1	
(b)	$y = \int (x^2 - x - 2) dx$ $= \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} - 2x + c$ gantikan $(2,0)$ or $(-1, \frac{9}{2})$: $y = \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} - 2x + \frac{10}{3}$	K1 K1 N1	
4(a)	$a = 2\pi(2) = 4\pi$ or $l = 2\pi(16) = 32\pi$ $S_n = \frac{n}{2}[4\pi + 32\pi] = 144\pi$ $n = 8$	P1 K1 N1	
(b)	$T_8 = 4\pi + 7d = 32\pi$ $d = 4\pi$ $T_5 = 4\pi + 5(4\pi) = 24\pi$	K1 N1	8
(c)	$S_8 = \frac{6}{2}[2(4\pi) + 5(4\pi)] = 84\pi$	K1 N1	
5(a)	(i) $\vec{AD} = \vec{AB} + \vec{BD}$ $= 8\vec{x} + 6\vec{y}$ (ii) $\vec{BC} = \vec{BA} + \vec{AC}$ $= -8\vec{x} + 10\vec{y}$	N1 N1	

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7 (a)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>xy</td> <td>3.80</td> <td>7.80</td> <td>9.90</td> <td>11.20</td> <td>12.00</td> <td>12.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$\frac{1}{x}$</td> <td>1.00</td> <td>0.67</td> <td>0.50</td> <td>0.40</td> <td>0.33</td> <td>0.29</td> </tr> </table> <p>Both axes correct (at least plotting 1 point) Plotting all 6 points - correct Line of the best fit - correct.</p>	xy	3.80	7.80	9.90	11.20	12.00	12.50	$\frac{1}{x}$	1.00	0.67	0.50	0.40	0.33	0.29	NI NI K1 K1 NI P1 NI NI K1 NI	10
xy	3.80	7.80	9.90	11.20	12.00	12.50											
$\frac{1}{x}$	1.00	0.67	0.50	0.40	0.33	0.29											
7 (b)	<p>(i) $xy = k + \frac{p}{x}$ $k = 16$ $p = \text{gradient} = -\frac{16}{1.3} = -12.31$</p> <p>(ii) $x = 1.72, \frac{1}{x} = 0.58$ $xy = 9$ $y = \frac{9}{1.72} = 5.23$</p>																
8 (a)	$y = \frac{4}{(2x+1)^2}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{16}{(2x+1)^3}$ <p>$A(-1, 4); \frac{dy}{dx} = 16$ Equation of tangent: $y - 4 = 16(x + 1)$ $y = 16x + 20$</p>	K1 NI K1 NI	10														
8 (b)	<p>(i) Area of the shaded region: Integrate $\int_0^4 4(2x+1)^{-2} dx$ $= \frac{4(2x+1)^{-1}}{2(-1)}$ $= -\frac{4(2x+1)^{-1}}{2}$ $= -\frac{4}{2(-1)} \Big _0^4 = \frac{4}{1} - \frac{4}{15}$ $= \frac{4}{15} \text{ unit}^2 @ 0.267$</p>	K1 NI K1 NI	10														

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5 (b)	<p>(i) $\vec{AE} = m\vec{AD}$ $= 8m\vec{x} + 6m\vec{y}$</p> <p>(ii) $\vec{EC} = k\vec{BC}$ $\vec{EA} + \vec{AC} = k\vec{BC}$ $\vec{EA} = -8k\vec{x} + 10k\vec{y} - 10\vec{y}$ $\vec{AE} = 8k\vec{x} + (10 - 10k)\vec{y}$</p>	P1	8
(c)	<p>$8m = 8k$ $m = k$ or $6m = 10 - 10k$ $m = \frac{5}{8}$ $n = \frac{5}{8}$</p>	K1 NI K1 NI NI	
6 (a)	<p>$\frac{k+k+1+2k-1+2k+4}{4} = 7$ $k = 4$</p> <p>(i) New mean $= \frac{7}{7} + 1 = 2$</p> <p>(ii) 4, 5, 7, 12</p> <p>Standard deviation $= \sqrt{\frac{4^2 + 5^2 + 7^2 + 12^2}{4} - (7)^2}$ $= 3.08$</p> <p>New standard deviation $= \frac{3.08}{7} = 0.44$</p>	K1 NI NI K1 NI NI	6

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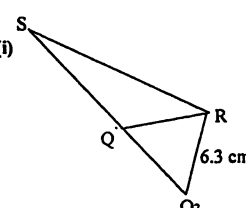
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(c)	(ii) Volume: Integrate = $\pi \int_{-3}^{-2} 16(2x+1)^{-4} dx$ $= \left[-\frac{8}{3(2x+1)^3} \right]_{-3}^{-2}$ $= 0.077\pi$ or $\frac{784}{10125}\pi \text{ unit}^3$ or 0.243	K1 N1 N1	
9 (a)	$3y - 2x = 2$ $y = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}$ $m_{DC} = \frac{2}{3}$ $\therefore m_{AB} = \frac{0+1}{k-4} = \frac{2}{3}$ $k = \frac{11}{2}$	K1 N1	
(b)	$m_{AD} = -\frac{3}{2}$ \therefore equation of AD: $y+1 = -\frac{3}{2}(x-4)$ $2y+3x = 10$	K1 N1	10
(c)	$3y - 2x = 2$ (1) $2y + 3x = 10$ (2) D(2, 2)	K1 K1 N1	
(d)	Mid-point AC $= \left(\frac{4+7}{2}, \frac{-1+9}{2} \right)$ $= \left(\frac{11}{2}, 4 \right)$ Equation bisector AC: $y - 4 = -\frac{3}{10} \left(x - \frac{11}{2} \right)$ $20y + 6x = 113$	P1 K1 N1	

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10 (a)	$\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\angle MOK\right) = \frac{8}{17}$ $\frac{1}{2}\angle MOK = 61.9275^\circ$ $\angle MOK = \frac{123.855 \times \pi}{180} = 2.162 \text{ rad}$	K1 N1 N1 K1 K1	10
(b)	Perimeter = $2(\sqrt{17^2 - 8^2}) + 17(2.162)$ $= 66.754 \text{ cm}$	N1	
(c)	Area = $\frac{1}{2}(17^2)(2.162) - \frac{1}{2}(17^2)\sin(123.855)$ $= 312.409 - 120$ $= 192.409$	K1 K1 K1 N1	
11 (a)	$\mu = nk = 360$ $\sigma^2 = nkq = 72$ and $360q = 72$ $q = 0.2$ $\therefore k = 0.8$ $nk = 360$ $n = \frac{360}{0.8}$ $= 450$	P1 K1 N1 K1 N1	
(b)	(i) $\mu = 140$ $\sigma = 10$ $P\left(\frac{135-140}{10} < z < \frac{145-140}{10}\right)$ $P(-0.5 < z < 0.5)$ $= 2(0.1915)$ $= 0.3829$	K1 N1	10
(c)	(ii) $P(z > \frac{150-140}{10})$ $P(z > 1.0)$ $= 0.1587$ $\frac{80}{N} = 0.1587 \therefore N = 504/505$	K1 K1 N1	

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12(a)	(i) $QS = \sqrt{7^2 + 18.2^2 - 2(7)(18.2)\cos(52^\circ)}$ $= \sqrt{223.3695}$ $= 14.946 \text{ cm}$	K1	10
	(ii) $\frac{\sin \angle PQS}{7} = \frac{\sin 52^\circ}{14.946}$ $\sin \angle PQS = 0.3691$ $\angle PQS = 21.66^\circ / 21^\circ 40'$	N1	
(b)	(i) 	N1	10
	(ii) $\frac{\sin \angle QSR}{6.3} = \frac{\sin 110^\circ}{14.946}$ $\angle QSR = 23^\circ 20'$ $\therefore \angle SQR = 180^\circ - 110^\circ - 23^\circ 20'$ $= 46^\circ 40'$ and $\therefore \angle RQ2 = 180^\circ - 2(46^\circ 40')$ $= 86^\circ 40'$ Area of Q'RS $= \frac{1}{2}(14.946)(6.3)(\sin 46^\circ 40') - \frac{1}{2}(6.3)(6.3)\sin 86^\circ 40'$ $= 34.2447 - 19.8114$ $= 14.433 \text{ cm}^2$	K1 N1	

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13(a)	Use $I = \frac{Q}{Q_0} \times 100$ $x = 140, y = 7$	K1 N1	10														
	(b) $I_{05/02} = \frac{120(4) + 140(2) + 125(3) + 110(1)}{4 + 2 + 3 + 1}$ $= 124.5$	K1 N1 N1															
(c)	$\frac{P_{05}}{9600} \times 100 = 124.5$ $P_{05} = RM11952$	K1 N1	10														
(d)	<table border="1" data-bbox="1299 606 1568 734"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>$I_{07/02}$</th> <th>w</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P</td> <td>$120 \times 1.1 = 132$</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q</td> <td>$140 \times 1.1 = 154$</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R</td> <td>$125 \times 1.05 = 131.25$</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S</td> <td>$110 \times 1.05 = 115.5$</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> $I_{07/02} = \frac{132 \times 4 + 154 \times 2 + 131.25 \times 3 + 115.5 \times 1}{10}$ $= 134.525$			$I_{07/02}$	w	P	$120 \times 1.1 = 132$	4	Q	$140 \times 1.1 = 154$	2	R	$125 \times 1.05 = 131.25$	3	S	$110 \times 1.05 = 115.5$	1
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S	$110 \times 1.05 = 115.5$	1															
14(a)	$x + y \leq 9$ $x \leq 2y$ or $y \geq \frac{1}{2}x$ $900x + 400y \geq 3600$ or $9x + 4y \geq 36$	N1 N1 N1	10														
	(b) Draw correctly all three straight line which involves x and y. Region shaded correctly	K1 N1 N1															
(c)	(i) $x = 4, y = 5$ (ii) Use $45x + 20y$ for point in the shaded region $(6, 3): 45(6) + 20(3)$ $= 330$	N1 K1 N1 N1															

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15(a)	$v = \int 2t - 8 \, dt$ $= t^2 - 8t + 12$ <p>v minimum, $a = 0$</p> $2t - 8 = 0$ $t = 4$ $V_{\min} = (4^2) - 8(4) + 12$ $= -4 \text{ ms}^{-1}$	K1 N1 K1 K1 N1 N1	
(b)	<p>rest, $v = 0$</p> $t^2 - 8t + 12 = 0$ $(t - 2)(t - 6) = 0$ $t = 2, t = 6$	K1 N1	
(c)	$s = \int t^2 - 8t + 12 \, dt$ $= \frac{t^3}{3} - 4t^2 + 12t$	K1	10
	<p>total distance = $\int_0^2 v \, dt + \left \int_2^6 v \, dt \right$</p> $= \left[\frac{t^3}{3} - 4t^2 + 12t \right]_0^2 + \left \left[\frac{t^3}{3} - 4t^2 + 12t \right]_2^6 \right $ $= \frac{32}{3} + \frac{16}{3}$ $= 16 \text{ m}$	K1 K1 N1	