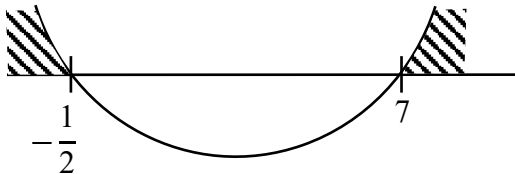
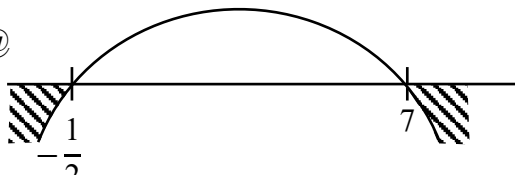


PANDUAN PEMARKAHAN

No.	Skema Pemarkahan	Sub markah	Jumlah markah
1	$4(1) + 2(1)^2$ $a = 6$ // sebutan pertama = 6	1M 1M	2
2	$5 \times m_2 = -1$ $y - \frac{13}{2} = * \left(-\frac{1}{5} \right) \left(x - \frac{5}{2} \right) @$ Ganti $\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{13}{2} \right)$ ke dalam $y = * \left(-\frac{1}{5} \right) x + c$ & selesaikan untuk c $y = -\frac{1}{5}x + 7$	1M 1M 1M	3
3(a)	$m = \frac{1}{4}$ $\text{Ganti } (20, 2) @ \left(6, -\frac{3}{2} \right) \text{ ke dalam } y\sqrt{x} = * \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) x + c$ & selesaikan untuk c ATAU $\frac{y\sqrt{x} - \left(-\frac{3}{2} \right)}{x - 6} = * \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) @ \frac{y\sqrt{x} - 2}{x - 20} = * \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)$ $y = \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{x} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}}$	1M 1M 1M	4
(b)	$-1.549 // \frac{-2\sqrt{15}}{5}$	1M	

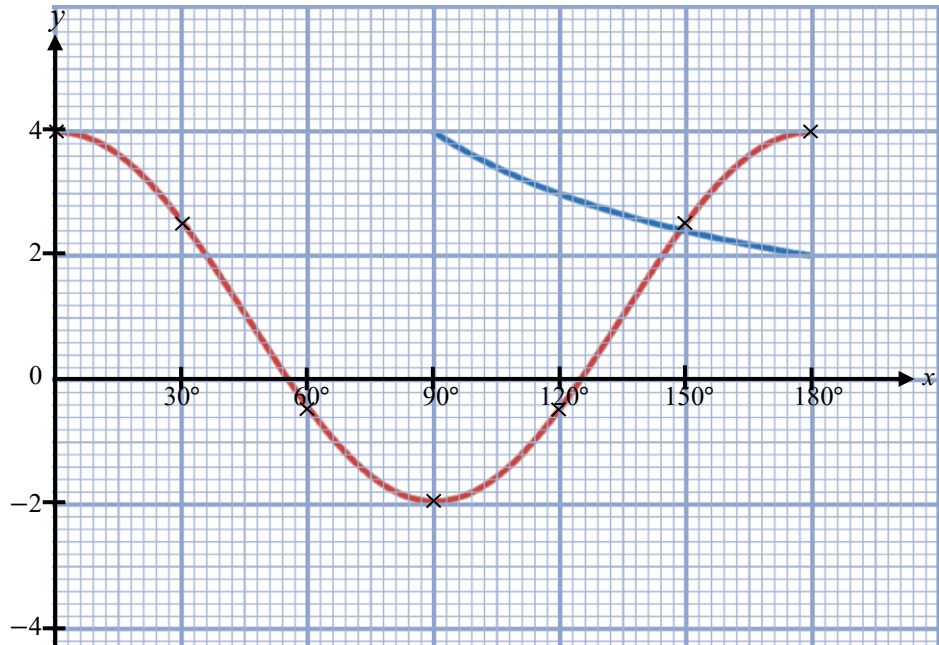
No.	Skema Pemarkahan	Sub markah	Jumlah markah
4	$\sqrt{1-h^2}$ Dilihat $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-h^2}}$	1M 1M	2
5(a)	$\overrightarrow{BC} = \overrightarrow{BA} + \overrightarrow{AC}$ @ setara @ $\overrightarrow{AC} = \overrightarrow{AO} + \overrightarrow{OC}$ @ setara @ $\overrightarrow{BC} = \overrightarrow{BO} + \overrightarrow{OC}$ @ setara @ $\overrightarrow{BA} = \overrightarrow{BO} + \overrightarrow{OA}$ @ setara @ $\overrightarrow{BC} = \overrightarrow{BO} + \overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{AC}$ @ setara $(-2\hat{i} + 7\hat{j}) + (7\hat{i} + 5\hat{j})$ @ $(-4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}) + (9\hat{i} + 9\hat{j})$ @ $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ @ $\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$ $5\hat{i} + 12\hat{j}$ @ $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$	1M 1M 1M	5
(b)	$\sqrt{{}^*5^2 + {}^*12^2}$ $\frac{5}{13}\hat{i} + \frac{12}{13}\hat{j} // \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{13} \\ \frac{12}{13} \end{pmatrix}$	1M 1M	

No.	Skema Pemarkahan	Sub markah	Jumlah markah
6(a)	$3 - 4x = 1 \text{ \& } 3 - 4x = -1$	1M	6
	$1, \frac{1}{2}$	1M	
(b)	$0.25(8t - 10)$	1M	
	$fg(t) = 2t - \frac{5}{2}$	1M	
(c)	$6\left(\frac{a+5}{3}\right) = 3(1) - 5$	1M	
	-6	1M	
7(a)	$\alpha + \beta = -9 \text{ @ } \alpha\beta = 2k$	1M	
	$(2 + \alpha - \beta) + (2 - \alpha + \beta)$ DAN $(2 + \alpha - \beta)(2 - \alpha + \beta)$	1M	
	$2*(2k) - [*(-9)^2 - 2*(2k)] + 4$	1M	
	$x^2 - 4x + 8k - 77 = 0$	1M	
(b)	$(2p+1)(p-7) \text{ \& }$ 	1M	
	$-(2p+1)(p-7) \text{ @ }$  $p \leq -\frac{1}{2}, p \geq 7$	1M	

No.	Skema Pemarkahan	Sub markah	Jumlah markah
(c)	$(-5)^2 - 4(6)(q) \geq 0$ $q \leq \frac{25}{24}$	1M 1M	8
8(a)	$(4x-4)-(6+x) = (7x-14)-(4x-4)$ Janjang Aritmetik // Jujukan Aritmetik // Arithmetic Progression & $d_1 = d_2 = 3x - 10$	1M 1M	7
(b)	$\{d = \} 2$ $10 + (14-1)(2)^*$ 36	1M 1M 1M	
(c)	$\frac{28}{2}[2(10) + (28-1)(2)]$ Ya, $1036 > 1000$	1M 1M	
9(a)	1 NMA	1M	
(b)	Guna hukum $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$ @ $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$ @ $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$ @ $a^m = a^n$ @ $a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$ @ $\log_a mn = \log_a m + \log_a n$ @ $\log_a \left(\frac{m}{n}\right) = \log_a m - \log_a n$ @ $\log_a m^n = n \log_a m$ Bandingkan *indeks $y = \frac{6x-1}{4}$ // $y = \frac{3x}{2} - \frac{1}{4}$	1M 1M 1M	

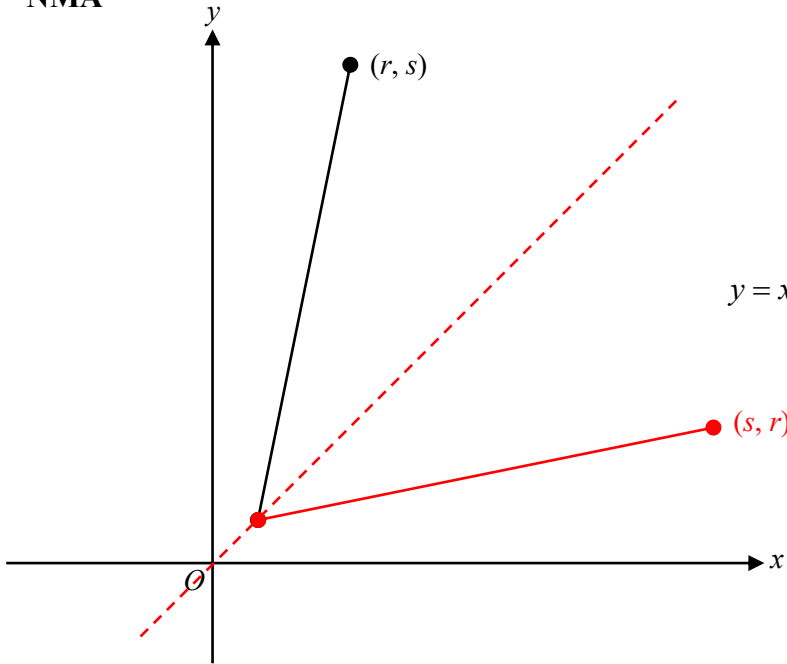
No.	Skema Pemarkahan	Sub markah	Jumlah markah																				
(c)	Guna hukum $\log_a mn = \log_a m + \log_a n$ @ $\log_a \left(\frac{m}{n}\right) = \log_a m - \log_a n$ @ $\log_a m^n = n \log_a m$ @ $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$ @ $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$ @ $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$ @ $a^m = a^n$ @ $a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$ 3	1M 1M	 6																				
10(a)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td><td> $x = 3$ <u>Nota:</u> Terima $1 < x < 4$ </td><td> $x = 4$ </td><td> $x = 5$ <u>Nota:</u> Terima $x > 4$ </td></tr> <tr> <td>$\frac{dy}{dx}$</td><td>*(-8)</td><td>0</td><td>*(-16)</td></tr> <tr> <td>Tanda $\frac{dy}{dx}$</td><td>—</td><td>0</td><td>—</td></tr> <tr> <td>Lakaran tangen</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Lakaran graf</td><td colspan="3"></td></tr> </table> Titik lengkok balas // Inflection point		$x = 3$ <u>Nota:</u> Terima $1 < x < 4$	$x = 4$	$x = 5$ <u>Nota:</u> Terima $x > 4$	$\frac{dy}{dx}$	*(-8)	0	*(-16)	Tanda $\frac{dy}{dx}$	—	0	—	Lakaran tangen				Lakaran graf				1M 1M	
	$x = 3$ <u>Nota:</u> Terima $1 < x < 4$	$x = 4$	$x = 5$ <u>Nota:</u> Terima $x > 4$																				
$\frac{dy}{dx}$	*(-8)	0	*(-16)																				
Tanda $\frac{dy}{dx}$	—	0	—																				
Lakaran tangen																							
Lakaran graf																							

No.	Skema Pemarkahan	Sub markah	Jumlah markah
(b)	$\frac{dA}{dx} = 8\pi x - \frac{216\pi}{x^2}$ $\delta A = \left[8(3.142)(10.5) - \frac{216(3.142)}{10.5^2} \right]^* (0.2)$ $\frac{{}^*\delta A}{4(3.142)\left(10.5^2 + \frac{54}{10.5}\right)} \times 100$ 3.55%	1M 1M 1M 1M	9
(c)	$\frac{8}{2}x^2 + 3x \left[\begin{matrix} + \\ c \end{matrix} \right]$ Ganti (1, 6) ke dalam ${}^*\left(y = \frac{8}{2}x^2 + 3x + c \right)$ DAN Selesaikan untuk c $y = 4x^2 + 3x - 1$	1M 1M 1M	
11(a)	${}^9C_1 \times {}^6C_2 @ {}^9C_2 \times {}^6C_1$ 351	1M 1M	
(b)	$\frac{{}^6P_6}{2!} @ \frac{6!}{2!}$ 360	1M 1M	7
(c)	${}^9C_3 \times {}^2C_2 \times \frac{(5-1)!}{2!} @ {}^9C_3 \times 1 \times {}^4C_1 \times (5-1)! @$ ${}^9C_3 \times {}^4C_2 \times (5-1)!$ $\left({}^9C_3 \times {}^2C_2 \times \frac{(5-1)!}{2!} \right) + \left({}^9C_3 \times 1 \times {}^4C_1 \times (5-1)! \right) +$ $\left({}^9C_3 \times {}^4C_2 \times (5-1)! \right)$ 21168	1M 1M 1M	

No.	Skema Pemarkahan	Sub markah	Jumlah markah							
12(a)	$1.556 // \frac{14}{9}$	1M	5							
(b)	Tulis $P\left(Z \leq \frac{22.41-\mu}{\sigma}\right)=0.16$ <u>Nota:</u> Terima $P\left(Z \leq \frac{22.41-17\sigma}{\sigma}\right)=0.16$	1M								
	$\left\{ - \right\} 0.994$ Dilihat @ tersirat	1M								
	$\frac{22.41-17\sigma}{\sigma} = -0.994$	1M								
	1.400	1M								
13(a)	i) 3 NMA ii) $180^{\circ} // \pi$ NMA	1M 1M								
(b)	(i) <table border="1"><tr><td>y</td><td>4</td><td>2.5</td><td>-0.5</td><td>-2</td><td>-0.5</td><td>2.5</td><td>4</td></tr></table> 	y		4	2.5	-0.5	-2	-0.5	2.5	4
y	4	2.5	-0.5	-2	-0.5	2.5	4			

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	7* titik diplot betul Lukis graf $y = 3\cos 2x + 1$ untuk $0^\circ \leq x \leq 180^\circ$ DAN Lengkung yang licin DAN Titik-titik bersambung (ii) $y = \frac{360^\circ}{x}$ dilihat Lukis graf $y = \frac{360^\circ}{x}$ $144^\circ \leftrightarrow 150^\circ$	1M 1M 1M 1M 1M	
14(a)	(i) $a = \frac{1}{b}$ NMA (ii) Menukar bentuk ln kepada bentuk indeks. Mengambil mana-mana hukum log dan indeks. $x = e^y - 3$	1M 1M 1M 1M	
(b)	$(\sqrt{x} + 6)^2 = 9(\sqrt{x})^2$ Guna $\sqrt{x} \times \sqrt{x} = x$ $2x - 3\sqrt{x} - 9 = 0$ 9	1M 1M 1M 1M	8

No.	Skema Pemarkahan	Sub markah	Jumlah markah	
15(a)	$gh(x) = 22k - 15x$	1M		
	$2k + 5h(x) = 22k - 15x$	1M		
	$^*[4k - 3(m + k)] = a$	1M		
	$m = \frac{k - a}{3}$	1M		
(b)	$g^{-1}(x) = \frac{x + 4}{5}$	1M		
	Cari $gg^{-1}(x)$ @ $g^{-1}g(x)$	1M		
	$gg^{-1}(x) = g^{-1}g(x) = x$	1M		
(c)	NMA 	1M		
PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN TAMAT				8

