



قَسِيْرٌ عَنْ قَعْنُوْدٍ اَزْجَلِيْسٍ قَعْتُوْلٍ
مَعْمَدٍ كَرِيْمٍ سَكُوْلِهِ مَنَعْبُوْدٍ كَامِلٍ عَرَبِيٍّ اَبْنُوْانٍ
يَايَا سَنَ اِسْلَامِ كَلْتَن



Matematik
Tambahan
Kertas 1
Julai 2026
2 jam

PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN SPM
TINGKATAN LIMA
TAHUN 2026 M / 1447 H

MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN
KERTAS 1

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS PEPERIKSAAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU

1. Tuliskan nama dan tingkatan anda di ruangan yang disediakan.
2. Kertas peperiksaan ini adalah dalam dwibahasa.
3. Soalan ini mempunyai **dua** bahagian, **Bahagian A** dan **Bahagian B**.
4. Jawab **semua** soalan **Bahagian A** dan **dua** soalan daripada **Bahagian B**
5. Jawapan hendaklah ditulis pada ruangan yang disediakan.
6. Rajah yang dilukis tidak mengikut skala kecuali dinyatakan.
7. Senarai formula ditunjukkan pada halaman 2 dan 3.

Untuk kegunaan pemeriksa			
Bahagian	Soalan	Markah penuh	Markah diperolehi
A	1	4	
	2	3	
	3	8	
	4	5	
	5	2	
	6	3	
	7	4	
	8	8	
	9	4	
	10	9	
	11	9	
	12	6	
B	13	8	
	14	8	
	15	8	
JUMLAH		80	

Kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi 26 halaman bercetak

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SULIT

PERCUBAAN YIK 2026 MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN K1 T5

[Lihat halaman sebelah

RUMUS FORMULAE

$$1. \quad x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$2. \quad a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$3. \quad a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$$

$$4. \quad (a^m)^n = a^{mn}$$

$$5. \quad \log_a mn = \log_a m + \log_a n$$

$$6. \quad \log_a \frac{m}{n} = \log_a m - \log_a n$$

$$7. \quad \log_a m^n = n \log_a m$$

$$8. \quad \log_a b = \frac{\log_c b}{\log_c a}$$

$$9. \quad T_n = a + (n-1)d$$

$$10. \quad S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$$

$$11. \quad T_n = ar^{n-1}$$

$$12. \quad S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1} = \frac{a(1 - r^n)}{1 - r}, r \neq 1$$

$$13. \quad S_\infty = \frac{a}{1-r}, |r| < 1$$

$$14. \quad y = uv, \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$15. \quad y = \frac{u}{v}, \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$$

$$16. \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx}$$

17. Luas di bawah lengkung

Area under a curve

$$= \int_a^b y \, dx \quad \text{atau (or)}$$

$$= \int_a^b x \, dy$$

18. Isi padu kisaran

Volume of revolution

$$= \int_a^b \pi y^2 \, dx \quad \text{atau (or)}$$

$$= \int_a^b \pi x^2 \, dy$$

$$19. \quad I = \frac{Q_1}{Q_0} \times 100$$

$$20. \quad \bar{I} = \frac{\sum w_i I_i}{\sum w_i}$$

$$21. \quad {}^n P_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$

$$22. \quad {}^n C_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}$$

$$23. \quad P(X=r) = {}^n C_r p^r q^{n-r}, p+q=1$$

$$24. \quad \text{Min / Mean, } \mu = np$$

$$25. \quad \sigma = \sqrt{npq}$$

$$26. \quad z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$$

27. Panjang lengkok, $s = j\theta$

Arc length, $s = r\theta$

$$28. \quad \text{Luas sektor, } L = \frac{1}{2} j^2 \theta$$

$$\text{Area of sector, } L = \frac{1}{2} j^2 \theta$$

$$29. \quad \sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$$

$$\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$$

$$30. \quad \sec^2 A = 1 + \tan^2 A$$

$$\sec^2 A = 1 + \tan^2 A$$

$$31. \quad \text{kosek}^2 A = 1 + \text{kot}^2 A$$

$$\cos ec^2 A = 1 + \cot^2 A$$



$$32. \begin{aligned} \sin 2A &= 2 \sin A \cos A \\ \sin 2A &= 2 \sin A \cos A \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 2A &= \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A \\ &= 2\cos^2 A - 1 \\ &= 1 - 2\sin^2 A \end{aligned}$$

$$33. \begin{aligned} \cos 2A &= \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A \\ &= 2\cos^2 A - 1 \\ &= 1 - 2\sin^2 A \end{aligned}$$

$$34. \tan 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$$

$$35. \begin{aligned} \sin(A \pm B) &= \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B \\ \sin(A \pm B) &= \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B \end{aligned}$$

$$36. \begin{aligned} \cos(A \pm B) &= \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B \\ \cos(A \pm B) &= \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B \end{aligned}$$

$$37. \tan(A \pm B) = \frac{\tan A \pm \tan B}{1 \mp \tan A \tan B}$$

$$38. \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$39. \begin{aligned} a^2 &= b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A \\ a^2 &= b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A \end{aligned}$$

$$40. \begin{aligned} \text{Luas segi tiga / Area of triangle} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C \end{aligned}$$

41. Titik yang membahagi suatu tembereng garis
A point dividing a segment of a line

$$(x, y) = \left(\frac{nx_1 + mx_2}{m + n}, \frac{ny_1 + my_2}{m + n} \right)$$

42. Luas segi tiga / Area of triangle

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{pmatrix} x_1 y_2 + x_2 y_3 + x_3 y_1 \\ x_2 y_1 + x_3 y_2 + x_1 y_3 \end{pmatrix} \right|$$

$$43. |r| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$44. \hat{r} = \frac{x\hat{i} + y\hat{j}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

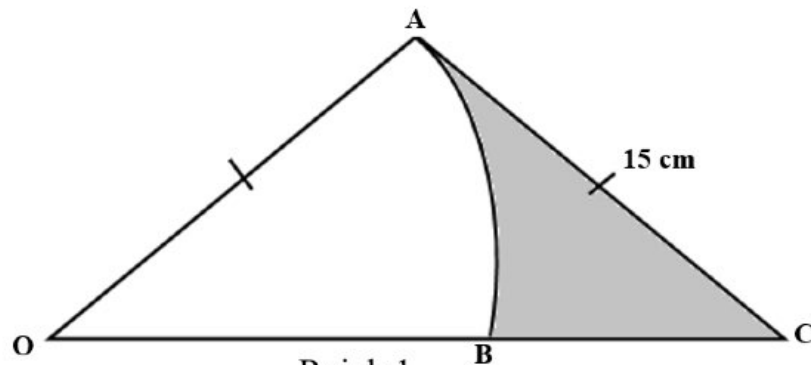
Bahagian A

[64 markah]

Jawab **semua** soalan

- 1 Rajah 1 menunjukkan sebuah segi tiga sama kaki OAB , dengan keadaan $OA = AC = 15 \text{ cm}$ dan $\angle OAC = 74^\circ$. AB ialah lengkok suatu bulatan berpusat di O . Diberi bahawa $OB : OC = 3 : 5$.

Diagram 1 shows an isosceles triangle OAB , such that $OA = AC = 15 \text{ cm}$ and $\angle OAC = 74^\circ$. AB is the arc of a circle with center O . Given that $OB : OC = 3 : 5$.

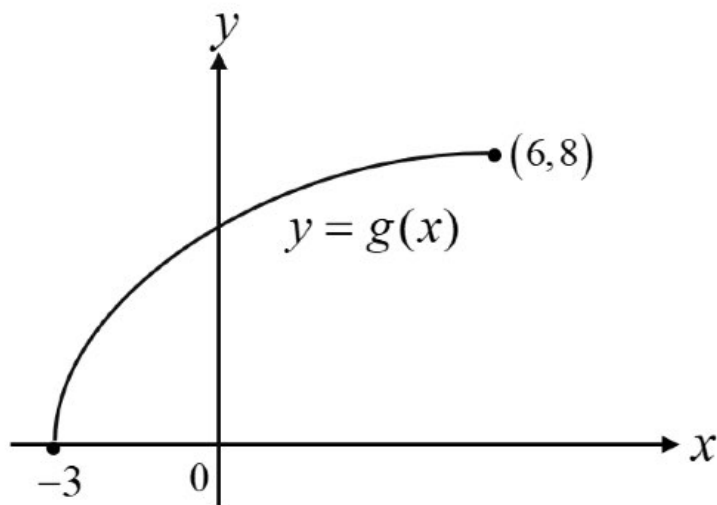


Rajah 1
Diagram 1

- (a) Cari $\angle AOB$ dalam radian. [1 markah]
Find $\angle AOB$, in radian. [1 mark]
- (b) Cari perimeter kawasan berlorek. [3 markah]
Find the perimeter of the shaded region. [3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- 2 Rajah 2 menunjukkan graf $y = g(x)$ dengan domain $-3 \leq x \leq 6$.
Diagram 2 shows the graph $y = g(x)$ with a domain of $-3 \leq x \leq 6$.



Rajah 2
Diagram 2

Pada rajah 2, tunjukkan kewujudan fungsi songsang bagi $y = g(x)$. Berikan justifikasi anda.

Seterusnya, nyatakan domain yang sepadan bagi $g^{-1}(x)$. [3 markah]

In Diagram 2, show the existence of the inverse function of $y = g(x)$. Give your justification.

Hence, state the corresponding domain of $g^{-1}(x)$. [3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

3 (a) Diberi bahawa $-7(x-1) = (x-3)^2 - 14$.

Given that $-7(x-1) = (x-3)^2 - 14$.

(i) Cari pembezaalayan dan tentukan jenis punca persamaan tersebut.

Find the discriminant and determine the type of roots of the equation.

(ii) Cari julat nilai x bagi $-7(x-1) \leq (x-3)^2 - 14$ dengan menggunakan kaedah lakaran graf.

Find the range of x for $-7(x-1) \leq (x-3)^2 - 14$ by using the graph sketching method.

[5 markah]

[5 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :



- (b) Persamaan kuadratik $(x^2 + 1)a + b = (2a - b)x$, dimana a dan b adalah pemalar mempunyai dua punca nyata yang sama, tentukan nisbah $a : b$. [3 markah]

The quadratic equation $(x^2 + 1)a + b = (2a - b)x$, where a and b are constant has two equal real roots, determine the ratio $a : b$. [3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- 4 Tiga sebutan pertama suatu jangjang aritmetik ialah $5, -3$ dan -11 dengan sebutan pertama, a dan beza sepunya, d .

The first three terms of an arithmetic progression $5, -3$ and -11 with the first terms, a and the common difference, d .

- (a) Tunjukkan bahawa $S_n = 9n - 4n^2$. [2 markah]

Shows that $S_n = 9n - 4n^2$. [2 marks]

- (b) Seterusnya, hitung nilai n jika $S_{3n} + 756 = 0$. [3 markah]

Hence, calculate the value of n if $S_{3n} + 756 = 0$. [3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

5 Diberi $4^y = \frac{12^{2x-4}}{3^y}$, ungkapkan y dalam sebutan x . [2 markah]

Given that $4^y = \frac{12^{2x-4}}{3^y}$, express y in terms of x . [2 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

6 Diberi $\log_a 5 = h$, ungkapkan $\log_5 \sqrt[3]{a}$ dalam sebutan h . [3 markah]

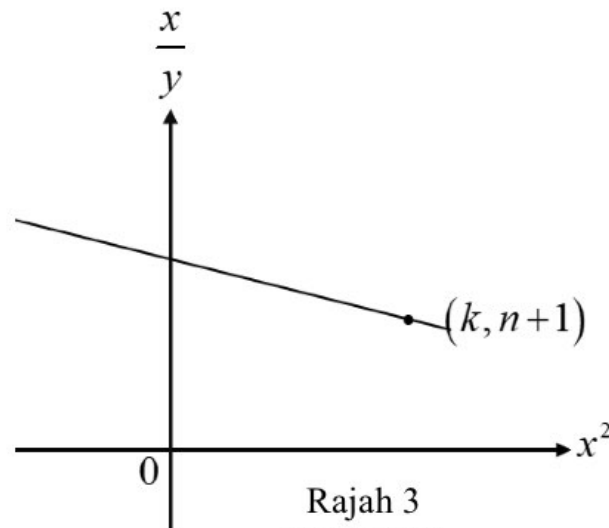
Given that $\log_a 5 = h$, express $\log_5 \sqrt[3]{a}$ in terms of h . [3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

7

Rajah 3 menunjukkan graf garis lurus yang diperoleh apabila persamaan $y = \frac{4x}{p - 3x^2}$, dengan keadaan p ialah pemalar ditukarkan kepada bentuk linear.

Diagram 3 shows a straight line obtained when the equation $y = \frac{4x}{p - 3x^2}$, where p is a constant, is converted to the linear form.



Rajah 3
Diagram 3

- (a) Nyatakan pintasan $-\frac{x}{y}$ dalam sebutan p . [1 markah]
 State $\frac{x}{y}$ - intercept in term of p . [1 mark]
- (b) Ungkapkan p dalam sebutan k dan n . [3 markah]
 Express p in terms of k and n . [3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- 8 (a) Rajah 4 menunjukkan donut mini yang dihias dengan huruf yang berbeza bagi membentuk perkataan *FLAVOURIS*.

Diagram 4 shows the doughnuts decorated with different letters to form the word FLAVOURIS.



Rajah 4
Diagram 4

- (i) Cari bilangan cara berlainan untuk menyusun semua donut itu dalam satu baris di dalam sebuah kotak hantaran panjang.
Find the number of different ways to arrange all the doughnuts in a row inside a long gift box.

- (ii) Shaha ingin mempamerkan kesemua donut tersebut dalam sebuah dulang kek yang berbentuk bulatan. Berapakah bilangan susunan berlainan yang boleh dibentuk jika donat bertanda huruf vokal *A*, *I* dan *O* disusun tidak boleh bersebelahan antara satu sama lain.

Shaha wants to display all the doughnuts on a circular cake tray. How many different arrangements can be formed if the doughnuts marked with the vowels A, I, and O cannot be arranged so that they cannot be next to each other.

[5 markah]
[5 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

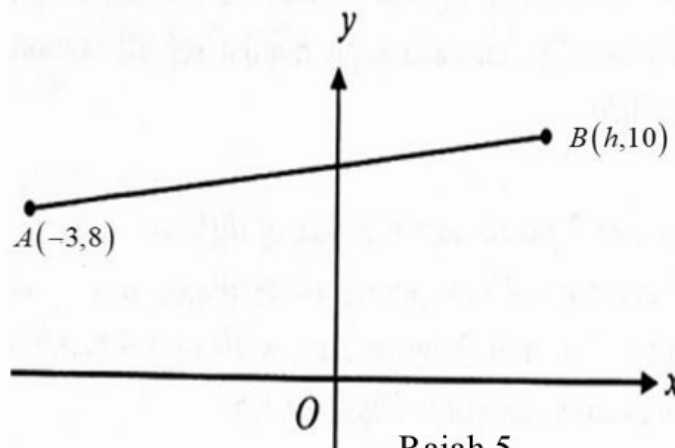
- (b) Azah ingin membeli donut untuk adiknya. Dia perlu memilih 7 biji donut daripada 6 biji donut berperisa coklat dan 5 biji donut berperisa strawberi. Cari bilangan cara pilihan donut berlainan yang boleh dibuat jika bilangan donat coklat mesti melebihi bilangan donut strawberi. [3 markah]

Azah wants to buy doughnuts for her sister. She needs to select 7 doughnuts from 6 chocolate flavoured donuts and 5 strawberry flavoured doughnuts. Find the number of different ways the doughnuts can be selected if the number of chocolate doughnuts must exceed the number of strawberry doughnuts. [3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- 9 Rajah 5 menunjukkan suatu garis lurus AB .

Diagram 5 shows a straight line AB .



Rajah 5
Diagram 5

Diberi bahawa vektor unit dalam arah $\overrightarrow{AB}$ ialah $\frac{ki + 2j}{\sqrt{29}}$.

It is given that the vector unit in the direction of $\overrightarrow{AB}$ is $\frac{ki + 2j}{\sqrt{29}}$.

- (a) Cari nilai bagi h . [3 markah]

Find the value of h . [3 marks]

- (b) Seterusnya, ungkapkan $\overrightarrow{OB}$ dalam bentuk vektor lajur. [1 markah]

Hence, express $\overrightarrow{OB}$ in the form of column vector. [1 mark]

Jawapan / Answer :



- 10 (a) Diberi $y = 1 - 3m^4$ dan $x = 4m^2 + 2$, cari $\frac{dy}{dx}$ menggunakan petua rantai.

Seterusnya, cari nilai $\frac{dy}{dx}$ jika $x = 4$. [3 markah]

Given $y = 1 - 3m^4$ and $x = 4m^2 + 2$, cari $\frac{dy}{dx}$ using the chain rule.

Hence, find the value of $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $x = 4$. [3 marks]

- (b) Rajah 6(a) menunjukkan sebuah kawah memasak berbentuk hemisfera yang digunakan di sebuah kilang coklat. Rajah 6(b) menunjukkan keratan rentas kawah tersebut yang diisi dengan cecair coklat masakan.

Diberi diameter kawah ialah 150 cm dan kedalaman coklat cecair itu ialah h cm.

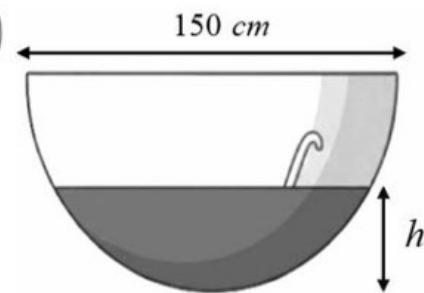
Diagram 5(a) shows a hemispherical cooking vat used in a chocolate factory.

Diagram 5(b) shows the cross-section of the vat filled with liquid cooking chocolate.

Given the diameter of the vat is 150 cm and the depth of the liquid chocolate is h cm.



Rajah 6(a)
Diagram 6(a)



Rajah 6(b)
Diagram 6(b)

- (i) Tunjukkan luas permukaan pendedahan coklat cecair, $A \text{ cm}^2$, di dalam kawah tersebut ialah $A = \pi(150h - h^2)$.

Show that the exposed surface area of the liquid chocolate, $A \text{ cm}^2$, in the vat is $A = \pi(150h - h^2)$.

- (ii) Semasa proses menggaul, ralat sebanyak 2% dikesan pada anggaran ketinggian coklat cecair tersebut. Cari perubahan kecil bagi luas permukaan coklat itu dalam sebutan π .

During the mixing process, an error of 2% is detected in the estimated height of the liquid chocolate. Find the small change in the surface area of the chocolate in terms of π .

[6 markah]
[6 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- 11 (a) Diberi $\int_1^m \frac{g(x)}{2} dx = n$ dan $\int_1^m [g(x) - x] dx = \frac{37}{2}$ dengan keadaan $m > 0$.

Ungkapkan m dalam sebutan n .

[3 markah]

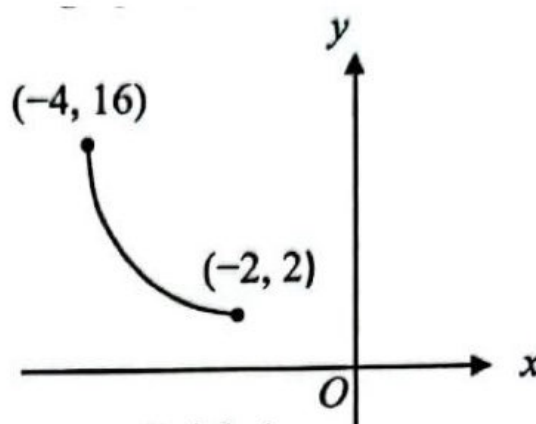
Given $\int_1^m \frac{g(x)}{2} dx = n$ and $\int_1^m [g(x) - x] dx = \frac{37}{2}$ such that $m > 0$.

Express m in terms of n .

[3 marks]

- (b) Rajah 7 menunjukkan sebahagian daripada suatu graf lengkung, $y = f(x)$.

Diagram 6 shows part of a curve graph, $y = f(x)$.



Rajah 7
Diagram 7

Diberi fungsi kecerunan bagi lengkung tersebut ialah $4x + 5$. Cari $f(x)$. [3 markah]

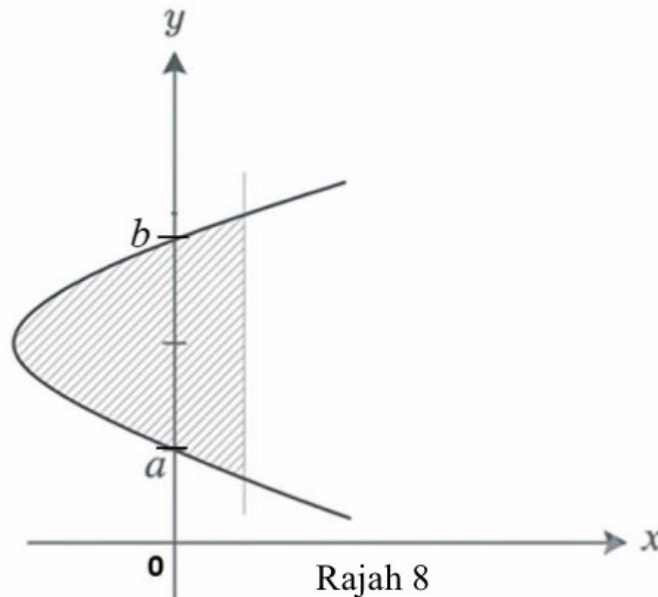
Given the gradient function of the curve is $4x + 5$. Find $f(x)$.

[3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- (c) Rajah 8 menunjukkan lengkung $x = f(y)$ menyilang paksi- y pada $y = a$ dan $y = b$.

Diagram 8 shows the curve $x = f(y)$ intersects the y -axis at $y = a$ and $y = b$



Rajah 8
Diagram 8

Diberi bahawa nisbah luas kawasan yang dibatasi oleh lengkung dan paksi- y kepada luas kawasan berlorek ialah $2:3$. Jika luas kawasan berlorek ialah 12 cm^2 , cari

$$\int_a^b 2f(y) dy.$$

[3 markah]

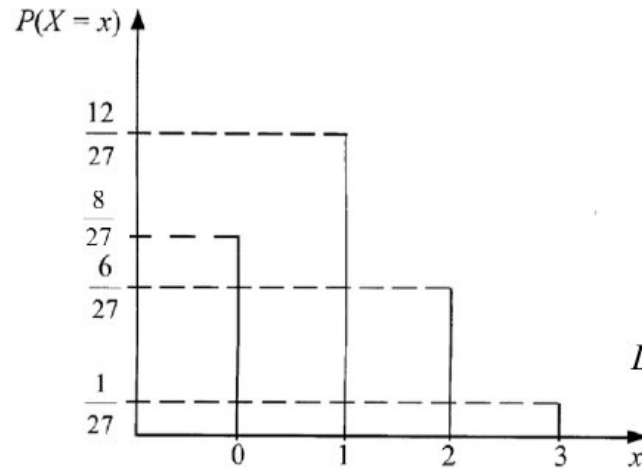
It is given that the ratio of the area bounded by the curve and y -axis to the area of the shaded region is $2:3$. If the area of the shaded region is 12 cm^2 , find $\int_a^b 2f(y) dy$.

[3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- 12 (a) Rajah 9 menunjukkan graf bagi suatu taburan binomial $X \sim B(n, p)$.

Diagram 9 shows the graph of a binomial distribution $X \sim B(n, p)$.



Rajah 9
Diagram 9

Cari nilai p .

Find the value of p .

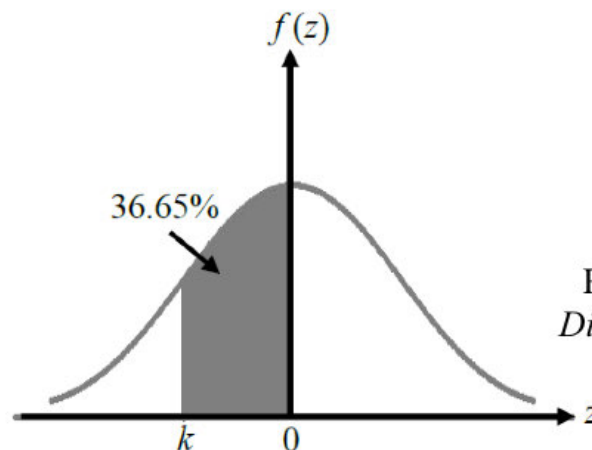
[2 markah]
[2 marks]

- (b) (i) Jika $X \sim N(56, 16)$, cari nilai $P(X > 64)$.

If $X \sim N(56, 16)$, find the value of $P(X > 64)$.

- (ii) Rajah 10 menunjukkan satu graf taburan normal piawai.

Diagram 10 shows a standard normal distribution graph.



Rajah 10
Diagram 10

Kebangkalian yang diwakili oleh luas kawasan berlorek ialah 36.65%. Cari nilai k .

The probability represented by the area of the shaded region is 36.65%. Find the value of k .

[4 markah]
[4 marks]

Jawapan / *Answer* :

Bahagian B

[16 markah]

Bahagian ini mengandungi **tiga** soalan. Jawab **dua** soalan.

- 13 (a) Diberi bahawa fungsi songsang $g^{-1}(x) = 4x - 7$.

It is given that the inverse function $g^{-1}(x) = 4x - 7$.

- (i) Cari $g(x)$.

Find $g(x)$.

- (ii) Seterusnya, ungkapkan m dalam sebutan k jika $g^{-1}g(k+5) = g(2m)$.

Hence, express m in terms of k if $g^{-1}g(k+5) = g(2m)$.

[3 markah]

[3 marks]

- (b) Sebuah aplikasi matematik direka untuk memproses suatu nombor input, x menggunakan fungsi $h(x) = \frac{x-1}{1+x}$, $x \neq -1$. Sistem itu akan mengulang proses output tersebut sebanyak n kali, yang diwakili oleh fungsi gubahan $h^n(x)$. Nyatakan ungkapan dalam bentuk paling ringkas apabila input tersebut melalui proses itu sebanyak:

A mathematics application is designed to process an input number, x , using the function $h(x) = \frac{x-1}{1+x}$, $x \neq -1$. The system will repeat the output process n times, which is represented by the composite function $h^n(x)$. State the expression in its simplest form when the input goes through the process:

- (i) 2 kali, $h^2(x)$.

2 times, $h^2(x)$

(ii) 4 kali, $h^4(x)$.

4 times, $h^4(x)$

(iii) Berdasarkan corak yang diperoleh di (b)(i) dan (b) (ii), deduksikan output akhir jika aplikasi itu memproses input tersebut sebanyak 25 kali, $h^{25}(x)$.

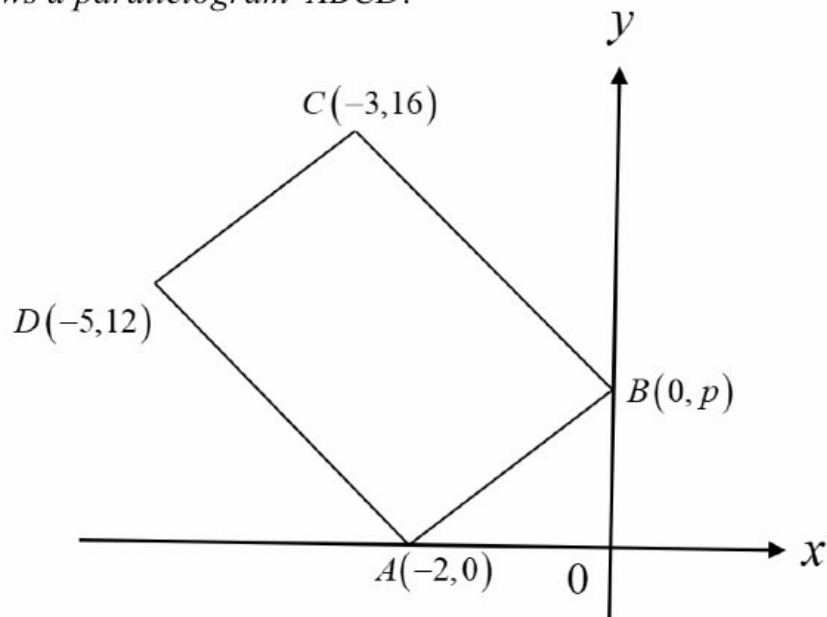
Based on the patterns obtained in (b)(i) and (b)(ii), deduce the final output if the application processes the input 25 times, $h^{25}(x)$.

[5 markah]

[5 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- 14 Rajah 11 menunjukkan sebuah segiempat selari $ABCD$.
Diagram 11 shows a parallelogram $ABCD$.



Rajah 11
 Diagram 11

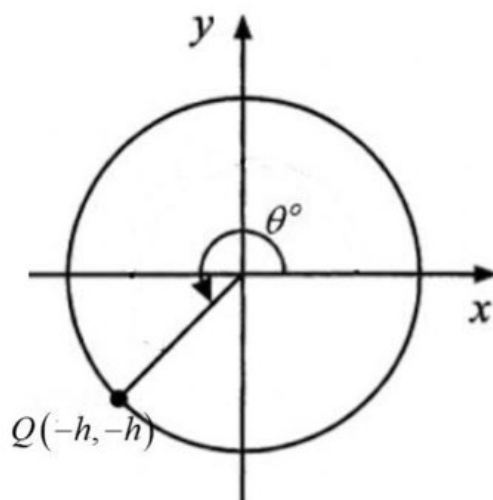
Cari
 Find

- (a) nilai p . Seterusnya nyatakan persamaan garis lurus AB dalam bentuk pintasan.
the value of p . Hence, state equation of the straight line AB in intercept form. [3 markah]
 [3 marks]
- (b) nilai m dan nilai n jika DA dipanjangkan ke titik $E(-1, -4)$ dengan keadaan
 $DA : DE = m : m + n$. [3 markah]
the value of m and of n if DA is extended to the point $E(-1, -4)$ such that
 $DA : DE = m : m + n$. [3 marks]
- (c) Titik P bergerak dengan keadaan jaraknya sentiasa 6 unit dari titik A . Cari persamaan lokus P . [2 markah]
Point P moves such that its distance is always 6 units from the point A . Find the equation of the locus P . [2 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :



- 15 (a) Rajah 12 menunjukkan titik Q terletak pada lilitan sebuah bulatan unit.
Diagram 12 shows a point Q lies on the circumference of a unit circle.



Rajah 12
Diagram 12

Nyatakan nilai θ .

[1 markah]

State the value of θ .

[1 mark]

- (b) Diberi bahawa $\sin A = \frac{12}{13}$ dan $\tan B = -\frac{8}{15}$, dengan keadaan A ialah sudut tirus dan B ialah sudut refleks. Cari $\cos(A - B)$. [3 markah]

It is given that $\sin A = \frac{12}{13}$ and $\tan B = -\frac{8}{15}$, such that A is an acute angle and B is reflex angle. Find $\cos(A - B)$. [3 marks]

- (c) Selesaikan persamaan $4\sin x = \sqrt{2}$ sek x bagi semua sudut antara 0° dengan 360° . [4 markah]

Solve the equation $4\sin x = \sqrt{2}$ sek x for all the angles between 0° and 360° .

[4 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

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KERTAS PEPERIKSAAN TAMAT

KEBARANGKALIAN HUJUNG ATAS $Q(z)$ BAGI TABURAN NORMAL $N(0, 1)$ THE UPPER TAIL PROBABILITY $Q(z)$ FOR THE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION $N(0,1)$

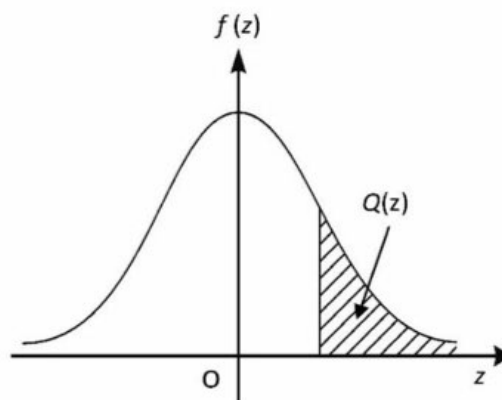
z	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Minus / Tolak								
0.0	0.5000	0.4960	0.4920	0.4880	0.4840	0.4801	0.4761	0.4721	0.4681	0.4641	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
0.1	0.4602	0.4562	0.4522	0.4483	0.4443	0.4404	0.4364	0.4325	0.4286	0.4247	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
0.2	0.4207	0.4168	0.4129	0.4090	0.4052	0.4013	0.3974	0.3936	0.3897	0.3859	4	8	12	15	19	23	27	31	35
0.3	0.3821	0.3783	0.3745	0.3707	0.3669	0.3632	0.3594	0.3557	0.3520	0.3483	4	7	11	15	19	22	26	30	34
0.4	0.3446	0.3409	0.3372	0.3336	0.3300	0.3264	0.3228	0.3192	0.3156	0.3121	4	7	11	15	18	22	25	29	32
0.5	0.3085	0.3050	0.3015	0.2981	0.2946	0.2912	0.2877	0.2843	0.2810	0.2776	3	7	10	14	17	20	24	27	31
0.6	0.2743	0.2709	0.2676	0.2643	0.2611	0.2578	0.2546	0.2514	0.2483	0.2451	3	7	10	13	16	19	23	26	29
0.7	0.2420	0.2389	0.2358	0.2327	0.2296	0.2266	0.2236	0.2206	0.2177	0.2148	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
0.8	0.2119	0.2090	0.2061	0.2033	0.2005	0.1977	0.1949	0.1922	0.1894	0.1867	3	5	8	11	14	16	19	22	25
0.9	0.1841	0.1814	0.1788	0.1762	0.1736	0.1711	0.1685	0.1660	0.1635	0.1611	3	5	8	10	13	15	18	20	23
1.0	0.1587	0.1562	0.1539	0.1515	0.1492	0.1469	0.1446	0.1423	0.1401	0.1379	2	5	7	9	12	14	16	19	21
1.1	0.1357	0.1335	0.1314	0.1292	0.1271	0.1251	0.1230	0.1210	0.1190	0.1170	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
1.2	0.1151	0.1131	0.1112	0.1093	0.1075	0.1056	0.1038	0.1020	0.1003	0.0985	2	4	6	7	9	11	13	15	17
1.3	0.0968	0.0951	0.0934	0.0918	0.0901	0.0885	0.0869	0.0853	0.0838	0.0823	2	3	5	6	8	10	11	13	14
1.4	0.0808	0.0793	0.0778	0.0764	0.0749	0.0735	0.0721	0.0708	0.0694	0.0681	1	3	4	6	7	8	10	11	13
1.5	0.0668	0.0655	0.0643	0.0630	0.0618	0.0606	0.0594	0.0582	0.0571	0.0559	1	2	4	5	6	7	8	10	11
1.6	0.0548	0.0537	0.0526	0.0516	0.0505	0.0495	0.0485	0.0475	0.0465	0.0455	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.7	0.0446	0.0436	0.0427	0.0418	0.0409	0.0401	0.0392	0.0384	0.0375	0.0367	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8
1.8	0.0359	0.0351	0.0344	0.0336	0.0329	0.0322	0.0314	0.0307	0.0301	0.0294	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	6
1.9	0.0287	0.0281	0.0274	0.0268	0.0262	0.0256	0.0250	0.0244	0.0239	0.0233	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	5
2.0	0.0228	0.0222	0.0217	0.0212	0.0207	0.0202	0.0197	0.0192	0.0188	0.0183	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
2.1	0.0179	0.0174	0.0170	0.0166	0.0162	0.0158	0.0154	0.0150	0.0146	0.0143	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4
2.2	0.0139	0.0136	0.0132	0.0129	0.0125	0.0122	0.0119	0.0116	0.0113	0.0110	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3
2.3	0.0107	0.0104	0.0102								0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
				0.0 ⁹⁹⁰	0.0 ⁹⁶⁴	0.0 ⁹³⁹	0.0 ⁹¹⁴				3	5	8	10	13	15	18	20	23
								0.0 ⁸⁸⁹	0.0 ⁸⁶⁶	0.0 ⁸⁴²	2	5	7	9	12	14	16	16	21
2.4	0.0 ⁸²⁰	0.0 ⁷⁹⁸	0.0 ⁷⁷⁶	0.0 ⁷⁵⁵	0.0 ⁷³⁴						2	4	6	8	11	13	15	17	19
						0.0 ⁷¹⁴	0.0 ⁶⁹⁵	0.0 ⁶⁷⁶	0.0 ⁶⁵⁷	0.0 ⁶³⁹	2	4	6	7	9	11	13	15	17
2.5	0.0 ⁶²¹	0.0 ⁶⁰⁴	0.0 ⁵⁸⁷	0.0 ⁵⁷⁰	0.0 ⁵⁵⁴	0.0 ⁵³⁹	0.0 ⁵²³	0.0 ⁵⁰⁸	0.0 ⁴⁹⁴	0.0 ⁴⁸⁰	2	3	5	6	8	9	11	12	14
2.6	0.0 ⁴⁶⁶	0.0 ⁴⁵³	0.0 ⁴⁴⁰	0.0 ⁴²⁷	0.0 ⁴¹⁵	0.0 ⁴⁰²	0.0 ³⁹¹	0.0 ³⁷⁹	0.0 ³⁶⁸	0.0 ³⁵⁷	1	2	3	5	6	7	9	9	10
2.7	0.0 ³⁴⁷	0.0 ³³⁶	0.0 ³²⁶	0.0 ³¹⁷	0.0 ³⁰⁷	0.0 ²⁹⁸	0.0 ²⁸⁹	0.0 ²⁸⁰	0.0 ²⁷²	0.0 ²⁶⁴	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.8	0.0 ²⁵⁶	0.0 ²⁴⁸	0.0 ²⁴⁰	0.0 ²³³	0.0 ²²⁶	0.0 ²¹⁹	0.0 ²¹²	0.0 ²⁰⁵	0.0 ¹⁹⁹	0.0 ¹⁹³	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	6
2.9	0.0 ¹⁸⁷	0.0 ¹⁸¹	0.0 ¹⁷⁵	0.0 ¹⁶⁹	0.0 ¹⁶⁴	0.0 ¹⁵⁹	0.0 ¹⁵⁴	0.0 ¹⁴⁹	0.0 ¹⁴⁴	0.0 ¹³⁹	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
3.0	0.0 ¹³⁵	0.0 ¹³¹	0.0 ¹²⁶	0.0 ¹²²	0.0 ¹¹⁸	0.0 ¹¹⁴	0.0 ¹¹¹	0.0 ¹⁰⁷	0.0 ¹⁰⁴	0.0 ¹⁰⁰	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4

Bagi z negative guna hubungan:For negative z use relation:

$$Q(z) = 1 - Q(-z) = P(-z)$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}z^2\right)$$

$$Q(z) = \int_z^{\infty} f(z) dz$$



Example / Contoh:

Jika $X \sim N(0, 1)$, makaIf $X \sim N(0, 1)$, then

$$P(X > k) = Q(k)$$

$$P(X > 2.1) = Q(2.1) = 0.0179$$