

**SULIT**

**PROGRAM GEMPUR KECEMERLANGAN  
SIJIL PELAJARAN MALAYSIA 2022  
NEGERI PERLIS**

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**SIJIL PELAJARAN MALAYSIA 2022  
MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN  
Kertas 1  
Peraturan Pemarkahan  
November**

**3472/1(PP)**

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**UNTUK KEGUNAAN PEMERIKSA SAHAJA**

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Peraturan pemarkahan ini mengandungi 16 halaman bercetak

No.	Cadangan Pemyelesaian Dan Skema Permarkahan	Markah	Jumlah Markah
1	<p data-bbox="301 376 692 416"><u>Hapuskan satu pembolehubah</u></p> <p data-bbox="333 454 520 488"><math>6x + 4z = 34</math></p> <p data-bbox="746 376 791 416">K1</p> <p data-bbox="676 454 721 495">K1</p> <p data-bbox="783 454 1174 495"><u>Hapuskan dua pembolehubah</u></p> <p data-bbox="948 528 1038 562"><math>1x = 3</math></p> <p data-bbox="584 824 663 857"><math>x = 3</math></p> <p data-bbox="584 898 687 931"><math>y = -2</math></p> <p data-bbox="584 972 663 1005"><math>z = 4</math></p> <p data-bbox="751 801 839 875">N1</p> <p data-bbox="751 887 839 960">N1</p> <p data-bbox="751 972 839 1046">N1</p>		5

No.	Cadangan Penyelesaian Dan Skema Pemarkahan	Markah	Jumlah Markah
2	<p>Gantikan (3,5) ke dalam <math>y = \frac{p}{x} + 1</math></p> <p><math>5 = \frac{p}{3} + 1</math>      (K1)</p> <p><math>p = 12</math>      (N1)</p> <p>i) <math>f^{-1}(x) = \frac{12}{x-1}</math>      (N1)</p> <p>ii) <math>f^{-1}g(2) = f^{-1}((2-1)^2 + 2)</math>      (K1)</p> <p><math>f^{-1}g(2) = 6</math>      (N1)</p>		5

No.	Cadangan Penyelesaian Dan Skema Pemarkahan	Markah	Jumlah Markah
3	<p data-bbox="188 421 228 454">(a)</p> <p data-bbox="300 421 791 488">Guna <math>\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{(x-6)}{(x-6)(x+6)}</math> (K1)</p> $\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{(6+6)} \\ &= \frac{1}{12} \quad \text{(N1)} \end{aligned}$ <p data-bbox="188 936 228 969">(b)</p> <p data-bbox="300 969 722 1025">Cari <math>\frac{dy}{dx}</math> dan samakan dengan 4</p> $\begin{aligned} 8x - 12 &= 4 \\ x &= 2 \end{aligned} \quad \text{(K1)}$ <p data-bbox="300 1211 1050 1245">Gantikan <math>x = 2</math> ke dalam persamaan <math>y = 4x^2 - 12x + 9</math></p> $\begin{aligned} y &= 4(2)^2 - 12(2) + 9 \\ y &= 1 \end{aligned} \quad \text{(K1)}$ <p data-bbox="571 1395 943 1440">Koordinat = (2, 1) (N1)</p>	2	
		3	5

No.	Cadangan Penyelesaian Dan Skema Pemarkahan	Markah	Jumlah Markah
4	<p data-bbox="304 488 694 524"><u>Menggunakan Surd Konjugat</u></p> $= \left( \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2+\sqrt{3}} \right) \left( \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2-\sqrt{3}} \right) + \left( \frac{8}{\sqrt{12}} \right) \left( \frac{\sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{12}} \right) \quad \textcircled{\text{K1}}$ $= \frac{(2-\sqrt{3})(2-\sqrt{3})}{4-3} + \frac{(8\sqrt{12})}{12} \quad \textcircled{\text{K1}}$ $= 7 - 4\sqrt{3} + \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad \textcircled{\text{K1}}$ $= \frac{21-12\sqrt{3}+4\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad \textcircled{\text{K1}}$ $= \frac{21-8\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad \textcircled{\text{N1}}$		5

No.	Cadangan Penyelesaian Dan Skema Pemarkahan	Markah	Jumlah Markah
5	<p>(a) <math>{}^4C_2 + {}^5C_4</math> atau <math>{}^4C_3 + {}^5C_3</math> atau <math>{}^4C_4 + {}^5C_2</math> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">P1</span></p> <p><math>{}^4C_2 + {}^5C_4 \times {}^4C_3 + {}^5C_3 \times {}^4C_4 + {}^5C_2</math> <span style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">K1</span></p> <p style="text-align: center;">80 <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N1</span></p> <p>(b) <math>{}^3P_2</math> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">P1</span></p> <p><math>5 \times {}^3P_2</math> <span style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">K1</span></p> <p style="text-align: center;">30 <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N1</span></p>	3	7

No.	Cadangan Penyelesaian Dan Skema Pemarkahan	Markah	Jumlah Markah
<p><b>6</b></p> <p><b>(a)</b></p> <p><b>(b)</b></p>	$\alpha + \beta = -\frac{2}{3} \quad \text{Atau} \quad \alpha\beta = \frac{7}{3} \quad \text{dilihat} \quad \boxed{\text{P1}}$ $\begin{aligned} HTP &= \alpha + 1 + \beta + 1 \\ &= \alpha + \beta + 2 \\ &= -\frac{2}{3} + 2 \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \end{aligned} \quad \text{ATAU} \quad \textcircled{\text{K1}}$ $\begin{aligned} HDP &= (\alpha + 1)(\beta + 1) \\ &= \alpha\beta + \alpha + \beta + 1 \\ &= \frac{7}{3} + \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) + 1 \\ &= \frac{8}{3} \end{aligned}$ $x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x + \frac{8}{3} = 0 \quad \text{atau} \quad 3x^2 - 4x + 8 = 0 \quad \boxed{\text{N1}}$ $HTP = \frac{\alpha}{\beta} + \frac{\beta}{\alpha}$ $HTP = \frac{\alpha^2 + \beta^2}{\alpha\beta}$ $HTP = \frac{(\alpha + \beta)^2 + -2\alpha\beta}{\alpha\beta} \quad \boxed{\text{P1}}$ $\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 + -2\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)}{\frac{7}{3}} \\ &= \frac{-28}{21} \end{aligned} \quad \text{ATAU} \quad \textcircled{\text{K1}}$ $\begin{aligned} HDP &= \left(\frac{\alpha}{\beta}\right)\left(\frac{\beta}{\alpha}\right) \\ &= \left(\frac{7}{3}\right) / \left(\frac{7}{3}\right) \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$ $x^2 - \left(-\frac{28}{21}\right)x + 1 = 0 \quad \text{atau} \quad 21x^2 + 28x + 21 = 0 \quad \boxed{\text{N1}}$	<p>3</p> <p>3</p>	<p>6</p>

No.	Cadangan Penyelesaian Dan Skema Permarkahan	Markah	Jumlah Markah
7	<p>(a) <math>\frac{y-0}{x-m} = m</math> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N1</span></p> <p>(b) <math>(1, 6)</math>  <math>-6 = m(1) - m^2</math>  <math>m^2 - m - 6 = 0</math>  <math>(m - 3)(m + 2) = 0</math> <span style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">K1</span>  <math>m = 3, m = -2</math> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N1</span></p> <p>(c) <math>m = 3</math>  <math>y = 3x - 9</math> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">P1</span></p> $x^2 - (3x - 9) = 7 - 6x$ $x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$ $(x + 1)(x + 2) = 0$ <span style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">K1</span> $x = -1, \quad x = -2$ $y = 3(-1) - 9, \quad y = 3(-2) - 9$ $y = -12 \quad \quad \quad y = -15$ $(-1, -12), \quad (-2, -15)$ <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N1</span>	1  2  3	6



No.	Cadangan Penyelesaian Dan Skema Permarkahan	Markah	Jumlah Markah
8	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><u>Bank P</u></p> <p><math>a = 45000</math> dan <math>r = 1.05</math></p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><u>Bank Q</u></p> <p><math>a = 47000</math> dan <math>d = 2000</math></p> </div> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">ATAU</p> <div style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; margin: 0 auto; padding: 5px;">P1</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <math display="block">S_5 = \frac{45000((1.05)^5 - 1)}{1.05 - 1}</math> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 30px; height: 30px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;">K1</div> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <math display="block">S_5 = \frac{5}{2} [2(47000) + 4(2000)]</math> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 30px; height: 30px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;">K1</div> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <math>S_5 = RM\ 248\ 653.00</math> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;">N1</div> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <math>= \frac{5}{2} [102000]</math> <math>= RM\ 255000.00</math> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;">NI</div> </div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <p><u>Bank Q</u></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 30px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;">N1</div> </div>		6

No.	Cadangan Penyelesaian Dan Skema Permarkahan	Markah	Jumlah Markah
9	$\frac{dy}{dx} = 5$ $\int x + 3 dx$ $\frac{x^2}{2} + 3x + c = 5 \quad \text{(K1)}$ <p>Ganti <math>x = -2</math> ke dalam <math>\frac{x^2}{2} + 3x + c = 5 \quad \text{(K1)}</math></p> $c = 9$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2}{2} + 3x + 9 *$ $y = \int \frac{dy}{dx} dx$ $y = \frac{x^3}{2(3)} + \frac{3x^2}{2} + 9x + c$ <p>Ganti <math>y = -11</math> dan <math>x = -2</math></p> $-11 = \frac{(-2)^3}{2(3)} + \frac{3(-2)^2}{2} + 9(-2) + c \quad \text{(K1)}$ $c = \frac{7}{2} \quad \text{(N1)}$ $y = \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{3x^2}{2} + 9x + \frac{7}{3} \quad \text{(N1)}$	5	5

No.	Cadangan Penyelesaian Dan Skema Permarkahan	Markah	Jumlah Markah
10	$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} \quad \boxed{\text{P1}}$ $= \sqrt{(6)^2 - 1^2}$ $= \sqrt{5} \text{ ATAU } -\sqrt{5} \quad \boxed{\text{P1}} \text{ dilihat}$ $\cos \beta = \frac{-\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{6}} \quad \boxed{\text{P1}}$ $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)\left(\frac{-\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{6}}\right) - \left(\frac{-\sqrt{5}}{3}\right)\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\right) \quad \textcircled{\text{K1}}$ $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3\sqrt{6}} \quad \boxed{\text{N1}}$	5	5

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No.	Cadangan Penyelesaian Dan Skema Permarkahan	Markah	Jumlah Markah
<p>11</p> <p>(a)</p>	$\frac{16}{x} \text{ atau } \frac{20}{x+2} \quad \boxed{\text{P1}}$ $\frac{16}{x} = \frac{20}{x+2} \quad \textcircled{\text{K1}}$ $x = 8 \quad \boxed{\text{N1}}$ $\theta = 2 \text{ rad} \quad \textcircled{\text{N1}}$	4	
<p>(b)</p>	$\frac{1}{2} \times 10^2 \times (2) \text{ atau } \frac{1}{2} \times 8^2 \times (2) \quad \textcircled{\text{K1}}$ $\frac{1}{2} \times 10^2 \times (2) + \frac{1}{2} \times 8^2 \times (2) \quad \textcircled{\text{K1}}$ $36 \text{ cm}^2 \quad \boxed{\text{N1}}$	3	
			7

No.	Cadangan Penyelesaian Dan Skema Permarkahan	Markah	Jumlah Markah
12 (a)	$P(z < k) = 1 - 0.7645$ <p style="text-align: center;">(K1)</p> $k = -0.721$ <p style="text-align: center;">(N1)</p>	2	
(b)	$\frac{56.4 - \mu}{4.2} = -0.721$ <p style="text-align: center;">(K1)</p> $k = 53.3718$ <p style="text-align: center;">(N1)</p>	2	
			4

No.	Cadangan Penyelesaian Dan Skema Permarkahan	Markah	Jumlah Markah
<p><b>13</b></p> <p><b>(a)</b></p>	$\binom{6}{2k-1} = \lambda \binom{3}{4} \quad \text{(K1)}$ $\lambda = 2 \quad \text{N1}$ $k = \frac{9}{2} \quad \text{N1}$ <p><b>(b)</b></p> <p><b>(i)</b></p> $\vec{AD} = 2(\vec{BA} + \vec{AT}) \quad \text{N1}$ $-i - 4j \quad \text{N1}$ <p><b>(ii)</b></p> $\vec{DT} = \frac{5}{2}i + 5j \quad \text{N1}$ $ \vec{DT}  = \left  \sqrt{\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 + 5^2} \right  \quad \text{(K1)}$ $\sqrt{\frac{125}{4}} \text{ unit}^2 \quad \text{N1}$	<p><b>3</b></p>     <p><b>5</b></p>	       <p><b>8</b></p>

No.	Cadangan Penyelesaian Dan Skema Permarkahan	Markah	Jumlah Markah
14	$\frac{1}{2x^2} \quad \boxed{\text{P1}}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{x}(1) + (x-1)\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}\right) \quad \textcircled{\text{K1}}$ $\sqrt{x} + \frac{(x-1)}{2\sqrt{x}} \quad \boxed{\text{N1}}$ $2.75 \quad \textcircled{\text{N1}}$ <p>(a) <math>\delta y = 2.75 \times 0.01 \quad \textcircled{\text{K1}}</math></p> $0.0275 \quad \boxed{\text{N1}}$ <p>(b) <math>\frac{dy}{dx} = 2.75 \times 0.4 \quad \textcircled{\text{K1}}</math></p> $1.1 \quad \boxed{\text{N1}}$	4	8

No.	Cadangan Penyelesaian Dan Skema Permarkahan	Markah	Jumlah Markah
15  (a)	$\log_{10} y = \log_{10} kx^3 \quad \text{(K1)}$ $\log_{10} y = 3 \log_{10} x + \log_{10} k \quad \text{(N1)}$ $\frac{h-4}{3-0} = 3 \quad \text{(K1)} \quad \log_{10} k = 4 \quad \text{(K1)}$ $h = 13 \quad \text{(N1)} \quad 10000 \quad \text{(N1)}$	6	
(b)	$\frac{y}{x} = \frac{-5}{4}x^2 + 5 \quad \text{(K1)}$ $y = \frac{-5}{4}x^3 + 5x \quad \text{(N1)}$	2	

8