ERRATA

Title : EXCEL PBD Matematik Tambahan Tingkatan 5
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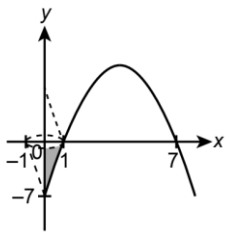
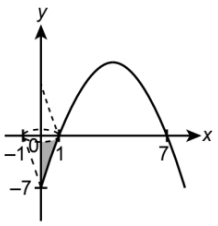
Page number and section	**Error**	**Correction**
pg 36 no. 2(b)	**2.** (b) Tunjukkan bahawa kecerunan lengkung adalah negatif bagi semua nilai x. *Show that the gradient of the curve is negative for all the values of x.* [3 *markah* / 3 *marks*]	**2.** (b) Tunjukkan bahawa kecerunan lengkung adalah negatif bagi semua nilai $x < 0$. *Show that the gradient of the curve is negative for all the values of* $x < 0$. [3 *markah* / 3 *marks*]
pg 61 no. 4(b)	**4.** (b) Terdapat 12 lampu hiasan berwarna-warni dijual dari sebuah kedai. Encik Chan ingin membeli 4 lampu tersebut untuk rumah baharunya. Cari bilangan cara ini boleh dilakukan. *There are 12 different decorative lights being sold in a shop. Mr. Chan wants to buy 4 lights for his new house. Find the number of ways this can be done.*	**4.** (b) Terdapat 12 lampu hiasan berwarna-warni dijual dari sebuah kedai. Encik Chan ingin membeli 4 lampu tersebut dan menyusunnya mengikut urutan tertentu. Cari bilangan cara ini boleh dilakukan. *There are 12 different decorative lights being sold in a shop. Mr. Chan wants to buy 4 of these lights and arrange them in a specific order. Find the number of ways this can be done.*
pg J9 no. 2(a)	**2.** (a) $y = \frac{2+x^3}{x} = 2x^{-1} + x^2$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = -2x^{-2} + 2x$ $= -\frac{2}{x^2} + 2x$ Apabila/*When* $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ $2x = \frac{2}{x^2}$ $x^3 = 1$ $x = 1$ $y = \frac{2+1^3}{1} = 3$ $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 4x^{-3} + 2$ Apabila/*When* $x = 1$, $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 6$ $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} > 0$ Titik pusingan (1, 3) adalah maksimum. *Turning point* (1, 3) *is maximum.*	**2.** (a) $y = \frac{2+x^3}{x} = 2x^{-1} + x^2$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = -2x^{-2} + 2x$ $= -\frac{2}{x^2} + 2x$ Apabila/*When* $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ $2x = \frac{2}{x^2}$ $x^3 = 1$ $x = 1$ $y = \frac{2+1^3}{1} = 3$ $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 4x^{-3} + 2$ Apabila/*When* $x = 1$, $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 6$ $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} > 0$ Titik pusingan (1, 3) adalah minimum. *Turning point* (1, 3) *is minimum.*

pg J13 no. 7(c)	**7.** (c)  Isi padu janaan/*Volume generated* $= \pi \int_0^1 (-x^2 + 8x - 7)^2 \, dx$ $= \pi \int_0^1 (x^4 - 8x^3 + 7x^2 - 8x^3 + 64x^2 - 56x + 7x^2 - (56x + 49) \, dx$ $= \pi \int_0^1 (x^4 - 16x^3 + 78x^2 - 112x + 49) \, dx$ $= \pi \left[\frac{x^2}{5} - 4x^4 + 26x^3 - 56x^2 + 49x\right]_0^1$ $= \pi \left(\frac{1}{5} - 4 + 26 - 56 + 49\right)$ $= 15\frac{1}{5}\pi$ unit^3	**7.** (c)  Isi padu janaan/*Volume generated* $= \pi \int_0^1 (-x^2 + 8x - 7)^2 \, dx$ $= \pi \int_0^1 (x^4 - 8x^3 + 7x^2 - 8x^3 + 64x^2 - 56x + 7x^2 - 56x + 49) \, dx$ $= \pi \int_0^1 (x^4 - 16x^3 + 78x^2 - 112x + 49) \, dx$ $= \pi \left[\frac{x^2}{5} - 4x^4 + 26x^3 - 56x^2 + 49x\right]_0^1$ $= \pi \left[\left(\frac{(1)^2}{5} - 4(1)^4 + 26(1)^3 - 56(1)^2 + 49(1)\right) - 0\right]$ $= \pi \left(\frac{1}{5} - 4 + 26 - 56 + 49\right)$ $= \pi \left(\frac{76}{5}\right)$ $= 15\frac{1}{5}\pi$ unit^3