Title : STRATEGIC STPM SEMESTER 1 (2025) MATHEMATICS
Bookcode : AAEVMT2575031A1
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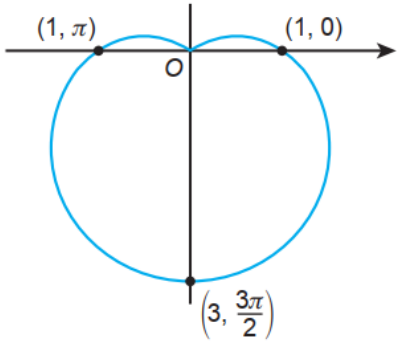
Page & Section	Error	Correction
Page 9 Example 8	**Solution:** (b) When $x \to \pm\infty$, $\frac{5}{4} \to 0, y \to \frac{2}{4-0} = \frac{1}{2}$ Horizontal asymptote is $y = \frac{1}{2}$.	(b) When $x \to \pm\infty$ $\frac{5}{x} \to 0, y \to \frac{2}{4-0} = \frac{1}{2}$ Horizontal asymptote is $y = \frac{1}{2}$.
Page 18 Example 15	Sketch the graph of $y = e^x$. Hence, sketch the graphs of $y = 2e^x$ and $y = \log_{10} e^x$.	Sketch the graph of $y = e^x$. Hence, sketch the graphs of $y = 2e^x$ and $y = \frac{1}{2}e^x$.
Page 150 Exercise 5.3	**Question 6** **6.** Sketch the polar curve with equation $r = 1 - 2\sin\theta$ for $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$.	Sketch the polar curve with equation $r = 1 - \sin\theta$ for $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$.
Page 162 Example 5	**Solution:** $\overrightarrow{PR} = \overrightarrow{OR} - \overrightarrow{OP}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 11 \\ -16 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 8 \\ -12 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 8 \\ -12 \end{pmatrix}$ $= -2\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$	$\overrightarrow{PR} = \overrightarrow{OR} - \overrightarrow{OP}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 11 \\ -16 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 8 \\ -12 \end{pmatrix}$ $= -2\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$

Page 193 Exercise 6.6	**Question 1:** 1. Show that the lines $x+1=\frac{y-2}{-2}=\frac{z+2}{5}$ and $\frac{x-3}{2}=y+1=\frac{z-1}{-4}$ intersect, and find the coordinates of the point of intersection.	Show that the line $x-1=\frac{y+2}{-2}=\frac{z-5}{5}$ and $\frac{x-3}{2}=y+1=\frac{z-1}{-4}$ intersect, and find the coordinates of the point of intersection.
Page 208 ANSWERS	**Exercise 1.5** **1.** (b) $[-5,-3)\cup[1,\infty)$	**1.** (b) $(-3,-1]\cup[5,\infty)$
Page 210 ANSWERS	**STPM PRACTICE 1** **1.** (c) Domain: (∞,∞); Range: $[-5,\infty)$ **2.** (b) Domain: (∞,∞); Range: $(-\infty,\infty)$	**1.** (c) Domain: $(-\infty,\infty)$; Range: $[-5,\infty)$ **2.** (b) Domain: $(-\infty,\infty)$; Range: $(-\infty,\infty)$
Page 212 ANSWERS	**STPM PRACTICE 1** **22.** (b) $\left(\infty,\frac{1}{4}\right)\cup(2,\infty)$	**22.** (b) $\left(-\infty,\frac{1}{4}\right)\cup(2,\infty)$
Page 214 ANSWERS	**Exercise 3.3** **1.** row-echelon form $\left(\begin{array}{ccc\|c} 7 & 2 & 8 & 14 \\ 0 & -2 & -20 & 28 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 \end{array}\right)$	**1.** row-echelon form $\left(\begin{array}{ccc\|c} 7 & 2 & 8 & 14 \\ 0 & 2 & -20 & 28 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 \end{array}\right)$
Page 215 ANSWERS	**STPM PRACTICE 3** **10.** row-echelon form $\left(\begin{array}{ccc\|c} p & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -1-p & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & -2+p & 2 \end{array}\right)$	**10.** row-echelon form $\left(\begin{array}{ccc\|c} 9 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -1-p & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & -2+p & -1 \end{array}\right)$

Page 216 ANSWERS	**Exercise 4.3** **2.** (c) $z = 2\left(\cos \frac{5\pi}{6} + \mathrm{i} \sin \frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$	**2.** $z = 4\left(\cos\frac{5\pi}{6} + \mathrm{i}\sin\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$
Page 220 ANSWERS	**Exercise 5.3** **6.** 	6.