

Penyelesaian Lengkap

PRAKTIS 2

Kertas 1

1 Matriks baris mempunyai hanya satu baris.

A row matrix has only one row.

Jawapan/Answer: A

3 3 baris, 2 lajur

3 rows, 2 columns $\rightarrow 3 \times 2$

Jawapan/Answer: B

$$3 \quad a_{21} + b_{12} = 10 + 10 \\ = 20$$

Jawapan/Answer: D

$$4 \quad 3x = 6y$$

$$x = 2y \dots \textcircled{1}$$

Gantikan $\textcircled{1}$ ke dalam $5x + 3 = 2y + 11$

Substitute $\textcircled{1}$ into $5x + 3 = 2y + 11$

$$5(2y) - 2y = 11 - 3$$

$$8y = 8$$

$$y = 1$$

From $\textcircled{1}$, $x = 2(1)$

$$= 2$$

$$\therefore x + y = 2 + 1$$

$$= 3$$

Jawapan/Answer: C

$$5 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} + M - \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ = \begin{bmatrix} 11 - 12 + 5 \\ 8 - (-3) + 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

Jawapan/Answer: B

$$6 \quad \begin{bmatrix} -2 & x+2 \\ 3y & -1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 4-y & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 16 \\ 16 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2+2 & x+2+6 \\ 3y+4-y & -1+3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 16 \\ 16 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x+2+6 &= 16 & 3y+4-y &= 16 \\ x &= 16-8 & 2y &= 16-4 \\ x &= 8 & 2y &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore x-2y = 8-12 \\ = -4$$

Jawapan/Answer: A

$$7 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 9+10 \\ -3x+12 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 19 \\ 18 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -3x+12 &= 18 \\ -3x &= 18-12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{6}{-3} \\ &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

Jawapan/Answer: C

$$8 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 \\ x & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} = 2 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6(2) + 1(-6) \\ x(2) + 7(-6) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 12 - 6 \\ 2x - 42 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2x - 42 = 12$$

$$2x = 54$$

$$x = 27$$

Jawapan/Answer: C

$$9 \quad \begin{bmatrix} x \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} [x \ 4] = \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 20 \\ y & 32 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x^2 & 4x \\ 8x & 32 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 20 \\ y & 32 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x^2 = 25$$

$$x = 5$$

$$y = 8(5)$$

$$= 40$$

$$3x - y = 3(5) - 40 \\ = -25$$

Jawapan/Answer: B

$$10 \quad \text{Katakan/Let } A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ 2 & 8 \end{bmatrix}, A^{-1} = \frac{1}{(4)(8)-(6)(2)} \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -6 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{32-12} \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -6 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{20} \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -6 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Jawapan/Answer: C

Kertas 2

Bahagian A

$$1 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & p \\ 1 & q & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4(-1) + 2(2) + p(1) \\ 1(-1) + q(2) + 0(1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} p \\ -1 + 2q \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore p &= 11 \\ 2q &= 8 + 1 \\ q &= 4.5 \\ \therefore p - 4q &= 11 - 4(4.5) \\ &= -7\end{aligned}$$

- 2 Jika songsang antara satu sama lain, maka $AB = BA = I$
If inverse matrix to one and another, then $AB = BA = I$

$$\begin{aligned}AB &= \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 4(1) + (-1)(3) & 4(1) + (-1)(4) \\ (-3)(1) + 1(3) & (-3)(1) + 1(4) \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

$$AB = I$$

$$\begin{aligned}BA &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 1(4) + 1(-3) & 1(-1) + 1(1) \\ 3(4) + 4(-3) & 3(-1) + 4(1) \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

$$BA = I$$

Kesimpulan: A dan B ialah matriks songsang antara satu sama lain.

Conclusion: A and B are inverse matrix to one and another.

- 3 (a) Jika tiada matriks songsang, penentu $P = 0$
If there is no inverse matrix, the determinant $P = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}2(3) - m(-4) &= 0 \\ 6 + 4m &= 0 \\ m &= \frac{-6}{4} \\ m &= -\frac{3}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(b) P &= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, P^{-1} = \frac{1}{2(3) - (1)(-4)} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{10} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 & -0.1 \\ 0.4 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

Bahagian B

- 4 (a) $48x + 15y = 204$
 $x + y = 7$

$$\begin{aligned}(b) \begin{bmatrix} 48 & 15 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} 204 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \text{ atau/or} \\ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} &= \frac{1}{48(1) - (15)(1)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -15 \\ -1 & 48 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 204 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \text{ atau/or} \\ &= \frac{1}{1(15) - (1)(48)} \begin{bmatrix} 15 & -1 \\ -48 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 204 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{33} \begin{bmatrix} (1)(204) + (-15)(7) \\ (-1)(204) + 48(7) \end{bmatrix} \text{ atau/or} \\ &= \frac{1}{-33} \begin{bmatrix} (15)(7) + (-1)(204) \\ (-48)(7) + (1)(204) \end{bmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{1}{33} \begin{bmatrix} 99 \\ 132 \end{bmatrix} \text{ atau/or} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore x = 3, y = 4$$

- (c) Jumlah perlu dibayar setiap sekolah

$$\begin{aligned}&= \begin{bmatrix} 20 & 25 \\ 44 & 24 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 48 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 20(48) + 25(15) \\ 44(48) + 24(15) \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 1335 \\ 2472 \end{bmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore A = \text{RM}1\,335, B = \text{RM}2\,472$$

- 5 (a) $2.80x + 1.35y = 25$

$$x + y = 11$$

(b)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2.80 & 1.35 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 25 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2.80(1) - (1.35)(1)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1.35 \\ -1 & 2.8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 25 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{1.45} \begin{bmatrix} 1(25) + (-1.35)(11) \\ (-1)(25) + 2.8(11) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1.45} \begin{bmatrix} 10.15 \\ 5.80 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore x = 7, y = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned}(c) [2.80 & 1.35] \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = [2.80(4) + 1.35(2)] \\ &= [13.90]\end{aligned}$$

Jumlah perlu dibayar/*Total payable* = RM13.90

$$\begin{aligned}6 (a) (i) \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 0 \\ 0 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} &= -9 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{-9} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

Jika/*If* $AB = I$

A dan B adalah matriks songsang antara satu yang lain.

A and B are inverse matrix to each other.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}, B = \frac{1}{-9} \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = A^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3(7) - (6)(5)} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -6 \\ -5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{21 - 30} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -6 \\ -5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{-9} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -6 \\ -5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a = 7, b = -6, c = -5, d = 3$$

$$(ii) A^{-1} = \frac{1}{-9} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -6 \\ -5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(b) \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m \\ n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} m \\ n \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{-9} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -6 \\ -5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{-9} \begin{bmatrix} 7(3) + (-6)(11) \\ (-5)(3) + 3(11) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore m = 5, n = -2$$

$$7 (a) 5x + 3y = 850$$

$$3x + 2y = 540$$

$$(b) \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 850 \\ 540 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{5(2) - 3(3)} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ -3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 850 \\ 540 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1} \begin{bmatrix} 2(850) + (-3)(540) \\ (-3)(850) + 5(540) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 80 \\ 150 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = 80, y = 150$$

$$(c) \frac{1}{10} [400 \quad 450] \begin{bmatrix} 12500 \\ 860 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= [40 \quad 45] \begin{bmatrix} 12500 \\ 860 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= [40(12500) + 45(860)]$$

$$= [538700]$$

Jumlah bayaran/Total payment = RM538 700

Bahagian C

$$8 (a) (i) m_{AC} = \frac{5 - (-4)}{2 - (-1)}$$

$$= \frac{9}{3}$$

$$= 3$$

$$y = 3x + c$$

Gantikan (2, 5) ke dalam persamaan.

Substitute (2, 5) into the equation.

$$5 = 3(2) + c$$

$$c = -1$$

$$y = 3x - 1$$

$$(ii) m_{BD} = \frac{3 - 1}{-1 - 3}$$

$$= \frac{2}{-4}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + c$$

Gantikan (3, 1) ke dalam persamaan.
Substitute (3, 1) into the equation.

$$1 = -\frac{1}{2}(3) + c$$

$$c = 1 + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$= \frac{5}{2}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{5}{2}$$

$$(b) y = 3x - 1 \rightarrow 3x - y = 1$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{5}{2} \rightarrow x + 2y = 5$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{3(2) - (-1)(1)} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{7} \begin{bmatrix} 2(1) + 1(5) \\ (-1)(1) + 3(5) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{7} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore (1, 2)$$

(c)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 5 & 1 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} + T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 5 & 1 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 - 2 & 1 - 3 & 1 - (-1) & 1 - (-1) \\ 2 - 5 & 2 - 1 & 2 - (-4) & 2 - 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & 2 & 2 \\ -3 & 1 & 6 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T_A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, T_B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, T_C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}, T_D = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$