

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE/
NASIONALE
SENIORSERTIFIKAAT**

GRADE/GRAAD 11

NOVEMBER 2023

**MATHEMATICS P1/WISKUNDE V1
MARKING GUIDELINE/NASIENRIGLYN**

MARKS/PUNTE: 150

This marking guideline consists of 15 pages./
Hierdie nasienriglyn bestaan uit 15 bladsye.

NOTE/LET WEL:

- If a candidate answers a question TWICE, mark the FIRST attempt ONLY.
Indien 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE keer beantwoord, merk SLEGS die EERSTE poging.
- Consistent accuracy (CA) applies in ALL aspects of the marking guideline.
Volgehoue akkuraatheid (VA) geld deurgaans in ALLE aspekte van die nasienriglyn.
- If a candidate crossed out an attempt of a question and did not redo the question, mark the crossed-out attempt.
Indien 'n kandidaat 'n poging vir 'n vraag deurgetrek het en nie die vraag weer beantwoord het nie, merk die poging wat deurgetrek is.
- The mark for substitution is awarded for substitution into the correct formula.
Die punt vir substitusie word toegeken vir substitusie in die korrekte formule.

QUESTION 1/VRAAG 1

1.1.1	$x^2 - 3x = 0$ $x(x-3) = 0$ ✓ $\therefore x = 0 \text{ or } x = 3$ → <i>ans only</i> ✓ 2	✓ factorisation / faktorisering ✓ answers / antwoorde (2)
1.1.2	$x(3x+1) = 5$ $3x^2 + x - 5 = 0$ ✓ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4(3)(-5)}}{2(3)}$ ✓ $= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{61}}{6}$ $= 1,14 \text{ or } -1,47$ → ✓ 4	✓ standard form / standaardvorm ✓ substitution / vervanging ✓✓ answers / antwoorde (4)
1.1.3	$2x^2 - 5x + 3 < 0$ $(2x-3)(x-1) < 0$ ✓ $\therefore 1 < x < 1\frac{1}{2}$ → <i>or 0</i> ✓ 3	✓ factors / faktore ✓✓ answer / antwoord (A) (3)
1.1.4	$2\sqrt{x+2} = x-1$ $(2\sqrt{x+2})^2 = (x-1)^2$ $4(x+2) = x^2 - 2x + 1$ ✓ $4x + 8 = x^2 - 2x + 1$ $x^2 - 6x - 7 = 0$ ✓ $(x-7)(x+1) = 0$ ✓ $\therefore x = 7 \text{ or } x \neq -1$ → ✓✓ 5	✓ squaring / kwadreer ✓ standard form / standaardvorm ✓ factors / faktore ✓ both answers / beide antwoorde ✓ selection / seleksie (5)

<p>1.2</p> $\begin{aligned} x + 3y &= 2 & (1) \\ x^2 - 3xy &= 4 & (2) \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} x &= 2 - 3y & (3) \\ (2 - 3y)^2 - 3y(2 - 3y) &= 4 & \checkmark \\ 4 - 12y + 9y^2 - 6y + 9y^2 &= 4 \\ 18y^2 - 18y &= 0 \quad \div 18 \quad y^2 - y = 0 & \checkmark \\ 18y(y-1) &= 0 \quad y(y-1) = 0 & \checkmark \\ \therefore y &= 0 \text{ or } y = 1 & \checkmark \end{aligned}$ <p style="text-align: right;">6</p> $\begin{aligned} \therefore x &= 2 - 3(0) \quad \text{or } x = 2 - 3(1) \\ &= 2 \quad \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} \quad x = -1 \quad \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} \end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $x = 2 - 3y$ ✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ standard form / standaardvorm ✓ method/factors / metode/faktore ✓ both y-values / beide y-waardes <p>✓ both x-values / beide x-waardes</p> <p>OR/OF</p>
$\begin{aligned} x + 3y &= 2 & (1) \\ x^2 - 3xy &= 4 & (2) \end{aligned}$ $y = \frac{2-x}{3} \quad (3)$ $x^2 - 3x\left(\frac{2-x}{3}\right) = 4$ $x^2 - x(2-x) = 4$ $x^2 - 2x + x^2 - 4 = 0$ $2x^2 - 2x - 4 = 0$ $x^2 - x - 2 = 0$ $(x-2)(x+1) = 0$ $\therefore x = 2 \text{ or } x = -1$ $\therefore y = \frac{2-2}{3} \quad \text{or } y = \frac{2-(-1)}{3}$ $= 0 \quad \quad \quad = 1$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $y = \frac{2-x}{3}$ ✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ standard form / standaardvorm ✓ factors / faktore ✓ both x-values / beide x-waardes <p>✓ both y-values / beide y-waardes</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(6)</p>

1.3 $(x-3)^2 = p^2 - 4$

$$\sqrt{(x-3)^2} = \pm\sqrt{p^2 - 4}$$

$$\therefore x-3 = \pm\sqrt{p^2 - 4}$$

$$\therefore x = 3 \pm \sqrt{p^2 - 4}$$

For non-real roots:

Vir nie-reële wortels:

$$p^2 - 4 < 0$$

$$(p-2)(p+2) < 0$$

$$\therefore -2 < p < 2$$



✓ square root / vierkantswortel

$$\checkmark x = 3 \pm \sqrt{p^2 - 4}$$

$$\checkmark p^2 - 4 < 0$$

✓ factors / faktore

✓ answer / antwoord

OR/OF

$$(x-3)^2 = p^2 - 4$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 9 = p^2 - 4 \quad \checkmark$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 13 - p^2 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

For non-real roots: *Vir nie-reële wortels*

$$b^2 - 4ac$$

$$\neq (-6)^2 - 4(1)(13 - p^2)$$

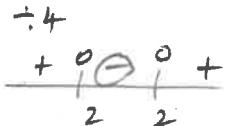
$$= 36 - 52 + 4p^2$$

$$= 4p^2 - 16$$

$$4p^2 - 16 < 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$p^2 - 4 < 0$$

$$\checkmark (p+2)(p-2) < 0$$



$$-2 < p < 2 \quad \checkmark$$

✓ expansion / uitbreiding

✓ standard form / standaardvorm

$$\checkmark b^2 - 4ac < 0$$

✓ factors / faktore

✓ answer / antwoord

(5)

[25]

5

QUESTION 2/VRAAG 2

2.1	$\begin{aligned} \frac{2^{n+1} - 8 \cdot 2^{n-3}}{2^{n-2}} &= \frac{2^n \cdot 2 - 8 \cdot 2^n \cdot 2^{-3}}{2^n \cdot 2^{-2}} \checkmark \\ &= \frac{2^n(2 - 8 \cdot 2^{-3})}{2^n \cdot 2^{-2}} \checkmark \\ &= \frac{2 - 1}{2^{-2}} \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$ <p style="text-align: right;">4</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ numerator / teller ✓ denominator / noemer ✓ factorisation / faktoriseering ✓ answer / antwoord <p>(4)</p>
2.2.1	$\sqrt[3]{27} = 2187$ $27^{\frac{1}{x}} = 2187 \checkmark$ $\frac{1}{x} = \frac{\log 2187}{\log 27}$ $(3^3)^{\frac{1}{x}} = 3^7 \quad \text{OR/OF} \quad \frac{1}{x} = \frac{7}{3} \checkmark$ $3^{\frac{3}{x}} = 3^7$ $\frac{3}{x} = 7$ $\therefore x = \frac{3}{7}$ <p style="text-align: right;">4</p>	$\checkmark 27^{\frac{1}{x}} = 2187$ $\checkmark (3^3)^{\frac{1}{x}} = 3^7 \text{ OR/OF } 27^{x^{-1}} = 3^7$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ equating exponents gelyk stel van eksponente ✓ answer / antwoord <p>(4)</p>
2.2.2	$4^x - 16 = 6 \cdot 2^x$ $2^{2x} - 6 \cdot 2^x - 16 = 0$ $(2^x)^2 - 6 \cdot 2^x - 16 = 0 \checkmark$ $(2^x - 8)(2^x + 2) = 0 \checkmark$ $\therefore 2^x = 8 \text{ or / of } 2^x \neq -2 \checkmark$ $\therefore 2^x = 2^3 \checkmark$ $\therefore x = 3 \checkmark$ <p style="text-align: right;">5</p> <p>OR/OF</p> $4^x - 16 = 6 \cdot 2^x$ $(2^x)^2 = 6 \cdot 2^x - 16 = 0$ <p>Let/Laat $k = 2^x$,</p> $\therefore k^2 - 6k - 16 = 0$ $(k - 8)(k + 2) = 0$ $\therefore k = 8 \text{ or / of } k = -2$ $\therefore 2^x = 8 \text{ or / of } 2^x \neq -2$ $2^x = 2^3$ $\therefore x = 3$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ standard form / standaardvorm ✓ factors / faktore ✓ selection / seleksie ✓ $2^x = 2^3$ ✓ answer / antwoord <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ standard form / standaardvorm ✓ factors / faktore ✓ selection / seleksie ✓ $2^x = 2^3$ ✓ answer / antwoord <p>(5)</p>

2.3

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{x^2+1}{x^2-5} &= \frac{(\sqrt{3}-2)^2 + 1}{(\sqrt{3}-2)^2 - 5} \quad \checkmark \\
 &= \frac{3-4\sqrt{3}+4+1}{3-4\sqrt{3}+4-5} \\
 &= \frac{8-4\sqrt{3}}{2-4\sqrt{3}} \quad \checkmark \quad \times \frac{2+4\sqrt{3}}{2+4\sqrt{3}} \\
 &= \frac{(8-4\sqrt{3})(2+4\sqrt{3})}{(2-4\sqrt{3})(2+4\sqrt{3})} \\
 &= \frac{16+32\sqrt{3}-8\sqrt{3}-16.3}{4-16.3} \quad 5 \\
 &= \frac{24\sqrt{3}-32}{-44} \quad \checkmark \\
 &= \frac{4(6\sqrt{3}-8)}{-44} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{24\sqrt{3}}{-44} + \frac{32}{-44} \\
 &= \frac{6\sqrt{3}-8}{-11} \quad \rightarrow \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ substitution / vervanging

$$\checkmark \frac{8-4\sqrt{3}}{2-4\sqrt{3}}$$

✓ rationalisation / rasionalisering

✓ simplification / vereenvoudiging

✓ answer / antwoord

(5)

[18]

QUESTION 3/VRAAG 3

3.1.1	$17 ; 14 ; 11 ; \dots ; -247$ 8 ; 5	2	$\checkmark 8 \quad \checkmark 5$ (2)
3.1.2	$T_n = 20 - 3n$ $T_n = 17 + (n-1)(-3)$ $= 17 - 3n + 3$	2	$\checkmark 20 \quad \checkmark -3n$ (2)
3.1.3	$T_n = 20 - 3n$ $\therefore T_{17} = 20 - 3(17)$ $= -31$	2	\checkmark substitution / vervanging \checkmark answer / antwoord (2)
3.1.4	$T_n = 20 - 3n$ $-247 = 20 - 3n$ $-267 = -3n$ $\therefore n = 89$	2	$\checkmark T_n = -247$ \checkmark answer / antwoord (2)
3.2	$2x+11 ; 2 ; T_3 ; 2x-4$ $T_3 = \frac{2x-4-2}{2} + 2 \quad \text{OR / OF} \quad T_3 = \frac{2+2x-4}{2}$ $= \frac{2x-6}{2} + 2 \quad = \frac{2x-2}{2}$ $= x-3+2 \quad = x-1$ $= x-1$ $\therefore 2-(2x+11) = (x-1)-2$ $-2x-9 = x-3$ $-3x = 6$ $\therefore x = -2$	OR/OF OR/OF	\checkmark method / metode \checkmark simplifying / vereenvoudiging $\checkmark T_3 = x-1$ \checkmark equating / gelykstel \checkmark answer / antwoord $d = 2-(2x+11)$ $= -2x-9$ $2d = 2x-4-2$ $d = x-3$ $\therefore -2x-9 = x-3$ $-3x = 6$ $x = -2$

3.2.

$$2x+11 ; 2 ; T_3 ; 2x-4$$

$$T_3 = -2x-7$$

$$\begin{aligned} d &= 2 - (2x+11) & 2d &= 2x-4 - (2) \\ &= 2 - 2x - 11 & 2d &= 2x - 6 \quad \text{if not } 2d \text{ max } 2/6 \text{ then} \\ &= -2x - 9 \quad \checkmark & \text{---} & \text{b/d} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore 2(-2x-9) &= 2x-6 \\ -4x - 18 &= 2x - 6 \\ -12 &= 6x \\ -2 &= x \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

5

7.1.

QUESTION 4/VRAAG 4

4.1.1	<p>$\checkmark \checkmark$</p> <p>$54 ; 34$ </p>	<p>$54 \checkmark$ and $34 \checkmark$ </p> <p>(2)</p>
4.1.2	$\begin{aligned} 2a &= -4 & 3a + b &= -4 & a + b + c &= 94 \\ \therefore a &= -2 & 3(-2) + b &= -4 & 2 - 2 + c &= 94 \\ && b &= 2 \checkmark & c &= 94 \checkmark \end{aligned}$ <p>$\therefore T_n = -2n^2 + 2n + 94$ </p>	<p>$\checkmark a = -2$ $\checkmark b = 2$ $\checkmark c = 94$</p> <p>$\checkmark T_n = -2n^2 + 2n + 94$ </p> <p>(4)</p>
4.1.3	<p>First differences / Eerste verskille:</p> $\begin{aligned} t_n &= -4n \\ \therefore -136 &= -4n \\ \therefore n &= 34 \\ \therefore T_n &= -2n^2 + 2n + 94 \\ T_{34} &= -2(34)^2 + 2(34) + 94 \\ &= -2150 \\ \therefore T_{35} &= -2(35)^2 + 2(35) + 94 \\ &= -2286 \end{aligned}$ <p>OR/OF</p> $\begin{aligned} T_{n+1} - T_n &= -136 \\ -2(n+1)^2 + 2(n+1) + 94 - (-2n^2 + 2n + 94) &= \checkmark \\ -2(n^2 + 2n + 1) + 2n + 2 + 94 + 2n^2 - 2n - 94 &= -136 \\ -2n^2 - 4n - 2 + 2n + 2 + 94 + 2n^2 - 2n - 94 &= -136 \\ \therefore -4n &= -136 \\ n &= 34 \checkmark \\ n+1 &= 35 \\ \therefore T_n &= -2n^2 + 2n + 94 \\ T_{34} &= -2(34)^2 + 2(34) + 94 \\ &= -2150 \end{aligned}$ <p> 4</p> $\begin{aligned} \therefore T_{35} &= -2(35)^2 + 2(35) + 94 \\ &= -2286 \end{aligned}$ <p></p> <p>OR PTO</p>	<p>\checkmark method / metode</p> <p>$\checkmark n = 34$</p> <p>$\checkmark T_{34} = -2150$</p> <p>$\checkmark T_{35} = -2286$</p> <p>OR/OF</p> <p>\checkmark method / metode</p> <p>$\checkmark n = 34$</p> <p>$\checkmark T_{34} = -2150$</p> <p>$\checkmark T_{35} = -2286$ </p> <p>(4)</p>

OR

$$4.13. \quad T_n = -2n^2 + 2n + 94$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_{n-1} &= -2(n-1)^2 + 2(n-1) + 94 \\ &= -2(n^2 - 2n + 1) + 2n - 2 + 94 \\ &= -2n^2 + 4n - 2 + 2n - 2 + 94 \\ &= -2n^2 + 6n + 90 \end{aligned}$$

$$T_n - T_{n-1} = -136$$

$$-2n^2 + 2n + 94 - (-2n^2 + 6n + 90) = -136$$

$$-2n^2 + 2n + 94 + 2n^2 - 6n - 90 = -136$$

$$-4n = -140$$

$$n = 35 \quad \checkmark$$

4

$$\therefore T_{35} = -2(35)^2 + 2(35) + 94 = \underline{\underline{-2286}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$T_{34} = -2(34)^2 + 2(34) + 94 = \underline{\underline{-2150}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$(T_{n-1} = -2n^2 + 6n + 90)$$

$$T_{35-1} = -2(35)^2 + 6(35) + 90$$

$$T_{34} = -2150)$$

4.2	$T_n = an^2 + bn - 15$ $T_1 = a + b - 15$ $T_2 = 4a + 2b - 15$ $\therefore T_2 - T_1 = 3a + b = 3$ $T_3 = 9a + 3b - 15$ $T_3 - T_2 = 5a + b = 7$ $\therefore 5a + b = 7$ $3a + b = 3$ $2a = 4$ $\therefore \underline{a = 2}$ ✓ $b = -3$ ✓	$\checkmark T_1 \text{ and } T_2 \text{ and } T_3$ $\checkmark 3a + b = 3$ $\checkmark 5a + b = 7$ $\checkmark \text{value for } a / \text{waarde van } a$ $\checkmark \text{value for } b / \text{waarde van } b$
		(5) [15]

QUESTION 5/VRAAG 5

5.1	$p = 3$ ✓ $q = -1$ ✓	2	$\checkmark p = 3$ $\checkmark q = -1$
5.2	$f(x) = \frac{a}{x+3} - 1$ $y = \frac{a}{x+3} - 1$ ✓ $0 = \frac{a}{-5+3} - 1$ ✓ sub $(-5; 0)$ $1 = \frac{a}{-2}$ $\therefore a = -2$ ✓		\checkmark substituting for p and q \checkmark vervanging vir p en q \checkmark substituting for x and y \checkmark vervanging vir x en y
5.3	$f(x) = \frac{a}{x+3} - 1$ $y = \frac{-2}{x+3} - 1$ ✓ $y = \frac{-2}{0+3} - 1$ ✓ $= -\frac{5}{3}$ ✓	2	\checkmark answer / antwoord
5.4	$x \in \mathbb{R}, \text{but/maar } x \neq -3$ ✓	2	$\checkmark x \in \mathbb{R}$ ✓ $x \neq -3$
5.5	$y = -(x+3) - 1$ $= -x - 3 - 1$ $= -x - 4$ ✓	2	$\checkmark y = -(x+3) - 1$ \checkmark answer / antwoord
5.6	$-5 \leq x < -3$ ✓	✓ A 2 or 0	$\checkmark \checkmark$ answer / antwoord (A)

$$42. \quad T_n = an^2 + bn - 15$$

$$\begin{aligned}T_1 &= a(1)^2 + b(1) - 15 & T_2 &= a(2)^2 + b(2) - 15 & T_3 &= a(3)^2 + b(3) - 15 \\&= a + b - 15 & &= 4a + 2b - 15 & &= 9a + 3b - 15\end{aligned}$$

forall 3

$$\begin{aligned}T_2 - T_1 &= 3 : & 4a + 2b - 15 - (a + b - 15) &= 3 \\& & 4a + 2b - 15 - a - b + 15 &= 3 \\& & 3a + b &= 3 \checkmark\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}T_3 - T_2 &= 7 : & 9a + 3b - 15 - (4a + 2b - 15) &= 7 \\& & 9a + 3b - 15 - 4a - 2b + 15 &= 7 \\& & 5a + b &= 7 \checkmark\end{aligned}$$

$$b = 3 - 3a$$

$$5a + (3 - 3a) = 7$$

$$5a + 3 - 3a = 7$$

$$2a = 4$$

$$\underline{\quad a = 2 \checkmark \quad}$$

$$\therefore b = 3 - 3(2)$$

$$\underline{\quad = -3 \quad} \checkmark$$

5

9.1.

$$5.1 \quad f: y = \frac{a}{x+p} + q$$

$$\bullet \text{ ha: } y = -1$$

$$y = \dots - 1$$

$$\bullet \text{ va: } x = -3$$

$$x+3=0$$

$$y = \frac{\dots}{x+3} \dots$$

$$\text{so, } y = \frac{\dots}{x+3} - 1 \quad y = \frac{a}{x+p} + q$$

$$\frac{p=3}{\rightarrow}$$

$$\frac{q=-1}{\rightarrow}$$

$$5.2 \quad y = \frac{a}{x+3} - 1$$

sab $(-5; 0)$

$$0 = \frac{a}{-5+3} - 1$$

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

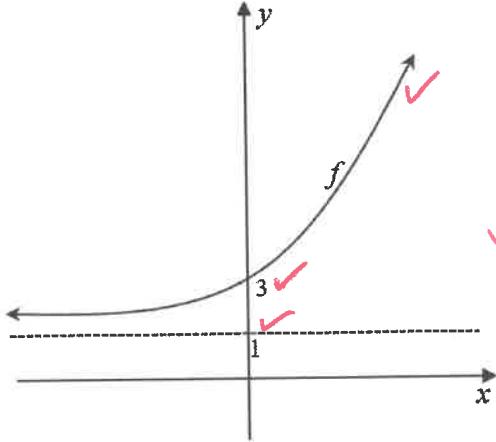
$$\frac{-2}{\rightarrow} = a$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{-2}{x+3} - 1}$$

9.2.

5.7	f is reflected in the x -axis and then shifted 4 units to the right. ✓ f is gereflekteer in die x -as en dan 4 eenhede na regs geskuif.	✓ reflected / gereflekteer ✓ x -axis / x -as ✓ 4 units / 4 eenhede ✓ right / regs	4
			(4) [17]

QUESTION 6/VRAAG 6

6.1	(0;3) ✓ coordinates 1	✓ answer / antwoord (1)
6.2	$y=1$ ✓✓ or 0 2	✓✓ answer / antwoord A (2)
6.3	 A graph showing an exponential curve labeled f passing through the point $(0, 1)$ on the y -axis. The curve increases rapidly as x increases, approaching a horizontal dashed asymptote at $y = 3$ from below. The number 3 is marked on the y -axis, and the number 1 is marked on the x -axis. The graph is labeled with a red '3' near the asymptote and a red '1' near the x -intercept.	✓ y -intercept / y -afsnit ✓ asymptote / asimptoot ✓ shape (must be increasing) vorm (moet stygend wees)
6.4	$y > -5$ ✓✓ or 0 2 $x \rightarrow x+1$ $y \in (-5; \infty)$ 2	✓✓ answer / antwoord (A) (2) [8]

\therefore 1 unit ←
does not affect range

$$57 \quad y = -\frac{2}{x+3} - 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{2}{x-1} + 1$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{x+3} - 1$$

$$\text{refl } x : -y = -\frac{2}{x+3} - 1$$

$$y = \frac{2}{x+3} + 1$$

$x = -3$

4 →

$$y = \frac{2}{x-4+3} + 1$$

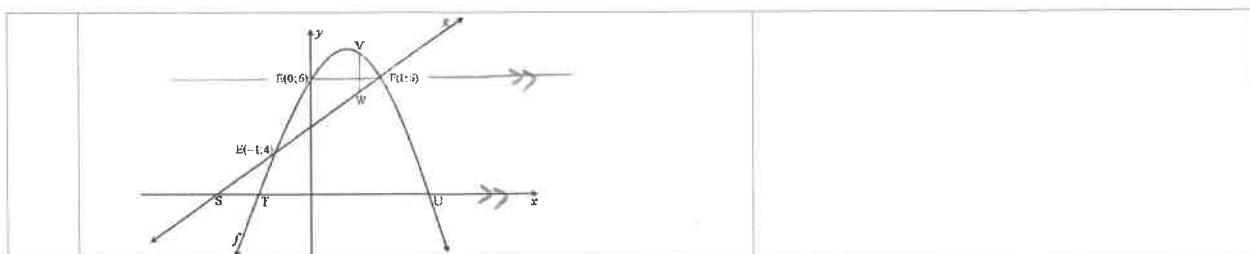
$x = 1$

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

→ D

10.1.

QUESTION 7/VRAAG 7

		
7.1	$x = \frac{1}{2}$ ✓ $x = \frac{0+1}{2}$	1 ✓ answer / antwoord (1)
7.2	$x > \frac{1}{2}$ ✓ or $x \in (\frac{1}{2}; \infty)$	1 ✓ answer / antwoord (1)
7.3	Average gradient / Gemiddelde gradiënt $= \frac{4-6}{-1-0}$ ✓ $= 2$ ✓	2 ✓ method / metode ✓ answer / antwoord (2)
7.4	$g(x) = mx + q$ $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ $= \frac{6-4}{1-(-1)}$ $= 1$ ✓ sub (16) or (-1, 4) $\therefore y = x + q$ $6 = 1 + q$ or of $4 = -1 + q$ ✓ sub $\therefore q = 5$ ✓ $y = x + 5$ ✓	✓ $m = 1$ ✓ substituting a point vervanging van 'n punt ✓ $q = 5$ (3)
7.5	$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ $c = 6$ ✓ $\therefore f(x) = ax^2 + bx + 6$ both ✓ $4 = a(-1)^2 + b(-1) + 6 \therefore -2 = a - b$ $6 = a(1)^2 + b(1) + 6 \therefore 0 = a + b$ $-2 = a - b$ $0 = a + b$ $2a = -2$ $\therefore a = -1$ } both ✓ $b = 1$ ✓ $\therefore f(x) = -x^2 + x + 6$	✓ $c = 6$ ✓ both substitutions / beide vervangings ✓ method / metode ✓ values of a and b waardes van a en b (4)

7.6	$g(x) = x + 5$ $0 = x + 5 \quad \checkmark$ $\therefore x = -5 \quad \checkmark$ $\underline{\underline{S(0; -5)}}$ $f(x) = -x^2 + x + 6$ $0 = -x^2 + x + 6$ $x^2 - x - 6 = 0$ $(x-3)(x+2) = 0 \quad \checkmark$ $\therefore x = -2 \text{ or } x = 3 \quad \checkmark$ $\therefore U(3; 0)$ $\therefore SU = 3 - (-5)$ $= 8 \text{ units/eenhede} \quad \checkmark$	\checkmark substitution / vervanging \checkmark $S(0; -4)$ \checkmark factors / faktore \checkmark both x -intercepts $beide x$ -afsnitte \checkmark answer / antwoord 5 (5)
7.7	$x \in [-\infty; -1] \text{ or } [1; \infty)$ $y_f - y_g \leq 0$ $y_f \leq y_g \quad \checkmark$ $\checkmark x \leq -1 \quad \checkmark x \geq 1$	\checkmark $x \leq -1 \quad \checkmark x \geq 1$ A A (2)
7.8	$y_V - y_W = f(x) - g(x)$ $= (-x^2 + x + 6) - (x + 5) \quad \checkmark$ $= -x^2 + x + 6 - x - 5$ $= -x^2 + 1 \quad \checkmark$ $\therefore \text{Max.length of VW is 1 unit} \quad \checkmark$ $Maks. lengte van VW is 1 eenheid$	\checkmark $f(x) - g(x)$ \checkmark answer / antwoord \checkmark interpretation / interpretasie 3 (3)

[21]

$$VW = -x^2 + 1$$

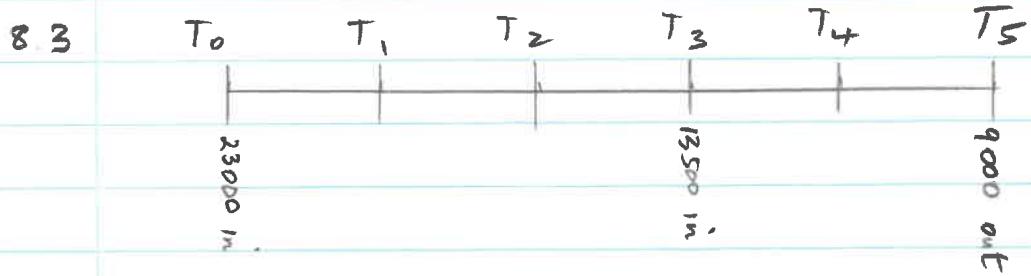
$$x_{tp} = \frac{-(0)}{2a} \quad y_{tp} = -(0)^2 + 1$$

$$= 0 \quad = 1$$

$$= VW_{max}$$

QUESTION 8/VRAAG 8

8.1	$\begin{aligned} i_{\text{eff}} + 1 &= \left(1 + \frac{i_{\text{nom}}}{m}\right)^m && \checkmark \\ &= \left(1 + \frac{0,093}{12}\right)^{12} - 1 && \checkmark \\ &= 0,09707 \\ &= 9,71\% \end{aligned}$ <p style="text-align: right;">9,3 1200 3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ formula / formule ✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p>
8.2	$\begin{aligned} A &= P(1+i)^n && \frac{6,91}{100} \quad n=5 \quad ci + sub \\ &= R312000(1+0,0691)^5 && \checkmark \\ &= R435 758,88 && \checkmark \quad si \leq 3 \max \quad 3 \end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $n = 5$ ✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p>
8.3.1	$\begin{aligned} A &= \left(23000\left(1 + \frac{0,0925}{4}\right)^{12} + 13500\right)\left(1 + \frac{0,082}{12}\right)^{24} \\ &= R51 530,18 - 9000 \\ &= R 42 530,18 \end{aligned}$ <p style="text-align: right;">OR/OF</p> $\begin{aligned} A &= \left(23000\left(1 + \frac{0,0925}{4}\right)^{12} + 13500\right) \\ &= R43 760,23 \\ A &= R43 760,23\left(1 + \frac{0,082}{12}\right)^{24} \\ &= R51 530,18 - 9000 \\ &= R 42 530,18 \end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $i = \frac{0,0925}{4}$ and/en $n = 12$ ✓ $i = \frac{0,082}{12}$ and/en $n = 24$ ✓ $\left(23000\left(1 + \frac{0,0925}{4}\right)^{12} + 13500\right)$ ✓ $\left(1 + \frac{0,082}{12}\right)^{24}$ ✓ answer / antwoord <p style="text-align: right;">(5)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $i = \frac{0,0925}{4}$ and/en $n = 12$ ✓ $i = \frac{0,082}{12}$ and/en $n = 24$ ✓ $R51 530,18$ ✓ $R43 760,23\left(1 + \frac{0,082}{12}\right)^{24}$ ✓ answer / antwoord <p style="text-align: right;">(5)</p>
8.3.2	$\begin{aligned} A &= P(1+i)^n \\ 64 487,24 &= 42530,18 \left(1 + \frac{i}{12}\right)^{36} \quad i, n \checkmark \quad sub \\ \therefore i &= \sqrt[36]{1,516...} - 1 \times 12 \\ &= 0,1395... \\ \text{rate/koers} &= 13,96\% \end{aligned}$ <p style="text-align: right;">4</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $\frac{i}{12}$ and/en $n = 36$ ✓ substituting / vervang ✓ $A = R64 487,24$ ✓ substituting into correct formula ✓ <i>vervanging in korrekte formule</i> ✓ answer / antwoord <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p>
		[15]



9,25 % pa
quarterly

8,2 % pa
monthly

8.3.1

$$A = P(1+i)^n$$

Snowball

$$\begin{aligned} T_0 - T_3 & A = 23000 \left(1 + \frac{9,25}{400}\right)^{3 \times 4} \\ & = 30260,22 \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_3 - T_5 & 30260,22 \dots + 13500 \\ & = 43760,22 \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & A = 43760,22 \dots \left(1 + \frac{8,2}{1200}\right)^{2 \times 12} \\ & = 51530,17 \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore & 51530,17 \dots - 9000 \\ & = \underline{R\ 42530,18} \end{aligned}$$

5

Parallel

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{23000}{T_0 - T_3} A = 23000 \left(1 + \frac{9,25}{400}\right)^{3 \times 4} \\ & = 30260,22 \dots \\ T_3 - T_5 & A = 30260,22 \dots \left(1 + \frac{8,2}{1200}\right)^{2 \times 12} \\ & = 35633,15 \dots A \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{13500}{T_3 - T_5} A = 13500 \left(1 + \frac{8,2}{1200}\right)^{2 \times 12} \\ & = 15897,02 \dots B \end{aligned}$$

9000

C

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore & A + B - C \\ & = \underline{R\ 42530,18} \end{aligned}$$

5

(3.1.)

8.3.2.

$$A = P(1+i)^n$$

$$64\,487,24 = \checkmark 42\,530,18 \left(1 + \frac{I}{1200}\right)^{3 \times 12} \quad \checkmark$$

$$1,516\dots = \left(1 + \frac{I}{1200}\right)^{36}$$

$$\sqrt[36]{1,516\dots} = 1 + \frac{I}{1200}$$

$$\underline{13,96\%} = I \quad \checkmark$$

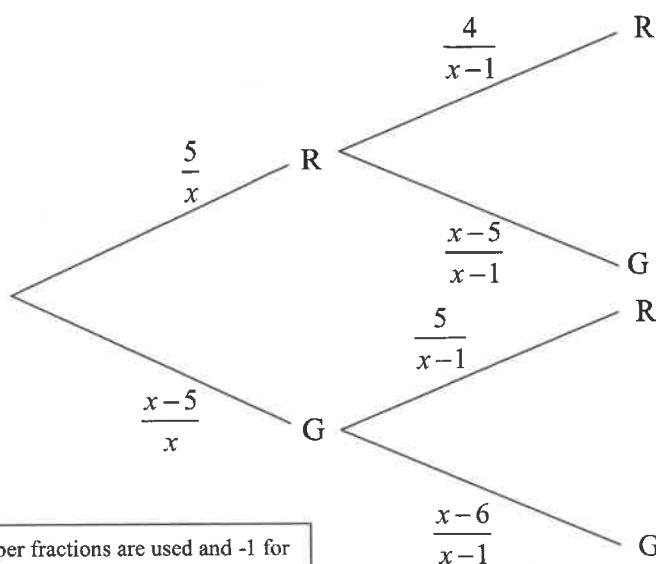
4

QUESTION 9/VRAAG 9

9.1.1	<p>For mutually exclusive events: Vir onderling uitsluitende gebeurtenisse:</p> $P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$ $0,61 = 0,35 + P(B) - 0 \quad \checkmark \quad \checkmark$ $\therefore P(B) = 0,61 - 0,35$ $= 0,26 \quad \checkmark$	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ formula / formule with $P(A \cap B) = 0$ ✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord (3)																
9.1.2	<p>For independent events: Vir onafhanklike gebeurtenisse:</p> $P(A \text{ or/of } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and/en } B)$ $0,61 = 0,35 + P(B) - P(A) \cdot P(B) \quad \checkmark$ $0,61 = 0,35 + P(B) - 0,35 \times P(B) \quad \checkmark$ $0,61 = 0,35 + 0,65 \times P(B) \quad \checkmark$ $\therefore 0,65 \times P(B) = 0,26$ $\therefore P(B) = \frac{0,26}{0,65}$ $= 0,4 \quad \checkmark$	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ formula $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B)$ ✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ $0,61 = 0,35 + P(B) - 0,35 \times P(B)$ ✓ answer / antwoord (4)																
	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>Axis Phones</th><th>Direct Phones</th><th>Total</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Defective</td><td>58</td><td>a</td><td>b</td></tr> <tr> <td>Not Defective</td><td>326</td><td>188</td><td>514</td></tr> <tr> <td>Total</td><td>384</td><td>c</td><td>600</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Axis Phones	Direct Phones	Total	Defective	58	a	b	Not Defective	326	188	514	Total	384	c	600		
	Axis Phones	Direct Phones	Total																
Defective	58	a	b																
Not Defective	326	188	514																
Total	384	c	600																
9.2.1	$a = 28, b = 86, c = 216$	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $a = 28$ ✓ $b = 86$ ✓ $c = 216$ (3)																
9.2.2	$\frac{216}{600} = \frac{9}{25}$ or / of 0,36	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ answer / antwoord (1)																
9.2.3	<p>$P(\text{not defective}) + P(\text{Axisphones and defective})$ $P(\text{nie foutief}) + P(\text{Axis Phones en foutief})$</p> $= \frac{514}{600} + \frac{58}{600} \quad \checkmark$ $= \frac{572}{600} = \frac{143}{150} \text{ or/of } 0,95 \quad \checkmark$	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $\frac{514}{600}$ ✓ $+ \frac{58}{600}$ ✓ answer / antwoord (3)																
			[14]																

QUESTION 10/VRAAG 10

10.1



CA only if proper fractions are used and -1 for 2nd pick

VA slegs as egte breuke gebruik word en -1 vir tweede keuse.

$$P(GG) = P(G) \times P(G)$$

$$= \frac{x-5}{x} \times \frac{x-6}{x-1}$$

$$\therefore \frac{x-5}{x} \times \frac{x-6}{x-1} = \frac{3}{11}$$

$$11(x-5)(x-6) = 3x(x-1)$$

$$11(x^2 - 11x + 30) = 3x^2 - 3x$$

$$11x^2 - 121x + 330 = 3x^2 - 3x$$

$$8x^2 - 118x + 330 = 0$$

$$4x^2 - 59x + 165 = 0 \quad \div 2$$

4

$$\checkmark \frac{x-5}{x} \times \frac{x-6}{x-1}$$

\checkmark equating to $\frac{3}{11}$ / stel gelyk aan $\frac{3}{11}$

\checkmark getting rid of fractions
raak ontslae van breuke

\checkmark standard form / standaardvorm

[4]

TOTAL/TOTAAL: 150