



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

sut/file

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE/
NASIONALE SENIORSERTIFIKAAT**

GRADE/GRAAD 12

SEPTEMBER 2023

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

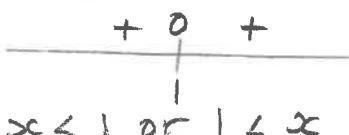
MARKS/PUNTE: 150

This marking guideline consists of 17 pages./
Hierdie nasienriglyn bestaan uit 17 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 applies in ALL aspects of the marking guideline.
Volgehoue akkuraatheid 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	$x^2 + x - 30 = 0$ $(x-5)(x+6) = 0 \quad \checkmark$ $\therefore x=5 \quad \text{or / of} \quad x=-6$ \checkmark \checkmark OR/OF $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{(1)^2 - 4(1)(-30)}}{2(1)}$ $= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{121}}{2}$ $= 5 \text{ or / of } -6$	3 OR/OF \checkmark factors / faktore $\checkmark x=5 \quad \checkmark x=-6$ \checkmark substitution / vervanging $\checkmark x=5 \quad \checkmark x=-6$	(3)	
1.1.2	$x(2x-6) = -3$ $2x^2 - 6x + 3 = 0 \quad \checkmark$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $= \frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4(2)(3)}}{2(2)} \quad \checkmark$ $= \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{12}}{4}$ $= 2,37 \text{ or / of } 0,63$	4 \checkmark standard form / standaardvorm \checkmark substitution / vervanging $\checkmark x=2,37 \text{ or / of } \checkmark x=0,63$	(4)	
1.1.3	$x^2 - 2x + 1 > 0$ $(x-1)(x-1) > 0$ $c/v: x = 1$ $\therefore x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq 1$	\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark A ✓ <p style="text-align: center;">  $x < 1 \quad \text{or} \quad 1 < x$ </p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>NOT:</u> $x < 1 < x \quad //$</p> 3	\checkmark factors / faktore $\checkmark x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq 1$ (Accuracy/Akkuraatheid) \checkmark	(3)

1.1.4

$$2x - 1 = \sqrt{4 - 5x}$$

$$(2x - 1)^2 = (\sqrt{4 - 5x})^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$(2x - 1)^2 = 4 - 5x$$

$$4x^2 - 4x + 1 + 5x - 4 = 0$$

$$4x^2 + x - 3 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$(4x - 3)(x + 1) = 0 \quad \text{or / of } x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{(1)^2 - 4(4)(-3)}}{2(4)}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{3}{4} \quad \text{or / of } x \neq -1 \quad \checkmark$$

(4)

- ✓ squaring both sides
kwadreer beide kante

- ✓ standard form / standaardvorm

- ✓ factors / formula
faktore / formule

- ✓ answers with selection
antwoorde met seleksie/keuse

(4)

1.2

$$y - 2x = -1 \quad \dots \dots \dots \quad (1)$$

$$y^2 + 2xy = 3x^2 \quad \dots \dots \dots \quad (2)$$

$$y = 2x - 1 \quad \checkmark \quad \dots \dots \dots \quad (3)$$

$$\checkmark y = 2x - 1$$

Substitute / Vervang (3) into/in (2):

$$(2x - 1)^2 + 2x(2x - 1) - 3x^2 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$4x^2 - 4x + 1 + 4x^2 - 2x - 3x^2 = 0$$

$$5x^2 - 6x + 1 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$(5x - 1)(x - 1) = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{1}{5} \quad \text{or / of } x = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\therefore y = -\frac{3}{5} \quad \text{or / of } y = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

(6)

- ✓ substitution / vervanging

- ✓ standard form / standaardvorm

- ✓ factors / faktore

- ✓ x-values / x-waardes

- ✓ y-values / y-waardes

(6)

OR/OF

OR/OF

$$y - 2x = -1 \quad \dots \dots \dots \quad (1)$$

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

$$y^2 + 2xy = 3x^2 \quad \dots \dots \dots \quad (2)$$

$$x = \frac{y+1}{2} \quad \dots \dots \dots \quad (3)$$

Substitute / Vervang (3) into / in (2)

$$y^2 + 2y\left(\frac{y+1}{2}\right) - 3\left(\frac{y+1}{2}\right)^2 = 0$$

- ✓ substitution / vervanging

$$y^2 + y^2 + y - 3\left(\frac{y^2 + 2y + 1}{4}\right) = 0$$

- ✓ standard form / standaardvorm

$$8y^2 + 4y - 3y^2 - 6y - 3 = 0$$

- ✓ factors / faktore

$$5y^2 - 2y - 3 = 0$$

- ✓ y-values / y-waardes

$$(5y + 3)(y - 1) = 0$$

- ✓ x-values / x-waardes

$$\therefore y = -\frac{3}{5} \quad \text{or / of } y = 1$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{1}{5} \quad \text{or / of } x = 1$$

(6)

1.3.

$$2x^2 - px + 1 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta &= b^2 - 4ac \\ &= (-p)^2 - 4(2)(1) \\ &= p^2 - 8\end{aligned}$$

For unequal roots

$$\Delta > 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$p^2 - 8 > 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$(p - \sqrt{8})(p + \sqrt{8}) > 0$$

$$\frac{\textcircled{+} \textcircled{0}}{-\sqrt{8}} - \frac{\textcircled{0} \textcircled{+}}{\sqrt{8}}$$

(S)

$$p < -\sqrt{8} \text{ or } \sqrt{8} < p$$

$$\therefore p < -2.83 \text{ or } 2.83 < p \quad \checkmark$$

1.3 <u>PTO</u> $2x^2 - px + 1 = 0$ For real unequal roots: <i>Vir ongelykereeële wortels:</i> $b^2 - 4ac > 0$ $(-p)^2 - 4(2)(1) > 0$ $p^2 - 8 > 0$ $\therefore p < -\sqrt{8} \text{ or } p > \sqrt{8}$	$\checkmark b^2 - 4ac > 0$ \checkmark substitution / <i>vervanging</i> \checkmark standard form / <i>standaardvorm</i> $\checkmark \checkmark$ answer / <i>antwoord</i>	(5) [25]
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QUESTION 2/VRAAG 2

2.1.1 $\checkmark a + 9d = 21 \quad T_{10}$ $\checkmark a + 16d = 49 \quad T_{17}$ $\therefore -7d = -28$ $d = 4 \quad \checkmark \rightarrow$	3	$\checkmark a + 9d = 21$ $\checkmark a + 16d = 49$ \checkmark value of d / <i>waarde van d</i> (3)
2.1.2 $a + 9(4) = 21$ $a = -15 \quad \checkmark$ $T_{18} = T_{17} + 4$ $= 49 + 4$ $= 53 \quad \checkmark$ $\therefore T_1 + T_{18}$ $= -15 + 53$ $= 38 \quad \checkmark$	3	$\checkmark a = -15$ $\checkmark T_{18} = 53$ \checkmark answer / <i>antwoord</i> (3)
2.2.1 $T_1 = 4(1) - 19 = -15$ $T_2 = 4(2) - 19 = -11 \quad \checkmark$ $T_3 = 4(3) - 19 = -7$	1	\checkmark all three terms / <i>al drie terme</i> (1)
2.2.2 $S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$ $S_m = \frac{m}{2}[2(-15) + 4(m-1)]$ $1189 = \frac{m}{2}(-30 + 4m - 4) \quad \checkmark$ $0 = 2m^2 - 17m - 1189 \quad \checkmark$ $(2m+41)(m-29) = 0 \quad \checkmark \text{ or } \text{of}$ $m = \frac{-(-17) \pm \sqrt{(-17)^2 - 4(2)(-1189)}}{2(2)}$ $\therefore m = 29 \quad \text{or } \text{of} \quad m \neq -\frac{41}{2} \quad \checkmark$	4	\checkmark substitution / <i>vervanging</i> $\text{and/en } = 1 189$ \checkmark standard form / <i>standaardvorm</i> \checkmark method / <i>metode</i> \checkmark answer / <i>antwoord</i> (4)

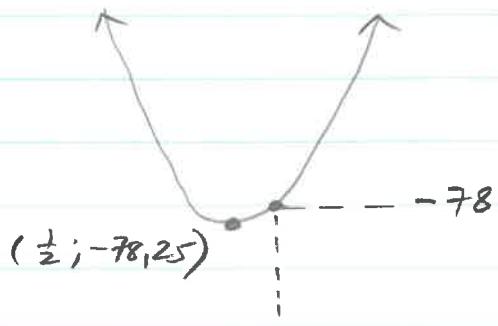
pg 5.5.

2.3.3. $T_n = n^2 - n - 78$

$$"x" = -\frac{b}{2a}$$

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

$$"y" = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 78$$
$$= -78, 25$$



$$T_1 = -78$$

$$\therefore \underline{k > 78} \rightarrow \Rightarrow$$

3.2.2

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{a}{1-r} \quad a = 3^x \quad r = 3^x \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3^x}{1-3^x} \quad \checkmark$$

$$2 \cdot 3^x = 1 - 3^x$$

$$3 \cdot 3^x = 1$$

$$3^x = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$3^x = 3^{-1}$$

$$\therefore x = -1 \quad \checkmark$$

(3)

 $\checkmark a = 3^x \text{ & } r = 3^x$ \checkmark substitution / vervanging \checkmark answer / antwoord(3)
[8]

QUESTION 4/VRAAG 4

4.1	$f(x) = \frac{2}{x-5} + 3$ $x = 5$ ✓ $y = 3$ ✓	(2)	✓ $x = 5$ ✓ $y = 3$
4.2	$y \in \mathbb{R}$ but/maar $y \neq 3$ OR $y \in (-\infty; 3) \cup (3; \infty)$	(2)	✓ $y \neq 3$
4.3	$f(x) = \frac{2}{x-5} + 3$ x-intercept / x-afsnit: $\frac{2}{x-5} + 3 = 0$ ✓ $\frac{2}{x-5} = -3$ $-3x + 15 = 2$ $x = \frac{13}{3}$ ✓ y-intercept / y-afsnit: $y = \frac{2}{0-5} + 3$ $= \frac{13}{5}$ ✓ ∴ Intercepts/Afsnitte: $(\frac{13}{3}; 0)$ and / en $(0; \frac{13}{5})$	(1)	✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ $x = \frac{13}{3}$ ✓ $y = \frac{13}{5}$
4.4	<p>✓ both asy ✓ yint ✓ xint ✓ shape + quads</p>	(3)	✓ asymptotes / asimptote ✓ y-intercept / y-afsnit ✓ x-intercept / x-afsnit ✓ shape and quadrants vorm en kwadrante
4.5 PTO	<p><u>f is reflected in the x-axis and shifted 2 units downwards.</u> <u>f is gereflekteer in die x-as en 2 eenhede afwaarts geskuif.</u></p> <p>OR/OF</p> <p><u>f is shifted 2 units upwards and then reflected in the x-axis.</u> ✓ <u>f is 2 eenhede opwaarts geskuif en daarna gereflekteer in die x-as.</u></p>	(4)	✓ $f(x)$ reflected / gereflekteer ✓ in the x-axis / in die x-as ✓ shift 2 units / skuif 2 eenhede downwards/upwards afwaarts/opwaarts

pg 7.5.

4.5. $f: y = \frac{2}{x-5} + 3$

- reflect in x -axis

$$-y = \frac{2}{x-5} + 3$$

$$\therefore y = -\frac{2}{x-5} - 3$$

- shift/translate 2 units downwards

$$\therefore y = -\frac{2}{x-5} - 5$$

i.e. $\underline{h(x) = -\frac{2}{x-5} - 5}$ 

OR

$f: y = \frac{2}{x-5} + 3$

- shift/translate 2 units upwards

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

- reflect in x -axis

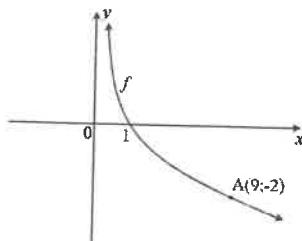
$$-y = \frac{2}{x-5} + 5$$

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

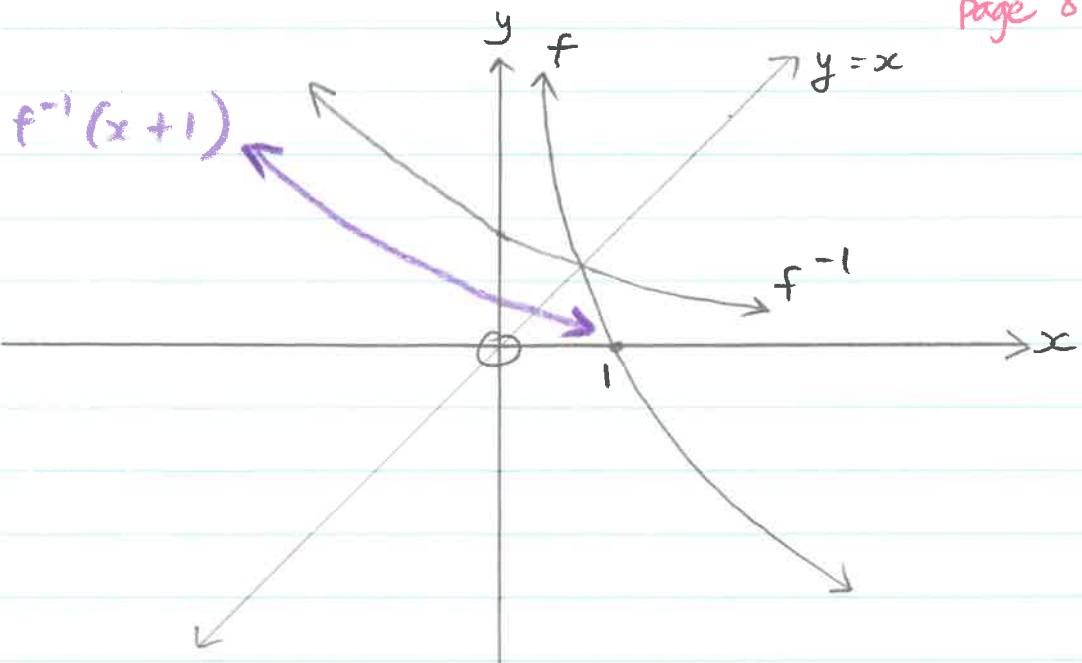
i.e. $\underline{h(x) = -\frac{2}{x-5} - 5}$ 

QUESTION 5/VRAAG 5

5.



5.1	$f(x) = \log_b x$ $x = b^y$ $9 = b^{-2}$ ✓ $b^2 = \frac{1}{9}$ $b = \frac{1}{3}$	$\pm (9)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \pm (b^{-2})^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ $\frac{1}{3} = b$ $(\text{reject } -)$	NB $\sqrt{-2}$ not acceptable !! ✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ method (2)
5.2	$y = \log_{\frac{1}{3}} x$ $x = \log_{\frac{1}{3}} y$ ✓ $y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$ ✓ OR/OF $y = 3^{-x}$		✓ swapping x and y omruil van x en y ✓ answer / antwoord (2)
5.3	$0 < x \leq 1$ ✓✓ A		✓ ✓ answer (Accuracy) antwoord (Akkuraatheid) (2)
5.4	$y = 0$ ✓✓ A PTO		✓ ✓ answer (Accuracy) antwoord (Akkuraatheid) (2)
			(2) [8]

54.

$$g(x) = f^{-1}(x+1)$$

$g = f^{-1}$ translated 1 unit horizontally to the left

\therefore horizontal asymptote is still the x -axis

$$\therefore y = 0 \rightarrow$$

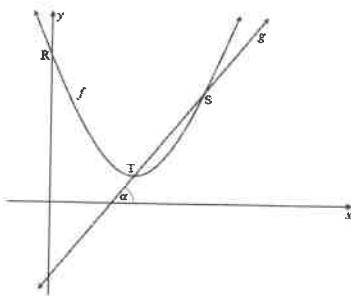
OR

$$f^{-1}(x) = 3^x$$

$$f^{-1}(x+1) = 3^{x+1}$$

so: $y = 0 \rightarrow$

QUESTION 6/VRAAG 6



6.1 $f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 11$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^2 - 6x + 9 - 9 + 11 \\ &= (x-3)^2 + 2 \end{aligned}$$

\therefore At TP : $x = 3$ and / en $y = 2$

OR/OF

$$f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 11$$

$$x = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{(-6)}{2(1)} \checkmark \text{ sub}$$

$$= 3$$

$$\therefore y = 3^2 - 6(3) + 11 \checkmark \text{ sub}$$

$$= 2$$

$$\therefore \text{At TP : } x = 3 \text{ and / en } y = 2$$

④

T (3; 2)

✓ completing the square
vierkantsvoltooiing

✓ $(x-3)^2 + 2$

✓✓ values for x and y
waardes van x en y

6.2

$$m_g = \tan 63,44^\circ$$

$$= 2 \checkmark$$

$$y - 2 = 2(x-3)$$

$$y = 2x - 4 \checkmark$$

$$y = 2x + c$$

$$\text{sub } T(3; 2)$$

$$2 = 2(3) + c \checkmark$$

$$-4 = c$$

③

✓ $m_g = 2$

✓ substitution / vervanging

✓ equation of g / vergelyking van g

(4)

6.3

$$f(x) = g(x)$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 11 = 2x - 4$$

$$x^2 - 8x + 15 = 0 \checkmark$$

$$(x-3)(x-5) = 0$$

$$x = 3 \text{ or / of } x = 5 \checkmark$$

$$\therefore y = 2(5) - 4$$

$$= 6$$

$$\therefore S(5; 6) \checkmark$$

CA only if g is linear
VA slegs as g linieêr is

④

✓ equating / gelyk stel

✓ standard form / standaardvorm

✓ x values / x -waardes

✓ S coordinates / S-koördinate

(3)

(4)

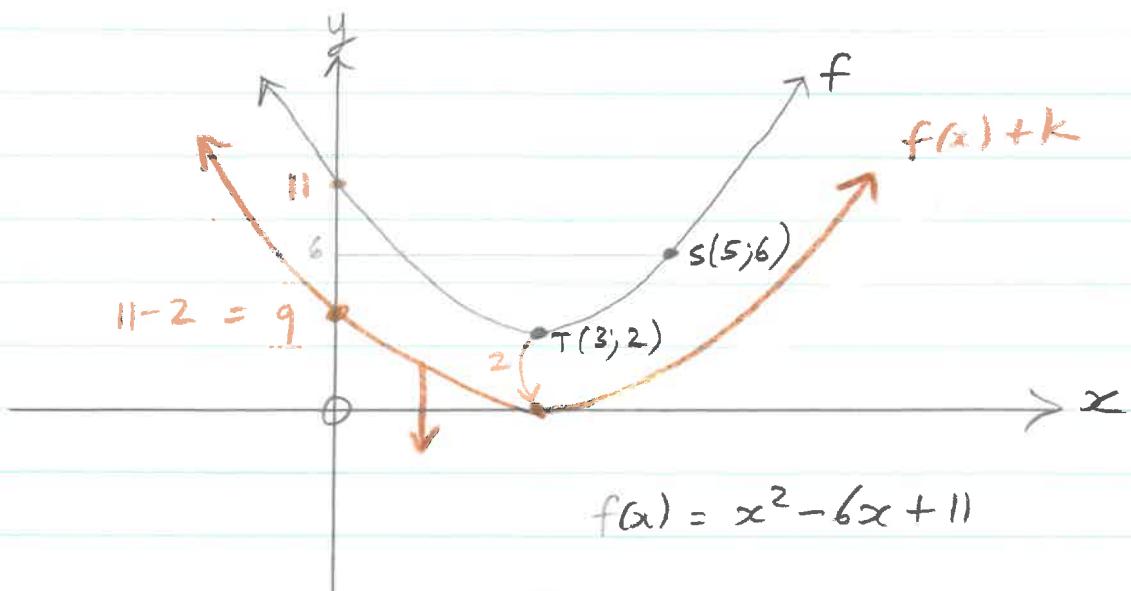
6.4.1 PTO	$1 \leq x \leq 5$	✓✓ (2)	✓✓ answer / antwoord (2)
6.4.2 PTO	$k \leq -2$ ✓✓ Accept / Aanvaar $k < -2$ for 1 mark / vir 1 punt	✓✓ (2)	✓✓ answer / antwoord (2)
			(2) [15]

QUESTION 7/VRAAG 7

7.1	$A = P(1+i)^n$ $166\ 433 = 97\ 000 \left(1 + \frac{0,091}{4}\right)^n$ $\frac{166\ 433}{97\ 000} = \left(\frac{4\ 091}{4\ 000}\right)^n$ $\therefore n = \frac{\log\left(\frac{166\ 433}{97\ 000}\right)}{\log\left(\frac{4\ 091}{4\ 000}\right)}$ $= 24 \text{ quarters}$ $\therefore 6 \text{ years / jaar} \div 4$	✓ $\frac{0,091}{4}$ $\frac{0,91}{400}$ ✓ substitution into correct formula <i>vervanging in korrekte formule</i> ✓ correct use of logs <i>korrekte gebruik van logs</i> ✓ answer / antwoord	(4)
7.2.1	$A = P(1-i)^n$ $= 482\ 000(1-0,147)^5$ $= R217666,80$	$\frac{14,7}{10^0}$ ✓ substitution into correct formula <i>vervanging in korrekte formule</i> ✓ answer / antwoord	(2)
7.2.2	$A = P(1+i)^n$ $= 482\ 000(1+0,081)^5$ $= R711500,99$	$\frac{8,1}{100}$ ✓ substitution into correct formula <i>vervanging in korrekte formule</i> ✓ answer / antwoord	(2)

page. 10.5.

6.4.



$$6.41. \quad f(x) \leq 6$$

$$y_f \leq 6$$

$$6 \geq x^2 - 6x + 11$$

$$0 \geq x^2 - 6x + 5$$

$$0 \geq (x-1)(x-5)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} + \\ 1 \\ \hline 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ - \\ 5 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \leq x \leq 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \bullet \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 6 \\ \therefore \end{array}$$

$$\frac{x+5}{2} = 3$$

$$\times 2: x+5 = 6$$

$$x = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \leq x \leq 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$6 = x^2 - 6x + 11$$

$$0 = x^2 - 6x + 5$$

$$0 = (x-1)(x-5)$$

$$\therefore x = 1 \text{ or } 5$$

$$1 \leq x \leq 5$$

$$6.2. \quad y = f(x) + k \quad \text{real } x\text{-ints}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{y_{int}}: \quad y = 11 \\ f \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{y_{int}}: \\ f+k \end{array}$$

$$y = x^2 - 6x + 11 + k$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ y_{int} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} y_{int} \leq 9 \\ 11+k \leq 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} k \leq -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7.2.3PTORequired amount / *Bedrag benodig:*

$$= R 711500,99 - R 217666,80$$

$$= R 493834,19$$

$$F = \frac{x[(1+i)^n - 1]}{i}$$

$$493834,20 = \frac{x \left[\left(1 + \frac{0,073}{12}\right)^{60} - 1 \right]}{\frac{0,073}{12}} \left(1 + \frac{0,073}{12}\right)$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{493834,20 \times \frac{0,073}{12}}{\left[\left(1 + \frac{0,073}{12}\right)^{60} - 1 \right] \left(1 + \frac{0,073}{12}\right)}$$

$$= R 6803,01$$

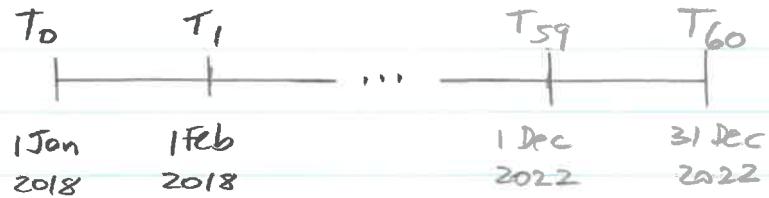
✓ amount / *bedrag*✓ correct formula / *korrekte formule*✓ $n = 60$ and / en $i = \frac{0,073}{12}$

$$\checkmark \frac{x \left[\left(1 + \frac{0,073}{12}\right)^{60} - 1 \right]}{\frac{0,073}{12}}$$

$$\checkmark \times \left(1 + \frac{0,073}{12}\right)$$

✓ answer / *antwoord*(6)
[14]

7.2.3.



x $\frac{x}{2}$ $\frac{x}{60}$ BUS bought

At T_{60} (31 Dec 2022)

$$\begin{aligned} SF &= 711\ 500,99 - 217\ 666,80 \\ &= 493\ 834,19 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

At T_{59} :

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

$$493\ 834,19 = P\left(1 + \frac{7,3}{1200}\right)^1$$

$$490\ 848,19 \dots = P \quad \checkmark$$

F formula

$$F = \frac{x [(1+i)^n - 1]}{i}$$

$$i = \frac{7,3}{1200} \quad n = 60$$

$$490\ 848,19 \dots = \frac{x \left[\left(1 + \frac{7,3}{1200}\right)^{60} - 1 \right]}{\frac{7,3}{1200}} \quad \checkmark \text{ RHS}$$

$$x = R\ 6\ 803,01 \quad \checkmark$$

⑥

$$\begin{array}{lll} 493\ 834,19 & \xrightarrow[n=60]{\text{R}} & R\ 6\ 844,40 & 5/6 \\ 493\ 834,19 & \xrightarrow[n=59]{\text{R}} & R\ 6\ 982,82 & 4/6 \\ 493\ 834,19 & \xrightarrow[n=48]{\text{R}} & R\ 8\ 890,17 & 3/5 \end{array}$$

QUESTION 8/VRAAG 8

8.1

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= 1 - x^2 \\
 f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - (x+h)^2 - (1-x^2)}{h} \quad \checkmark \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - x^2 - 2xh - h^2 - 1 + x^2}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2xh - h^2}{h} \quad \checkmark \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(-2x - h)}{h} \quad \checkmark \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (-2x - h) \\
 &= -2x \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

ao 0/5

(5)

✓ substitution / vervanging

✓ expansion / uitbreiding

✓ simplification / vereenvoudiging

✓ factorisation / faktorisering

✓ answer / antwoord

(5)

OR/OF

OR/OF

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= 1 - x^2 \\
 f(x+h) - f(x) &= 1 - (x+h)^2 - (1-x^2) \\
 &= 1 - x^2 - 2xh - h^2 - 1 + x^2 \\
 &= -2xh - h^2 \\
 f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2xh - h^2}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(-2x - h)}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (-2x - h) \\
 &= -2x
 \end{aligned}$$

8.2.1

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_x \left[\left(x - \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 \right] &= D_x \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} - 2 \right) \\
 -o &\quad = D_x \left(x^2 + x^{-2} - 2 \right) \quad \checkmark \\
 &\quad = 2x - 2x^{-3} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

(3)

✓ $D_x(x^2 + x^{-2} - 2)$

✓

2x and / en constant/konstante is 0

✓ $-2x^{-3}$

(3)

8.2.2

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= \frac{x^5}{10} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{10} x^5 - 2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \\
 \therefore \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{1}{2} x^4 + x^{-\frac{3}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

(3)

✓ $2x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ ✓ $\frac{1}{2} x^4$ ✓ $x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$

(3)

[11]

QUESTION 9/VRAAG 9

<p><u>9.1</u> <u>PTO</u></p> $f(x) = -2x^3 + ax^2 + bx - 3$ $9 = -2(2)^3 + a(2)^2 + b(2) - 3 \quad \checkmark$ $9 = -16 + 4a + 2b - 3$ $4a + 2b = 28 \dots \dots \dots \text{(1)}$ <p>At TP / By DP: $\underline{-6x^2 + 2ax + b = 0}$ $\checkmark f'$</p> $-6(2)^2 + 2a(2) + b = 0 \quad \checkmark$ $4a + b = 24 \dots \dots \text{(2)}$ $4a + 2b = 28$ $4a + b = 24$ $\text{(1)} - \text{(2)} \quad \begin{array}{l} b = 4 \\ \longrightarrow \end{array}$ <p style="text-align: center;"><i>ao</i> <i>0/5</i></p> $4a + 4 = 24$ $4a = 20$ $a = 5 \quad \longrightarrow$ <p style="text-align: right;"><i>5</i></p>	<p>✓ equation 1 / vergelyking 1</p> <p>✓ $f'(x) = -6x^2 + 2ax + b$</p> <p>✓ equation 2 / vergelyking 2</p> <p>✓ value of b / waarde van b</p> <p>✓ value of a / waarde van a</p> <p>(5)</p>
<p><u>9.2</u></p> $f(x) = -2x^3 + 5x^2 + 4x - 3$ $f'(x) = -6x^2 + 10x + 4$ <p>At/By E: $\underline{-6x^2 + 10x + 4 = 0} \quad \checkmark$</p> $3x^2 - 5x - 2 = 0$ $(3x+1)(x-2) = 0$ $\therefore x = -\frac{1}{3} \quad \text{or / of} \quad x = 2 \quad \checkmark$ $y = -2(-\frac{1}{3})^3 + 5(-\frac{1}{3})^2 + 4(-\frac{1}{3}) - 3$ $= -\frac{100}{27}$ $\therefore E\left(-\frac{1}{3}; -\frac{100}{27}\right) \quad \checkmark$ <p style="text-align: right;"><i>3</i></p>	<p>✓ $f'(x) = 0$</p> <p>✓ values of x / waarde van x</p> <p>✓ both coordinates / beide koördinate</p> <p>(3)</p>
<p><u>9.3.1</u> <u>PTO</u></p> $x < -\frac{1}{3} \quad \text{or / of} \quad x > 2$ <p style="text-align: center;"><i>OR</i> $\quad \longrightarrow$</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>2</i></p>	<p>✓ $x < -\frac{1}{3}$</p> <p>✓ $x > 2$</p> <p>(2)</p>

$$x \in (-\infty; -\frac{1}{3}) \text{ or } (2, \infty)$$

pg 13.5.1

$$9.1. \quad f(x) = -2x^3 + ax^2 + bx - 3$$

Sub D(2; 9)

$$9 = -2(2)^3 + a(2)^2 + b(2) - 3$$

$$28 = 4a + 2b$$

$$\div 2: 14 = 2a + b \quad \therefore b = 14 - 2a$$

$$f'(x) = -6x^2 + 2ax + b$$

Sub D(2; 0)

$$0 = -6(2)^2 + 2a(2) + b$$

$$24 = 4a + b$$

$$\therefore 24 = 4a + 14 - 2a$$

$$10 = 2a$$

$$5 = a$$

→

$$\therefore b = 14 - 2(5)$$

$$= 4$$

→

$$9.2.1. \quad f'(x) < 0 \quad \text{ie decreasing}$$

$$f(x) = -2x^3 + 5x^2 + 4x - 3$$

$$f'(x) = -6x^2 + 10x + 4$$

$$-6x^2 + 10x + 4 < 0$$

$$\div -2: 3x^2 - 5x - 2 > 0$$

$$(x - 2)(3x + 1) > 0$$

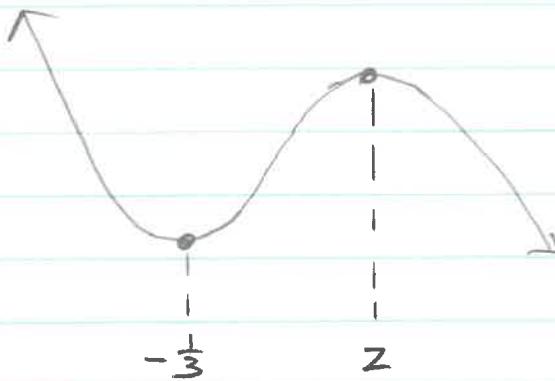
$$\begin{array}{c} \oplus \ominus - \ominus \oplus \\ \hline -\frac{1}{3} \quad 2 \end{array}$$

$$x < -\frac{1}{3} \text{ or } 2 < x$$

→

pg 13.5.2

OR



from 9.2.

$f'(x) < 0 \therefore$ decreasing



$\therefore \underline{x \in (-\infty, -\frac{1}{3}) \text{ or } (2, \infty)}$

9.3.2	$f''(x) = -12x + 10$ $-12x + 10 = 0$ $x = \frac{5}{6}$ $\therefore x > \frac{5}{6}$	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> $x_{\text{poi}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{3} + 2}{2} = \frac{5}{6}$ $\therefore x > \frac{5}{6}$	✓ $f''(x) = -12x + 10$ ✓ value of x / waarde van x ✓ answer / antwoord (3)
9.4	$x = -\frac{b}{3a}$ $= -\frac{5}{3(-2)}$ $= \frac{5}{6}$ $\therefore x > \frac{5}{6}$	<p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> $f'' < 0$ $-12x + 10 < 0$ $-12x < -10$ $x > \frac{5}{6}$	<p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> ✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ value of x / waarde van x ✓ answer / antwoord (3)
9.4	$f'(x) = -6x^2 + 10x + 4$ ✓ f' $m = f'(-1) = -6(-1)^2 + 10(-1) + 4$ $= -12$ ✓ $\therefore y = -12x + c$ $0 = -12(-1) + c$ sub $P(-1; 0)$ ✓ $c = -12$ $y = -12x - 12$ ✓	<p style="text-align: center;">(3)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(4)</p> ✓ $f'(x) = -6x^2 + 10x + 4$ ✓ m ✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord (4) [17]	

pg 14.5

9.3.2. $f'(x) = -6x^2 + 10x + 4$ from 9.3.1
 $f''(x) = -12x + 10$

Concave down

$$f''(x) < 0$$

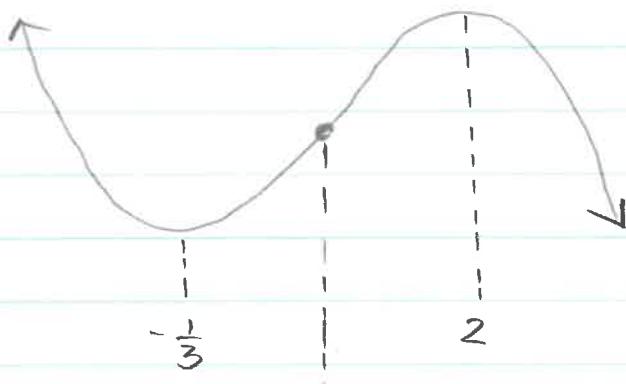
$$-12x + 10 < 0$$

$$-12x < -10$$

$$x > \frac{5}{6}$$



OR



$$x_{\text{poi}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{3} + 2}{2}$$
$$= \frac{5}{6}$$

concave down

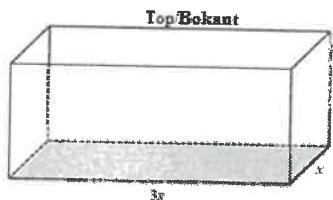


$$\therefore \underline{x \in (\frac{5}{6}; \infty)}$$



QUESTION 10/VRAAG 10

10.1



TSA

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 3x \cdot x + 2 \cdot x \cdot y + 2 \cdot 3x \cdot y \\
 &= 3x^2 + 2xy + 6xy
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3x^2 + 2xy + 6xy = 147 \quad \checkmark$$

$$3x^2 + 8xy = 147 \quad \checkmark \quad 8xy = 147 - 3x^2$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{147 - 3x^2}{8x}$$



2

$$\checkmark 3x^2 + 2xy + 6xy = 147$$

\checkmark simplifying / vereenvoudiging

(2)

10.2

$$V = lwh$$

$$= 3x \cdot x \cdot y \quad \checkmark$$

$$= 3x^2 \left(\frac{147 - 3x^2}{8x} \right) \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{441x}{8} - \frac{9x^3}{8}$$

$$= \frac{441}{8}x - \frac{9}{8}x^3$$

$$V'(x) = \frac{441}{8} - \frac{27x^2}{8}$$

$$V = A_{\text{base}} \times h$$

$$= 3x \cdot x \cdot y$$

$$= 3x \cdot x \cdot y$$

$$= 3x^2 y$$

5

$$\checkmark 3x \cdot x \cdot y$$

\checkmark substitution / vervanging

$$\therefore \frac{441}{8} - \frac{27x^2}{8} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$27x^2 = 441$$

$$x^2 = \frac{441}{27} \quad \checkmark$$

$$x = \frac{21}{3\sqrt{3}} \quad (= 4,04) \quad \checkmark \quad \rightarrow$$

(richtig -)

$$\checkmark V'(x) = 0$$

\checkmark simplification / vereenvoudiging

\checkmark answer / antwoord

(5)

[7]

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \curvearrowleft \quad \frac{7\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad \frac{7}{\sqrt{3}}
 \end{array}$$

11.2.2	$\begin{aligned} & \cancel{5} \times \cancel{25} \times \cancel{24} \times \cancel{9} \times \cancel{8} \times \cancel{3} \\ & = 648\ 000 \end{aligned}$ <p>$P(\text{Vowel} / \text{Factor of } 9) / P(\text{Vokaal} / \text{Faktor von } 9)$</p> $= \frac{648\ 000}{11\ 232\ 000} \quad \checkmark \div 11\ 232\ 000$ $= \frac{3}{52} \quad \checkmark$ <p style="color: red;">→</p>	$\checkmark 5 \times 25 \times 24$ $\checkmark 9 \times 8 \times 3$ $\checkmark 11232\ 000 \text{ as denominator} /$ as noemer $\checkmark \text{answer} / \text{antwoord}$
--------	--	--

(4)

TOTAL/TOTAAL: 150

$$\overline{5} \quad \overline{25} \quad \overline{24} \quad \overline{9} \quad \overline{8} \quad \overline{3}$$

vowel
aeiou
 $\textcircled{5}$

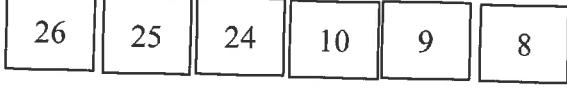
factors of 9
1 3 9
 $\textcircled{3}$

QUESTION 11/VRAAG 11

		WATCH SOCCER/ KYK SOKKER	WATCH RUGBY/ KYK RUGBY	TOTAL/ TOTAAL
	Female / Vroulik	72	a 48	120
	Male / Manlik	54	36	90
	Total / Totaal	b 126	84	210

11.1.1	$\begin{array}{l} a = 48 \\ b = 126 \end{array}$	\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark	\checkmark \checkmark	(2)
11.1.2	$P(F \text{ and } WS) = \frac{72}{210}$	\checkmark $\frac{12}{35}$	\checkmark	(2)
11.1.3	$(\text{For independent events}) / (\text{Vir onafhanklike gebeurtenisse})$ $P(M) \times P(R) = P(M \text{ and } R)$		$\checkmark \checkmark \text{ answer / antwoord}$	(2)

	$P(M) \times P(R) = \frac{90}{210} \times \frac{84}{210}$ $= \frac{6}{35}$	\checkmark \checkmark	$\checkmark \frac{90}{210} \times \frac{84}{210}$ $\checkmark \text{ answer / antwoord}$	
	$P(M \text{ and } R) = \frac{36}{210}$ $= \frac{6}{35}$	\checkmark \checkmark	$\checkmark \frac{36}{210}$ $\checkmark \text{ conclusion / gevolgtrekking}$	
	$\therefore \text{The events are independent}$ $\text{as } P(\text{m and R}) = P(M) \times P(R)$			

11.2.1				(4)
	$26 \times 25 \times 24 \times 10 \times 9 \times 8$ $= 11 232 000$	\checkmark \checkmark	$\checkmark \text{ method / metode}$ $\checkmark \text{ answer / antwoord}$	(2)

Notes

Haji ke !!!! still !!!

1. Start each new QUESTION at the top of a new page.

- been asking and explaining why since Grade 10

2. When you solve an equation by squaring both sides, SOLUTIONS MUST BE CHECKED

- Gr 11 : ST June P1 Nov P1

- Gr 12 : June P1 Sept P1

The 5th time it has been assessed formally and some learners are still not checking solutions.

3. Please leave 2 lines open between all answers.

3.1. ...

 2 lines

3.2. - - -

(ST)