



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE /
NASIONALE
SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT**

GRADE/GRAAD 12

JUNE/JUNIE 2024

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

MARKS/PUNTE: 150

This marking guideline consists of 17 pages./
Hierdie nasienriglyn bestaan uit 17 bladsye.

NOTE/LET OP:

- If a candidate answered a question TWICE, mark the FIRST attempt ONLY.
Indien 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE keer beantwoord het, merk SLEGS die EERSTE poging.
- Consistent accuracy(CA) applies in ALL aspects of the memorandum.
Volgehoue akkuraatheid geld deurgaans in ALLE aspekte van die memorandum.
- 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	$x^2 - 8(x - 2) = 25$ $x^2 - 8x + 16 - 25 = 0$ $x^2 - 8x - 9 = 0$ $(x + 1)(x - 9) = 0$ $x + 1 = 0$ or/of $x - 9 = 0$ $x = -1$ or/of $x = 9$ OR / OF $x^2 - 8x - 9 = 0$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $= \frac{-(-8) \pm \sqrt{(-8)^2 - 4(1)(-9)}}{2(1)}$ $= \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{100}}{2}$ $x = -1$ or / of $x = 9$	✓ standard form / <i>standaardvorm</i> ✓ factors / <i>fak'tore</i> ✓ both answers / <i>beide antwoorde</i> (3) OR / OF ✓ standard form / <i>standaardvorm</i> ✓ correct substitution into correct formula / <i>korrekte vervanging in korrekte formule</i> ✓ both answers / <i>beide antwoorde</i> (3)
1.1.2	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $x = \frac{-(2) \pm \sqrt{(2)^2 - 4(-3)(2)}}{2(-3)}$ $x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{28}}{-6}$ $\therefore x = -0,55$ or / of $x = 1,22$	Penalise 1 mark for incorrect rounding off./ <i>Penaliseer 1 punt vir verkeerde afronding.</i> ✓ substitution / <i>vervanging</i> ✓✓ <i>x-values / x-waardes</i> (3)

1.1.3	$(x+3)(5-x) \leq 0$ $(x+3)(x-5) \geq 0$ critical values/kritieke waardes $x = -3$ or/of $x = 5$  $x \leq -3$ or/of $5 \leq x$ OR/OF $x \in (-\infty; -3]$ or/of $x \in [5; \infty)$	✓ critical values / kritieke waardes ✓✓ $x \leq -3$ or/of $x \geq 5$ (accuracy / akkuraatheid) OR/OF $x \in (-\infty; -3]$ or/of $x \in [5; \infty)$ (3)
1.1.4 (a)	$x = -5$ $\vee \Delta \quad x+5 = 0$	✓✓ answer / antwoord (2)
1.1.4 (b)	$x+3 = \sqrt{x+5}$ $(x+3)^2 = (\sqrt{x+5})^2$ $x^2 + 6x + 9 = x + 5$ $x^2 + 5x + 4 = 0$ $(x+1)(x+4) = 0$ $\therefore x = -1$ or/of $x = -4$	✓ isolating surd / isoleer wortelvorm ✓ square both sides / kwadreer beide kante ✓ standard form / standaardvorm ✓ selection / keuse (4)

1.2	$y + 2x = 5 \dots\dots\dots (1)$ $2x^2 - xy - 4y^2 = 8 \dots\dots\dots (2)$ <i>From / Vanaf (1): $y = -2x + 5 \dots\dots\dots (3)$</i> <i>(3) into/in (2):</i> $2x^2 - x(-2x + 5) - 4(-2x + 5)^2 = 8$ $2x^2 - x(-2x + 5) - 4(4x^2 - 20x + 25) - 8 = 0$ $2x^2 + 2x^2 - 5x - 16x^2 + 80x - 100 - 8 = 0$ $-12x^2 + 75x - 108 = 0$ $4x^2 - 25x + 36 = 0$ $(4x - 9)(x - 4) = 0$ $x = \frac{9}{4}$ or/of $x = 4$ $y = \frac{1}{2}$ or/of $y = -3$	$\checkmark y = -2x + 5$ $\checkmark$ substitution / <i>vervanging</i> $\checkmark$ standard form / <i>standaardvorm</i> $\checkmark$ factors / <i>faktore</i> $\checkmark$ x-values / <i>waardes</i> $\checkmark$ y-values / <i>waardes</i>
1.3	For M to be a maximum, the denominator must be a minimum. <i>Vir M om 'n maksimum te wees, moet die noemer 'n minimum wees.</i> <i>Min. value of denominator is at</i> $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(-4)}{2(1)} = 2$ <i>Min. value / waarde = $(2)^2 - 4(2) + 8 = 4$</i> $\therefore$ <i>Max. value of / Maks. waarde van:</i> $M = \frac{108}{4} = 27$	$\checkmark$ denominator to be minimum / <i>noemer moet minimum wees</i> $\checkmark$ value of x for minimum denominator / <i>waarde van x vir minimum noemer</i> $\checkmark$ minimum value / <i>minimumwaarde</i> $\checkmark$ answer / <i>antwoord</i>
		(6)
		(4)
		[25]

QUESTION 2/VRAAG 2

2.1.1	$T_{43} = a + 42d$ $= 2 + 42(-5)$ $= -208$	✓ value of d / waarde van d ✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord (3)
2.1.2	$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[a + l]$ $S_{43} = \frac{43}{2}[2 + (-208)]$ $= -4429$ OR / OF $S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$ $S_{43} = \frac{43}{2}[2(2) + (43-1)(-5)]$ $= -4429$	✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord (2)
2.1.3	$T_n = -5n + 7 = -2023$ $-5n = -2030$ $n = 406$	✓ general term / algemene term ✓ equating to -2030 ⁻²⁰²³ / gelykstel aan -2030 ✓ answer / antwoord (3)
2.2.1	$r = \frac{2(3x-1)^2}{2(3x-1)} = 3x-1$ For convergence / Vir konvergensie: $-1 < r < 1$ $\therefore -1 < 3x-1 < 1$ $0 < 3x < 2$ $0 < x < \frac{2}{3}$	✓ value r i.t.o x / waarde van r i.t.v x ✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord (3)
2.2.2	$T_1 = 2(3(\frac{1}{2})-1)^1 = 1$ $T_2 = 2(3(\frac{1}{2})-1)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad r = \frac{1}{2}$ $T_3 = 2(3(\frac{1}{2})-1)^3 = \frac{1}{4}$ $S_\infty = \frac{a}{1-r}$ $= \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2}}$ $= 2$	✓ first 3 terms and r / eerste 3 terme en r ✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord (3)

2.3	$a + ar + ar^2 = 21 \dots\dots\dots(1)$ $a \times ar \times ar^2 = 64 \dots\dots\dots(2)$ $(ar)^3 = (4)^3$ $ar = 4$ $a = \frac{4}{r} \dots\dots\dots(3)$ (3) into/in (1): $\frac{4}{r} + \frac{4}{r} \times r + \frac{4}{r} \times r^2 = 21$ $4r^2 - 17r + 4 = 0$ $(4r - 1)(r - 4) = 0$ $r = \cancel{\frac{1}{4}}^{\text{reject}} \text{ or / of } r = 4$ $\Rightarrow a = 1$ $r \in \mathbb{Z}$ $a = \frac{4}{4} = 1$	✓ equations 1 and 2 / vergelykings 1 en 2 ✓ $a = \frac{4}{r}$ ✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord (4)
		[18]

2.3. Geometric

$$r \in \mathbb{Z}$$

pg 6.1.

$$T_1 + T_2 + T_3 = 21$$

$$a + ar + ar^2 = 21$$

$$a(1+r+r^2) = 21$$

$$T_1 \cdot T_2 \cdot T_3 = 64$$

$$a \cdot ar \cdot ar^2 = 64$$

$$a^3 \cdot r^3 = 64$$

$$a^3 = \frac{64}{r^3}$$

$$a = \sqrt[3]{\frac{64}{r^3}}$$

$$= \frac{4}{r}$$

$$\frac{4}{r}(1+r+r^2) = 21$$

$$\frac{4}{r} + 4 + 4r = 21$$

$$4r - 17 + \frac{4}{r} = 0$$

$$4r^2 - 17r + 4 = 0$$

$$(r-4)(4r-1) = 0$$

$$r = 4 \text{ or } \frac{1}{4}$$

reject $\frac{1}{4} \notin \mathbb{Z}$

x by r ($r \neq 0$)

$$a = \frac{4}{4}$$

$$= 1 \rightarrow$$

QUESTION 3/VRAAG 3

3.1	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 3 & ; & 12 & ; & 33 & ; & \dots \\ & & 9 & ; & 21 & ; & 33 \\ & & & & 12 & ; & 12 \end{array}$ $T_4 = 66$	✓ answer / antwoord (1)
3.2	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2a = 12 & 3(6) + b = 9 & 6 - 9 + c = 3 \\ a = 6 & b = -9 & c = 6 \end{array}$ $T_n = 6n^2 - 9n + 6$	✓ $a = 6$ ✓ $b = -9$ ✓ $c = 6$ (3)
3.3	$\begin{array}{l} t_n = 12n - 3 = 345 \\ 12n = 348 \\ n = 29 \\ \Rightarrow T_{29} \text{ \& } T_{30} \end{array}$ OR / OF $\begin{array}{l} T_{n+1} - T_n = 345 \\ 6(n+1)^2 - 9(n+1) + 6 - 6n^2 + 9n - 6 = 345 \\ 6n^2 + 12n + 6 - 9n - 9 + 6 - 6n^2 + 9n - 6 - 345 = 0 \\ 12n - 348 = 0 \\ 12n = 348 \\ n = 29 \\ \Rightarrow T_{29} \text{ \& } T_{30} \end{array}$ OR / OF by inspection: / deur inspeksie: $\begin{array}{l} T_{30} = 6(30)^2 - 9(30) + 6 = 5136 \\ T_{29} = 6(29)^2 - 9(29) + 6 = 4791 \\ T_{30} - T_{29} = 5136 - 4791 = 345 \end{array}$	✓ equating / gelykstel ✓ value of n / waarde van n ✓ answer / antwoord OR / OF ✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ expanding / uitbreiding ✓ answer / antwoord OR / OF ✓ $T_{30} = 5136$ ✓ $T_{29} = 4791$ ✓ $T_{30} - T_{29} = 345$ (3)
		[7]

$$3.3. \quad T_n = 6n^2 - 9n + 6$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_{n-1} &= 6(n-1)^2 - 9(n-1) + 6 \\ &= 6(n^2 - 2n + 1) - 9n + 9 + 6 \\ &= 6n^2 - 12n + 6 - 9n + 9 + 6 \\ &= 6n^2 - 21n + 21 \end{aligned}$$

$$T_n - T_{n-1} = 345$$

$$6n^2 - 9n + 6 - (6n^2 - 21n + 21) = 345$$

$$6n^2 - 9n + 6 - 6n^2 + 21n - 21 = 345$$

$$12n - 15 = 345$$

$$12n = 360$$

$$n = 30$$

$$\therefore T_n = T_{30}$$

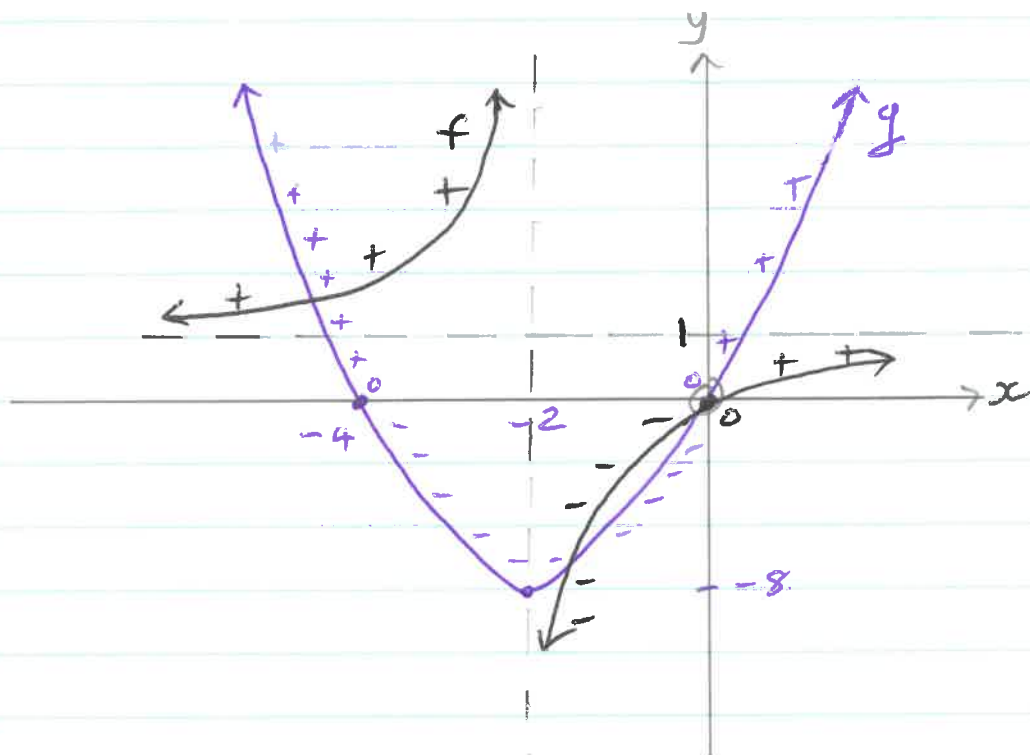
$$T_{n-1} = T_{29}$$

$$\therefore \underline{T_{30} \text{ and } T_{29}} \triangleright$$

QUESTION 4/VRAAG 4

4.1	$D(-2; -8)$	✓ answer / antwoord (1)
4.2	$x = -2$ and $y = 1$	✓ $x = -2$ and/en ✓ $y = 1$ (2)
4.3.1	$0 = a(0+2)^2 - 8$ $8 = 4a$ $2 = a$ $\Rightarrow g(x) = 2(x+2)^2 - 8$	✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord (2)
4.3.2	$2(x+2)^2 - 8 = 0$ $(x+2)^2 = 4$ $x+2 = \pm 2$ $\therefore x = 0$ or / of $x = -4$ OA = 4 units / eenhede OR / OF Using symmetry of parabola / Gebruik van simmetrie van parabool O(0 ; 0) is 2 units away from axis of symmetry O(0 ; 0) is 2 eenhede vanaf simmetrie-as Therefore, coordinates of A(-4 ; 0) Daarom is die koördinate van A(-4 ; 0) $\Rightarrow$ Length of OA = 4 units $\Rightarrow$ Lengte van OA = 4 eenhede	✓ equating to 0 / stel gelyk aan 0 ✓ solving for x / los op vir x ✓ answer / antwoord OR / OF ✓ use of symmetry / gebruik van simmetrie ✓ coordinates of A / koördinate van A ✓ answer / antwoord (3)
4.3.3	Range of / Terrein van $f: y \in \mathbb{R}; y \neq 1$	✓ answer / antwoord (1)
4.3.4	$y = -x$ $\therefore y = -(x+2) + 1$ $y = -x - 1$	✓ method / metode ✓ answer / antwoord ✓ (2)
4.4.1	$x \in (-4 ; 0)$ ✓ cv ✓ not ~ - only if cv correct PTO	✓✓ answer / antwoord (2)
4.4.2	$x \leq -4$ or / of $x > -2$ PTO	✓✓ answer / antwoord (2)
4.5	$-8 < k < 0$ PTO	✓ - 8 ✓ 0 ✓ answer / antwoord (A) (3)
		18

4.4.



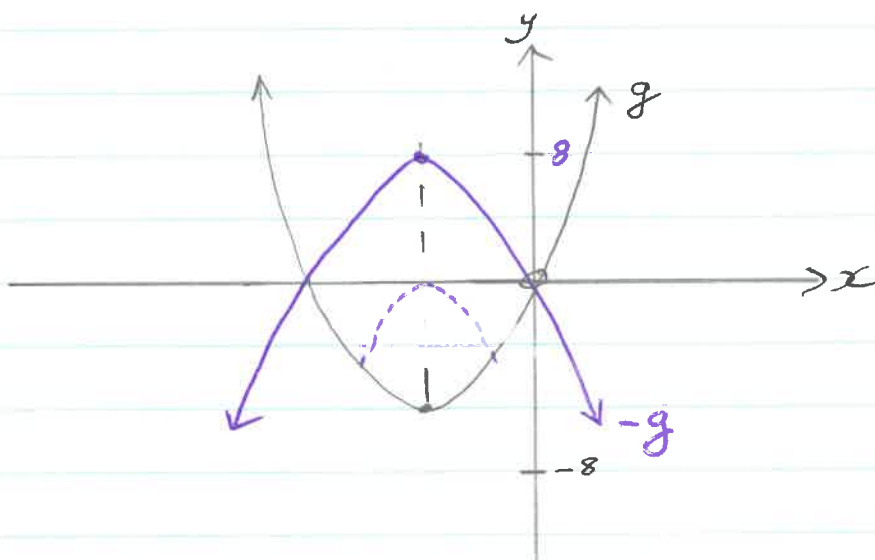
4.4.1.

$$\begin{aligned}
 g(x) &< 0 \\
 y_g &< 0 \\
 \therefore x &\in (-4; 0)
 \end{aligned}$$

4.4.2.

$$\begin{aligned}
 g(x) \cdot f(x) &\geq 0 \\
 y_g \cdot y_f &\geq 0 \\
 \therefore x &\in (-\infty; -4] \text{ or } (-2; \infty)
 \end{aligned}$$

4.5.



$$\begin{aligned}
 h(x) &= -g(x) + k \\
 &= -(a(x+2)^2 - 8) + k \\
 &= -a(x+2)^2 + \underbrace{8 + k}_{q_h}
 \end{aligned}$$

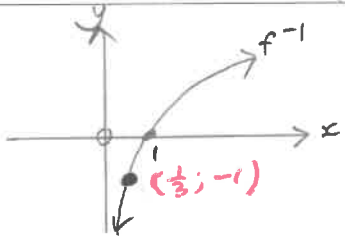
2 $\neq$ $\mathbb{R}$ roots both ... — (same sign!)

$$0 < q_h < 8$$

$$0 < k+8 < 8$$

$$\underline{-8 < k < 0} \quad \triangleright$$

QUESTION 5/VRAAG 5

5.1	$C(0; 1)$	✓ answer / antwoord (1)
5.2	Range of / Waardeversameling van $f: y \in (0; \infty)$	✓ answer / antwoord (1)
5.3	$y = 3^x$ $x = 3^y$ $\therefore y = \log_3 x$	✓ interchanging x and y / omruil van x en y ✓ answer / antwoord (2)
5.4	$\log_3 x = -1 \quad \therefore 3^{-1} = x$ $\therefore \frac{1}{3} = x \quad (\frac{1}{3}; -1)$ $\log_3 x < -1$ $y_{f^{-1}} < -1$ $\therefore 0 < x < \frac{1}{3}$	 ✓ $x < \frac{1}{3}$ ✓ answer / antwoord (2)
5.5	$g(x) = -x + 1$ $0 = -x + 1$ $x = 1$ $\Rightarrow P(1; 0)$ $y = 3^x = 3^1 = 3$ $\Rightarrow Q(1; 3)$ $-x + 1 = 3$ $-x = 2$ $x = -2$ $\Rightarrow R(-2; 3)$ $y = 3^{-2} = \frac{1}{9}$ $\Rightarrow S(-2; \frac{1}{9})$	✓ coordinates of P / koördinate van P ✓ coordinates of Q / koördinate van Q ✓ coordinates of R / koördinate van R ✓ coordinates of S / koördinate van S (4)
5.6	$f(x) = 3^x$ $p(x) = 3(3)^x - 2 = 3^{x+1} - 2$ $\Rightarrow$ Horizontal shift of 1 unit to the left Vertical shift of 2 units down Horisontale skuif van 1 eenheid na links Vertikale skuif van 2 eenhede af	✓ horizontal shift / horisontale skuif ✓ vertical shift / vertikale skuif (2)

[12]

QUESTION 6/VRAAG 6

6.1	$A = P(1-i)^n$ $20\,000 = 80\,000(1-i)^5$ $(1-i)^5 = 0,25$ $1-i = 0,7578582833$ $i = 0,242141\dots$ $\therefore$ Annual rate of depreciation, r <i>Jaarlikse verminderingskoers, r</i> $= 24,21\%$	✓ substitution / <i>vervang</i> ✓ simplification / <i>vereenvoudiging</i> ✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i>	(3)
6.2	$1 + i_{eff} = \left(1 + \frac{i_{nom}}{m}\right)^m$ $= \left(1 + \frac{8,5\%}{4}\right)^4$ $i_{eff} = \left(1 + \frac{8,5\%}{4}\right)^4 - 1$ $= 0,0877\dots$ effective rate / <i>effektiewe koers</i> = 8,77% p.a.	✓ substitution / <i>vervang</i> ✓ simplification / <i>vereenvoudiging</i> ✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i>	(3)
6.3.1	$A = P(1+i)^n$ $= x\left(1 + \frac{11\%}{12}\right)^{36}$ $= 1,39x$	✓ substitution / <i>vervang</i> ✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i>	(2)

6.3.2

$$\left[\left(x \left(1 + \frac{11\%}{12} \right)^{36} + 15\,000 \right) \left(1 + \frac{11\%}{12} \right)^{24} - 7\,000 \right] \left(1 + \frac{12\%}{2} \right)^6 = 90\,132,56$$

$$x = \left[\left(\frac{90\,132,56}{\left(1 + \frac{12\%}{2} \right)^6} + 7\,000 \right) \div \left(1 + \frac{11\%}{12} \right)^{24} - 15\,000 \right] \div \left(1 + \frac{11\%}{12} \right)^{36}$$

$$= R30\,000,00$$

OR / OF

$$x \left(1 + \frac{11\%}{12} \right)^{36} + 15\,000 = 1,388878629x + 15\,000$$

$$(1,388878629x + 15\,000) \left(1 + \frac{11\%}{12} \right)^{24} = 1,72891573x + 18\,672,43$$

$$(1,72891573x + 18\,672,43 - 7\,000) \left(1 + \frac{12\%}{2} \right)^6 = 90\,132,56$$

$$2,4525x + 16\,557,56 = 90\,132,56$$

$$2,4525x = 73\,575,00$$

$$x = R30\,000,00$$

$$\checkmark \left(x \left(1 + \frac{11\%}{12} \right)^{36} + 15\,000 \right)$$

$$\checkmark \left(1 + \frac{11\%}{12} \right)^{24} - 7\,000$$

✓ $\times \left(1 + \frac{12\%}{2} \right)^6$ and equating
to R90 132,56 / en gelyk stel
aan R90 132,56

✓ simplification /
vereenvoudiging

✓ answer / antwoord (A) (5)

OR / OF

$$\checkmark x \left(1 + \frac{11\%}{12} \right)^{36} + 15\,000$$

✓ $(1,388878629x + 15\,000) \left(1 + \frac{11\%}{12} \right)^{24}$
and subtracting R7 000
en aftrekking van R7 000

$$\checkmark \times \left(1 + \frac{12\%}{2} \right)^6 \text{ and/en}$$

equating
to R90 132,56 / en gelyk stel
aan R90 132,56

✓ simplification /
vereenvoudiging

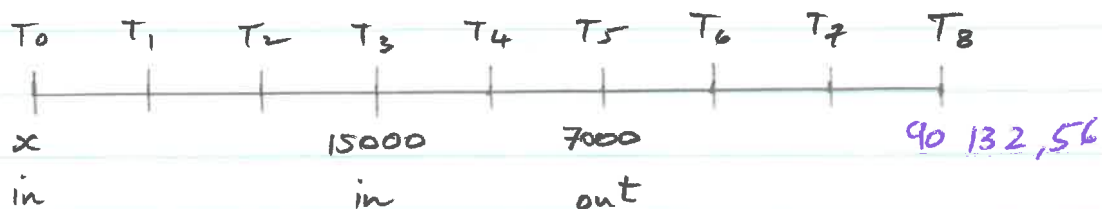
✓ answer / antwoord (A) (5)

[13]

PTD

6.3.2.

pg 111.



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 ← sa

 $T_8 \rightarrow T_5$:

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

$$90\,132,56 = P\left(1 + \frac{12}{200}\right)^{3 \times 2}$$

$$P = 63\,539,89 \dots$$

$$T_5 \rightarrow T_3 : \overset{+7000}{70\,539,89 \dots} = P\left(1 + \frac{11}{1200}\right)^{2 \times 12}$$

$$P = 56\,666,35 \dots$$

$$T_3 \rightarrow T_0 : \overset{-15000}{41\,666,35 \dots} = x\left(1 + \frac{11}{1200}\right)^{3 \times 12}$$

$$\underline{R\,30\,000} = x$$

snowball method

5

OR

2c

 $T_0 \rightarrow T_5$

$$A = x\left(1 + \frac{11}{1200}\right)^{5 \times 12}$$

 $T_5 \rightarrow T_8$

$$A = x\left(1 + \frac{11}{1200}\right)^{60} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{12}{200}\right)^{3 \times 2}$$

$$= 2,45 \dots x$$

→ A

15000

 $T_3 \rightarrow T_5$

$$A = 15000\left(1 + \frac{11}{1200}\right)^{2 \times 12}$$

$$= 18\,672,42 \dots$$

 $T_5 \rightarrow T_8$

$$A = 18\,672,42 \dots \left(1 + \frac{12}{200}\right)^{3 \times 2}$$

$$= 26\,487,19 \dots$$

→ B

pg 11.2.

$$7000 \quad T_5 - T_8 \quad A = 7000 \left(1 + \frac{12}{200} \right)^{3 \times 2} \\ = 9929,63 \dots \quad \checkmark \quad C$$

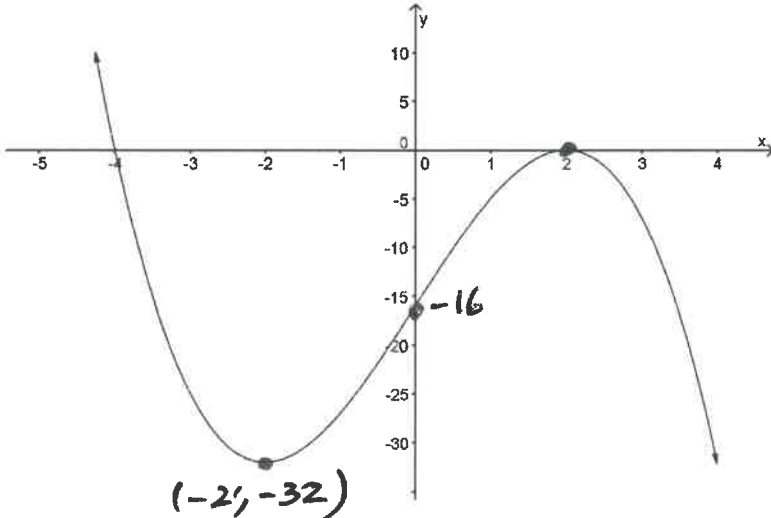
Being the "parallel method" :

$$A + B - C = 90132,56 \\ 2,45 \dots x + 26487,19 \dots - 9929,63 \dots = 90132,56 \\ 2,45 \dots x = 73574,99 \dots \\ x = \underline{R \ 30 \ 000} \quad \checkmark \quad 5$$

QUESTION 7/VRAAG 7

7.1	$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2}(x+h)^2 - \frac{1}{2}x^2}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 + xh + \frac{1}{2}h^2 - \frac{1}{2}x^2}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{xh + \frac{1}{2}h^2}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(x + \frac{1}{2}h)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left(x + \frac{1}{2}h \right)$ $= x$	Penalise 1 mark for incorrect notation in this question <i>Penaliseer 1 punt vir verkeerde notasie in hierdie</i> Answer ONLY: 0 marks SLEGS antwoord: 0 punte ✓ $\frac{1}{2}x^2 + xh + \frac{1}{2}h^2$ ✓ simplification / vereenvoudiging ✓ factorisation / faktorisering (dividing by h / deel deur h) ✓ answer / antwoord (4)
7.2.1	$f(x) = \frac{1}{5}x^5 - 6x^{-2}$ $f'(x) = x^4 + 12x^{-3}$	✓ x^4 ✓ $12x^{-3}$ (2)
7.2.2	$\frac{d}{dx}(x + \sqrt{x})^2$ $= \frac{d}{dx}(x^2 + 2x\sqrt{x} + x)$ $= \frac{d}{dx}(x^2 + 2x^{\frac{3}{2}} + x)$ $= 2x + 3x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1$ only CA middle term if exponent is fraction	✓ $x^2 + 2x^{\frac{3}{2}} + x$ ✓✓✓ answer / antwoord (4)
[10]		

QUESTION 8/VRAAG 8

8.1.1	$f(x) = -x^3 + 12x - 16$ $f(2) = -(2)^3 + 12(2) - 16$ $= -8 + 24 - 16$ $= 0$ $\therefore (x-2)$ is a factor / is 'n faktor	✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ answer = 0 / antwoord = 0	(2)
8.1.2	$0 = -x^3 + 0x^2 + 12x - 16 \quad \div -1$ $0 = x^3 + 0x^2 - 12x + 16$ $0 = (x-2)(x^2 + 2x - 8)$ $0 = (x-2)(x+4)(x-2)$ $\therefore x = 2 \text{ or } -4$	PTO	(3)
8.1.3	$f'(x) = -3x^2 + 12 = 0$ $-3x^2 = -12$ $x^2 = 4$ $x = \pm 2$ $\therefore (2;0) \text{ \& } (-2;-32)$	✓ $f'(x) = 0$ ✓ simplification / vereenvoudiging ✓ x-values / x-waardes ✓ y-values / y-waardes	(4)
8.1.4		✓ x-intercepts / x-afsnitte and/en y-intercept / y-afsnit ✓ turning points / draaipunte ✓ shape / vorm	(3)

8.1.2.

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= -x^3 + 0x^2 + 12x - 16 \\ &= (x-2)(-x^2 - 2x + 8) \\ &= (x-2)[- (x^2 + 2x - 8)] \\ &= - (x-2)(x^2 + 2x - 8) \\ &= - (x-2)(x-2)(x+4) \end{aligned}$$

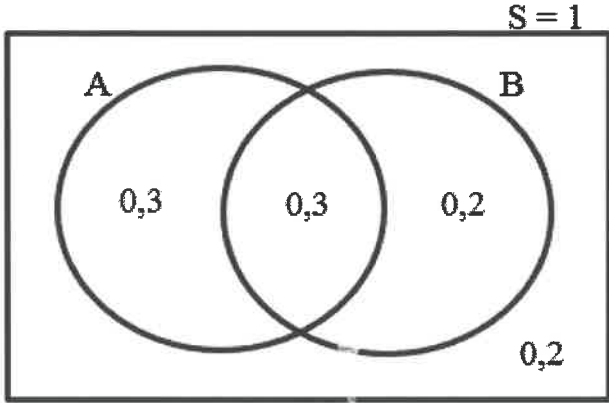
$$\therefore x = 2 \text{ or } -4$$

8.1.5	$f(x) = -x^3 + 12x - 16$ $f'(x) = -3x^2 + 12$ $f''(x) = -6x = 0$ $x = 0$; $y = -16$ OR / OF (otherwise / andersins) Point of inflection / infleksie - /buigpunt: $(0 ; -16)$ $m = f'(0) = -3(0)^2 + 12 = 12$ $y = 12x - 16$	✓ x-coordinate / x-koördinaat ✓ y-coordinate / y-koördinaat ✓ gradient of tangent gradiënt van raaklyn ✓ equation of tangent vergelyking van raaklyn (4)
8.2.1	$x \in \mathbb{R}$ $x \neq 0$	✓✓ answer / antwoord (2)
8.2.2	$x > 0$	✓✓ answer / antwoord (2)
		[20]

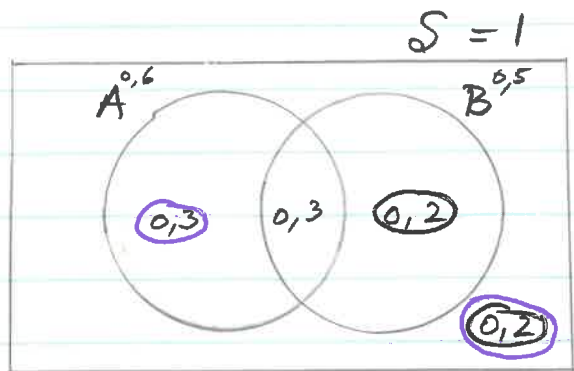
QUESTION 9/VRAAG 9

9.1	$PQ = \sqrt{x^2 + x^2}$ $= \sqrt{2}x$ $QR = \sqrt{2(200-x)^2} = \sqrt{2}(200-x)$ <i>Pythag</i> Area / Oppervlakte = $l \times b$ $= \sqrt{2}x \times \sqrt{2}(200-x)$ $= 2(200x - x^2)$	$QC = 200 - x$ ✓ $PQ = \sqrt{2}x$ ✓ $QR = \sqrt{2}(200-x)$ ✓ substitution into area formula vervanging in oppervlakte formule (3)
9.2	$A(x) = 400x - 2x^2$ $A'(x) = 400 - 4x = 0$ $400 = 4x$ $100 \text{ cm} = x$	✓ $A'(x)$ ✓ $A'(x) = 0$ ✓ answer / antwoord (3)
9.3	Max area of PQRS / Maks.oppervlakte van PQRS $= 400(100) - 2(100)^2$ $= 40\,000 - 20\,000$ $= 20\,000 \text{ cm}^2$ Area / Oppervlakte ABCD = $200 \times 200 = 40\,000 \text{ cm}^2$ Ratio / Verhouding is 1:2 OR / OF $\frac{1}{2}$	✓ max. area of PQRS Maks. oppervlakte van PQRS ✓ area of ABCD / oppervlakte van ABCD ✓ answer / antwoord (3)
		[9]

QUESTION 10/VRAAG 10

10.1.1	NO / NEE $P(A \text{ and/en } B) = P(A) \times P(B)$ $= 0,6 \times 0,5$ $= 0,3$ $\therefore P(A \text{ and/en } B) \neq 0$	✓ No / Nee ✓ valid reason / geldige rede (2)
10.1.2		✓ $(A \text{ and } B) = 0,3$ ✓ $A(\text{only} / \text{alleen}) = 0,3$ and/en $B(\text{only} / \text{alleen}) = 0,2$ ✓ $\text{not}(A \text{ or } B) = 0,2$ $\text{nie}(A \text{ of } B) = 0,2$ (3)
10.1.3 (a)	$P(\text{only/slegs } A) = 0,6 - 0,3$ $= 0,3$	✓ answer / antwoord (1)
10.1.3 (b)	$P(\text{not } A \text{ or not } B) / P(\text{nie } A \text{ of nie } B)$ $= P(\text{not } A) + P(\text{not } B) - P(\text{not } A \text{ and not } B)$ $P(\text{nie } A) + P(\text{nie } B) - P(\text{nie } A \text{ en nie } B)$ $= 0,4 + 0,5 - 0,2$ $= 0,7$ OR / OF $P(\text{not } A \text{ or not } B) = 1 - P(A \text{ and } B)$ $P(\text{nie } A \text{ of nie } B) = 1 - P(A \text{ en } B)$ $= 1 - 0,3$ $= 0,7$ PTO	✓ rule / reël ✓ answer / antwoord OR / OF ✓ rule / reël ✓ answer / antwoord (2)

10.1.3. (b)



$$\begin{aligned}
 P(\underline{A'} \text{ or } \underline{B'}) &= \text{○} + \text{○} + \text{○} \\
 &= 0,2 + 0,3 + 0,2 \\
 &= \underline{0,7}
 \end{aligned}$$

10.2.2 like camp = L

Considering a gender of

Girl = G

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(L \cap G) &= \frac{30}{100} \\
 &= 0,3 \\
 P(L) \times P(G) &= \frac{54}{100} \times \frac{62}{100} \\
 &= 0,3348
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(L \cap G) \neq P(L) \times P(G)$$

∴ L and G are
NOT independent
 (ie dependent)

Boy = B

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(L \cap B) &= \frac{24}{100} \\
 &= 0,24 \checkmark \\
 P(L) \times P(B) &= \frac{54}{100} \times \frac{38}{100} \checkmark \\
 &= 0,2052 \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(L \cap B) \neq P(L) \times P(B)$$

∴ L and B are
NOT independent
 (ie dependent)

So, "like camping" and "gender" are
NOT independent events

10.2.1	$P(\text{Girl} / \text{Meisie}) = \frac{62}{100}$	✓ answer / antwoord (1)
10.2.2	$P(\text{Boy} / \text{Seun}) = \frac{38}{100} \quad \& \quad P(\text{Like camping} / \text{Hou van kamp}) = \frac{54}{100}$ $P(\text{Boy} / \text{Seun}) \times P(\text{Like camping} / \text{Hou van kamp})$ $= \frac{38}{100} \times \frac{54}{100}$ $= 0,2025$ $P(\text{Boy and Like camping}) / P(\text{Seun en Hou van kamp})$ $= \frac{24}{100}$ $= 0,24$ $\Rightarrow \text{Events are not independent} / \text{Gebeurtenisse is nie onafhanklik nie}$	✓ $P(\text{Boy}) \times P(\text{like camping})$ $P(\text{Seun}) \times P(\text{hou van kamp})$ ✓ answer / antwoord ✓ $P(\text{Boy and Like camping})$ $P(\text{Seun en hou van kamp})$ ✓ conclusion / gevolgtrekking (4)
10.3	Ratio / Verhouding : Green/Groen : Red/Rooi $3x : 4x$ $\text{Green} + \text{Red} / \text{Groen} + \text{Rooi} = 7x$ New Ratio / Nuwe verhouding : Green/Groen : Red/Rooi $3x + 3 : 4x + 2$ $\text{Green} + \text{Red} / \text{Groen} + \text{Rooi} = 7x + 5$ $\Rightarrow \frac{3x+3}{7x+5} = \frac{6}{13}$ $39x + 39 = 42x + 30$ $9 = 3x$ $3 = x$ $\text{Green} / \text{Groen} = 9 \text{ balls} / \text{balle}$ $\text{Red} / \text{Rooi} = 12 \text{ balls} / \text{balle}$	✓ ratio in terms of x verhouding i.t.v x ✓ new ratio in terms of x nuwe verhouding i.t.v x ✓ $\frac{3x+3}{7x+5} = \frac{6}{13}$ ✓ value of x / waarde van x ✓ answer / antwoord (5)
		[18]
		TOTAL/TOTAAL: 150

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10.3

Red = x

Green = y

$$P(G) = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$\frac{y}{x+y} = \frac{3}{7} \quad \checkmark$$

$$7y = 3x + 3y$$

$$0 = 3x - 4y$$

• Ball replaced

• + 2R + 3G

Red = $x+2$

Green = $y+3$

$$P(G) = \frac{6}{13}$$

$$\frac{y+3}{x+2+y+3} = \frac{6}{13}$$

$$\checkmark \frac{y+3}{x+y+5} = \frac{6}{13} \quad \checkmark$$

$$13y + 39 = 6x + 6y + 30$$

$$0 = 6x - 7y - 9$$

$$y = \frac{3}{4}x$$

$$0 = 6x - 7\left(\frac{3}{4}x\right) - 9$$

$$9 = 6x - \frac{21}{4}x$$

$$9 = \frac{3}{4}x$$

$$12 = x \quad \checkmark \text{ RED}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{4}(12)$$

$$= 9 \quad \checkmark \text{ GREEN}$$

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