



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE/
*NASIONALE
SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT*

GRADE/GRAAD 12

MATHEMATICS P2/WISKUNDE V2

NOVEMBER 2015

MEMORANDUM

MARKS: 150
PUNTE: 150

This memorandum consists of 27 pages./
Hierdie memorandum bestaan uit 27 bladsye.

NOTE:

- If a candidate answers a question TWICE, mark only the FIRST attempt.
- If a candidate crossed out an attempt of a question and did not redo the question, mark the crossed-out version.
- Consistent accuracy applies in ALL aspects of the marking memorandum. Stop marking at the second calculation error.
- Assuming answers/values in order to solve a problem is NOT acceptable.
- Penalty of only 1 mark for incorrect rounding throughout the paper (Q1.2.1)

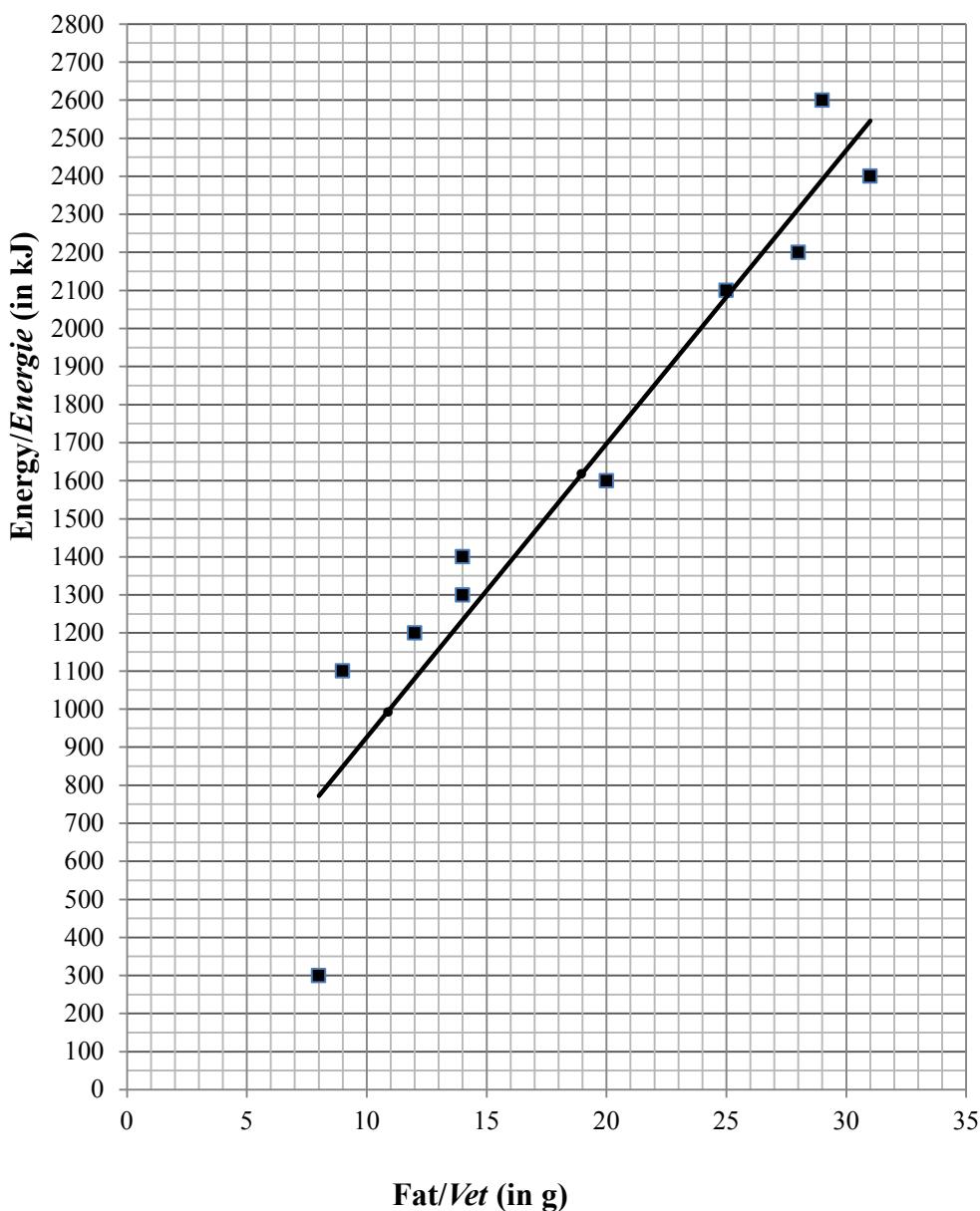
LET WEL:

- Indien 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE KEER beantwoord, sien slegs die EERSTE poging na.
- Indien 'n kandidaat 'n antwoord doodgetrek het en nie oorgedoen het nie, sien die doodgetrekte poging na.
- Volgehoue akkuraatheid word in ALLE aspekte van die memorandum toegepas. Hou op nasien by die tweede berekeningsfout.
- Om antwoorde/waardes om 'n probleem op te los, te veronderstel, word NIE toegelaat NIE.

QUESTION/VRAAG 1

Fat/Vet (in g)	9	14	25	8	12	31	28	14	29	20
Energy/Energie (in kJ)	1 100	1 300	2 100	300	1 200	2 400	2 200	1 400	2 600	1 600

1.1

Scatter plot/Spreidiagram

1.2.2

- 1.1
no marks:
0 – 2 points correctly
✓ plotting
3 – 5 points correctly
✓✓ plotting
6 – 9 points correctly
✓✓✓ plotting
all 10 points correctly
geen punte:
0 – 2 punte korrek
✓ stip 3 – 5 pte korrek
✓✓ stip 6 – 9 pte korrek
✓✓✓ stip al 10 pte korrek
(3)

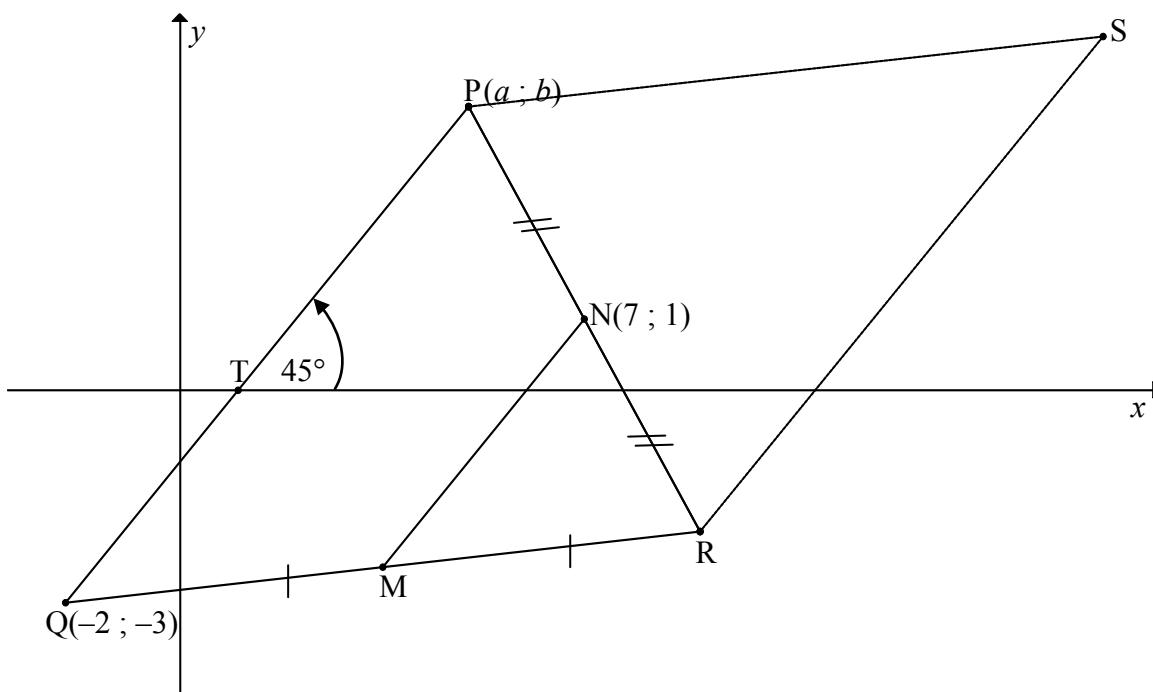
- 1.2.2
✓ y – int close to $(0 ; 150)$
✓ one pt close to $(25 ; 2100)$ or $(20 ; 1700)$
(2)

1.2.1	$\hat{y} = 154,60 + 77,13(18)$ $= 1\ 542,94 \approx 1\ 500 \text{ kJ}$	✓ subst ✓ answ rounded off correctly/ <i>antw korrek afgerond</i> (2)
1.3	(8 ; 300)	✓ answ/ <i>antw</i> (1)
1.4	$r = 0,9520\dots \approx 0,95$	✓✓ answ/ <i>antw</i> (2)
1.5	very strong positive relationship/ <i>baie sterk positiewe verband</i>	✓ strong/ <i>sterk</i> (1) [11]

QUESTION/VRAAG 2

Sum of the values on uppermost faces/ Som van die waardes op boonste vlakke	Frequency/ Frekwensie
2	0
3	3
4	2
5	4
6	4
7	8
8	3
9	2
10	2
11	1
12	1

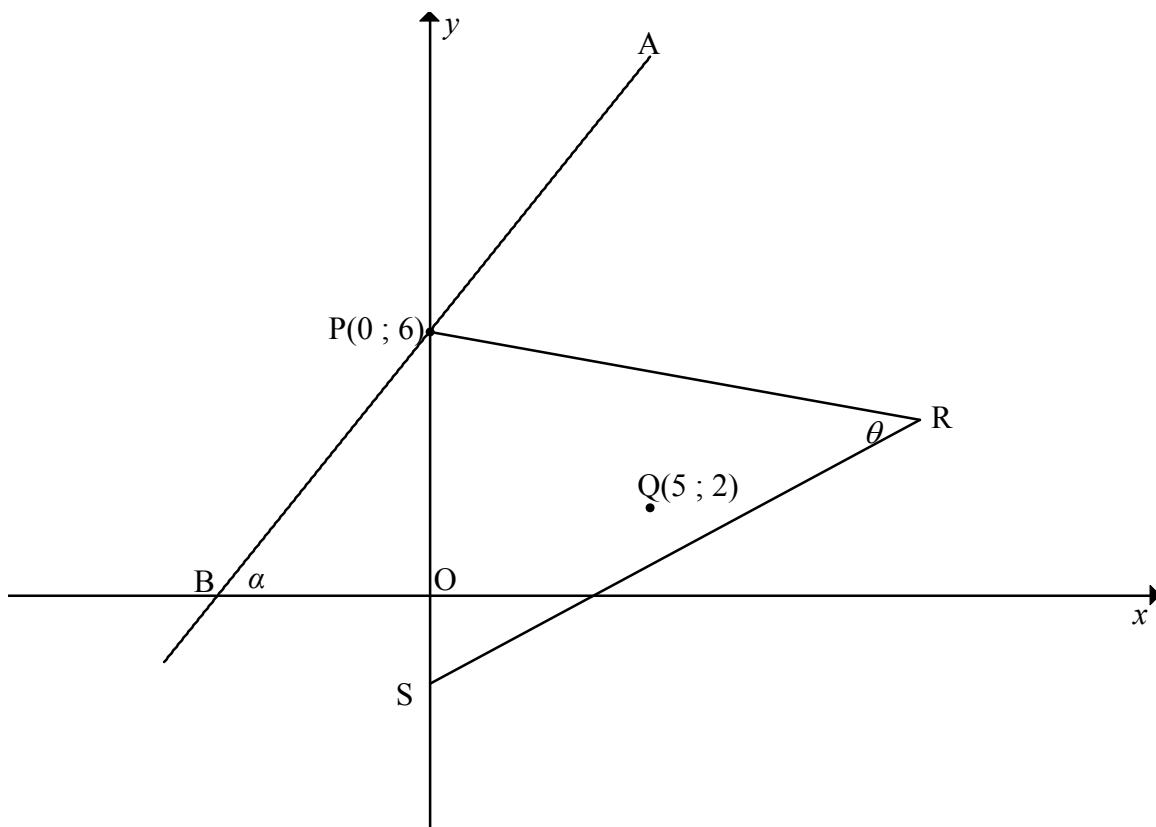
2.1	$\text{mean/gemiddelde} = \frac{2(0) + 3(3) + 4(2) + \dots + 12(1)}{30} = \frac{202}{30}$ $= 6,73$	✓ 202 ✓ answ/antw (2)
2.2	$\text{median/mediaan} = \frac{T_{15} + T_{16}}{2} = \frac{7 + 7}{2} = 7$	✓✓ answ/antw (2)
2.3	$\text{SD/SA} = 2,264\dots \approx 2,26$	✓✓ answ/antw (2)
2.4	$(6,73 - 2,26 ; 6,73 + 2,26)$ $= (4,47 ; 8,99)$ $\therefore 4 + 4 + 8 + 3 = 19 \text{ times/keer}$	✓ lower boundary ✓ upper boundary ✓ answ/antw (3) [9]

QUESTION/VRAAG 3

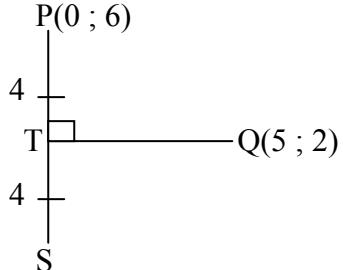
3.1	$m_{PQ} = \tan 45^\circ$ = 1	✓ $m = \tan 45^\circ$ ✓ answ/antw (2)
3.2	$MN \parallel QP$ [midpt theorem/midpt-stelling] $\therefore m_{MN} = 1$ $\therefore y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ $\therefore y - 1 = 1(x - 7)$ $\therefore y = x - 6$ <p>OR/OF</p> $MN \parallel PQ$ [midpt theorem/midpt-stelling] $\therefore m_{MN} = 1$ $\therefore y = mx + c$ $\therefore 1 = 1(7) + c$ $-6 = c$ $\therefore y = x - 6$	✓ S OR R ✓ m_{MN} ✓ subst m and/en $N(7; 1)$ ✓ equation/vgl (4)
3.3	$MN = \frac{1}{2} PQ$ [midpoint theorem/midp stelling] $\therefore MN = \frac{7\sqrt{2}}{2} \approx 4,95$	✓ S ✓ answ/antw (2)

3.5	$\begin{aligned} QN &= NS \quad [\text{diag of } m/\text{hoekl van } m] \\ \frac{-2 + x_S}{2} &= 7 \quad \text{and/en} \quad \frac{-3 + y_S}{2} = 1 \\ \therefore x_S &= 16 \quad \therefore y_S = 5 \end{aligned}$ <p>OR/OF</p> $\begin{aligned} QN &= NS \quad [\text{diag of } m/\text{hoekl van } m] \\ \therefore \text{by inspection/deur inspeksie:} \\ S(16 ; 5) \end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ method/metode ✓ x-value/waarde ✓ y-value/waarde <p>(3)</p>
3.6	<p>Equation of/Vgl van PQ: $y = x + c$</p> $\begin{aligned} -3 &= -2 + c \\ y &= x - 1 \quad \therefore a = b + 1 \quad \dots\dots(1) \end{aligned}$ <p>From distance formula/Van afstandsformule:</p> $\begin{aligned} PQ &= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} \\ 7\sqrt{2} &= \sqrt{(a - (-2))^2 + (b - (-3))^2} \\ \therefore 98 &= (a + 2)^2 + (b + 3)^2 \quad \dots\dots(2) \end{aligned}$ <p>Subst (1) into (2):</p> $\begin{aligned} 98 &= (b + 1 + 2)^2 + (b + 3)^2 \\ 98 &= b^2 + 6b + 9 + b^2 + 6b + 9 \\ 0 &= 2b^2 + 12b - 80 \\ 0 &= b^2 + 6b - 40 \\ \therefore 0 &= (b + 10)(b - 4) \\ \therefore b &= 4 \quad (\text{since } b > 0) \\ \text{Subst } b = 4 \text{ into (1):} \\ \therefore a &= 4 + 1 = 5 \\ \therefore P(5 ; 4) \end{aligned}$ <p>OR/OF</p> <p>Equation of/Vgl van PQ: $y = x + c$</p> $\begin{aligned} -3 &= -2 + c \\ y &= x - 1 \quad \therefore a = b + 1 \quad \dots\dots(1) \end{aligned}$ <p>From distance formula/Van afstandsformule:</p> $\begin{aligned} 7\sqrt{2} &= \sqrt{(a - (-2))^2 + (b - (-3))^2} \\ \therefore 98 &= (a + 2)^2 + (b + 3)^2 \quad \dots\dots(2) \end{aligned}$ <p>Subst (1) into (2):</p> $\begin{aligned} 98 &= (b + 1 + 2)^2 + (b + 3)^2 \\ 98 &= 2(b + 3)^2 \\ 49 &= (b + 3)^2 \\ \pm 7 &= b + 3 \\ \pm 7 - 3 &= b \\ \therefore b &= 4 \quad (\text{since } b > 0) \\ \text{Subst } b = 4 \text{ into (1):} \\ \therefore a &= 4 + 1 = 5 \\ \therefore P(5 ; 4) \end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ eq of/vgl van PQ ✓ subst Q & $7\sqrt{2}$ into/in distance formula/afstandsformule ✓ subst eq of/vgl v. PQ ✓ st form/st vorm ✓ value of/waarde van b ✓ value of/waarde van a <p>(6)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ eq of/vgl van PQ ✓ subst Q & $7\sqrt{2}$ into/in distance formula/afstandsformule ✓ subst eq of/vgl v. PQ ✓ simplification/vereenvoudig ✓ value of/waarde van b ✓ value of/waarde van a <p>(6)</p>

<p>OR/OF</p> <p>Equation of/Vgl van PQ: $y = x + c$</p> $\begin{aligned} -3 &= -2 + c \\ y &= x - 1 \quad \therefore a = b + 1 \quad \dots\dots(1) \end{aligned}$ <p>From distance formula/Van afstandsformule:</p> $\begin{aligned} 7\sqrt{2} &= \sqrt{(a - (-2))^2 + (b - (-3))^2} \\ 98 &= (a + 2)^2 + (a - 1 + 3)^2 \\ &= 2(a + 2)^2 \\ \therefore a + 2 &= 7 \quad (\text{since/aangesien } a > 0) \\ \therefore a &= 5 \end{aligned}$ <p>Subst $a = 4$ into (1):</p> $\begin{aligned} \therefore b &= 5 - 1 = 4 \\ \therefore P(5 ; 4) & \end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ eq of/vgl van PQ ✓ subst Q & $7\sqrt{2}$ into/in distance formula/afstandsformule ✓ subst eq of/vgl v. PQ ✓ simplification/vereenvoudig ✓ value of/waarde van a ✓ value of/waarde van b <p>(6)</p>
<p>OR/OF</p> $\begin{aligned} a &= -2 + 7\sqrt{2} \cos 45^\circ = 5 \\ b &= -3 + 7\sqrt{2} \sin 45^\circ = 4 \end{aligned}$	<p>✓✓✓✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>(6)</p> <p>[17]</p>

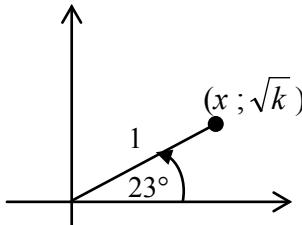
QUESTION/VRAAG 4

4.1	$(x-5)^2 + (y-2)^2 = r^2$ $(0-5)^2 + (6-2)^2 = r^2$ $25+16 = r^2$ $41 = r^2$ $\therefore (x-5)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 41$ <p>OR/OF</p> $PQ = \sqrt{(0-5)^2 + (6-2)^2}$ $= \sqrt{25+16}$ $r = \sqrt{41}$ $\therefore (x-5)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 41$	✓ subst (5 ; 2) into circle eq/in sirkelvgl ✓ value of/waarde van r^2 ✓ equation/vgl (3) ✓ subst (5 ; 2) & (0 ; 6) into dist. form/in afst. form ✓ value of/waarde van r ✓ equation/vgl (3)
4.2	$(0-5)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 41$ $25 + (y-2)^2 = 41$ $25 + y^2 - 4y + 4 = 41$ $y^2 - 4y - 12 = 0$ $(y-6)(y+2) = 0$ $y \neq 6 \quad \text{or / of} \quad y = -2$ $\therefore S(0 ; -2) \text{ or } y = -2$	✓ $x = 0$ ✓ st form/st. vorm ✓ answ/antw (neg value) (3)

	<p>OR/OF</p> $(0 - 5)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 41$ $25 + (y - 2)^2 = 41$ $(y - 2)^2 = 16$ $y - 2 = \pm 4$ $y = 2 \pm 4$ $y \neq 6 \quad \text{or / of} \quad y = -2$ $\therefore S(0 ; -2)$	$\checkmark x = 0$ $\checkmark \text{square form/ kwadraatvorm}$ $\checkmark \text{answ/antw (neg value)}$
	<p>OR/OF</p> <p>Draw/Trek QT \perp PS</p> <p>PT = TS [line from centre \perp to chord/ lyn van midpt \perp koord]</p> $PT = y_P - y_Q = 6 - 2 = 4$ $y_Q - y_S = 4$ $y_S = 2 - 4 = -2$ $\therefore S(0 ; -2)$	 $\checkmark x = 0$ $\checkmark \checkmark y = -2$
4.3	$m_{PQ} = \frac{6 - 2}{0 - 5}$ $= -\frac{4}{5}$ $m_{PQ} \times m_{APB} = -1 \quad [\tan/raakl \perp \text{radius}]$ $\therefore m_{APB} = \frac{5}{4}$ $\therefore y = \frac{5}{4}x + 6$	\checkmark subst (0 ; 6) & (5 ; 2) into grad form/in grad. formule $\checkmark m_{PQ}$ $\checkmark m_{APB}$ \checkmark equation/vgl
4.4	$\tan \alpha = \frac{5}{4}$ $\therefore \alpha = 51,34^\circ$ <p>OR/OF</p> $B(4,8 ; 0)$ $\therefore \tan \alpha = \frac{6}{4,8}$ $\therefore \alpha = 51,34^\circ$	$\checkmark \tan \alpha = m_{APB}$ $\checkmark \text{answ/antw}$

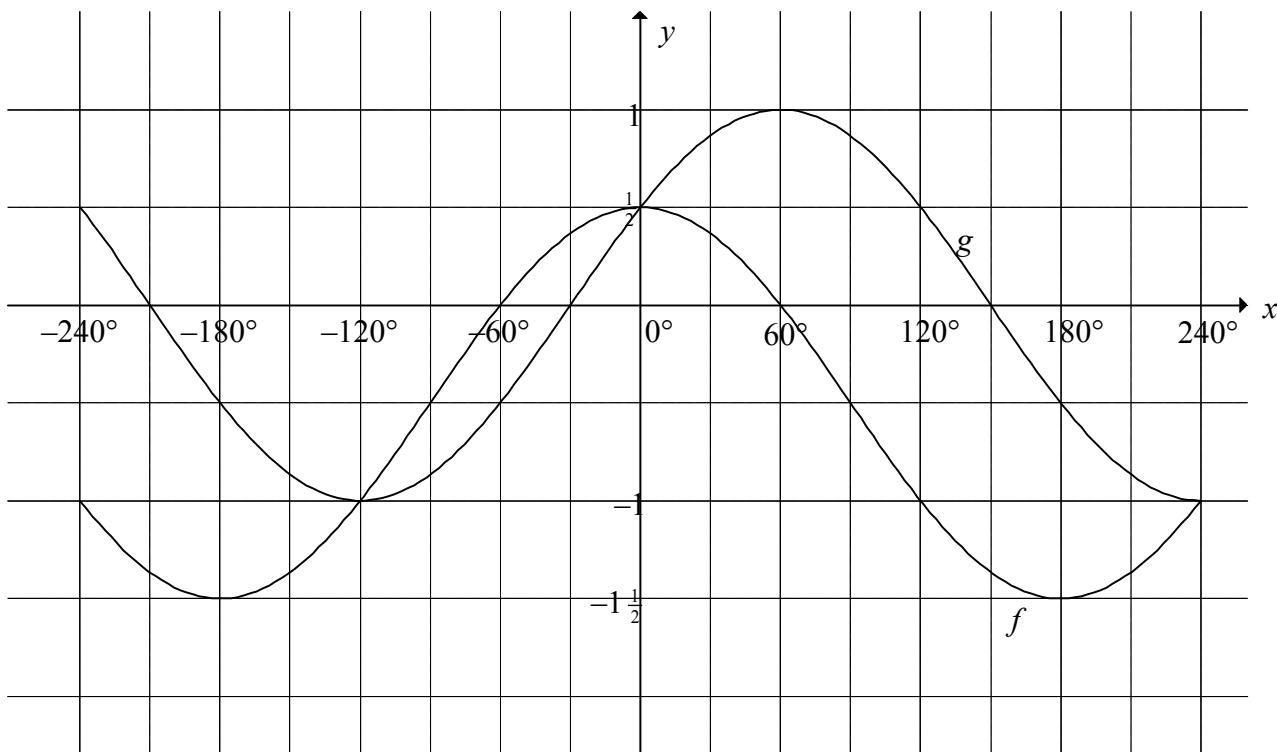
4.5	$\begin{aligned}\theta &= \hat{BPS} && [\text{tan-chord th/raakl-koordst.}] \\ &= 90^\circ - \alpha && [\angle \text{ sum in } \Delta/\angle \text{ som van } \Delta] \\ &= 90^\circ - 51,34^\circ \\ &= 38,66^\circ\end{aligned}$ <p>OR/OF</p> $\begin{aligned}PS &= 8 \\ PQ &= SQ = \sqrt{41} \\ PS^2 &= PQ^2 + SQ^2 - 2 \cdot PQ \cdot SQ \cdot \cos P\hat{Q}S \\ 64 &= 41 + 41 - 2 \cdot 41 \cdot \cos P\hat{Q}S \\ \cos P\hat{Q}S &= \frac{18}{82} \\ P\hat{Q}S &= 77,32^\circ \\ \theta &= \frac{1}{2} P\hat{Q}S && [\angle \text{ at centre} = 2 \times \angle \text{ circumf}] \\ &= 38,66^\circ\end{aligned}$	$\checkmark S \checkmark R$ $\checkmark 90^\circ - \alpha$ $\checkmark \text{answ/antw}$ (4)
4.6	$\begin{aligned}\text{Area } \Delta PQS &= \frac{1}{2} PS \times \text{height}/\text{hoogte} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (8)(5) \\ &= 20 \text{ sq units/vk eenh}\end{aligned}$ <p>OR/OF</p> $\begin{aligned}P\hat{Q}S &= 2 \times 38,66^\circ && [\angle \text{ at centre} = 2 \times \angle \text{ at circum/} \\ &&& \text{midpts } \angle = 2 \text{omtreks } \angle] \\ &= 77,32^\circ \\ \text{Area } \Delta PQS &= \frac{1}{2} PQ \cdot QS \cdot \sin P\hat{Q}S \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{41} \cdot \sqrt{41} \cdot \sin 77,32^\circ \\ &= 20 \text{ sq units/vk eenh}\end{aligned}$	$\checkmark \text{area formula/e: } \Delta PQS$ $\checkmark PS = 8$ $\checkmark \perp h = 5$ $\checkmark \text{answ/antw}$ (4)

QUESTION/VRAAG 5

5.1.1	$\sin 203^\circ$ = $-\sin 23^\circ$ = $-\sqrt{k}$	✓ reduction/ <i>reduksie</i> ✓ answ ito/antw itv k (2)
5.1.2	$\cos^2 23^\circ = 1 - \sin^2 23^\circ$ = $1 - k$ $\cos 23^\circ = \sqrt{1 - k}$	✓ identity/ <i>identiteit</i> ✓ $\cos^2 23^\circ$ ito/itv k ✓ answ/antw (3)
	OR/OF $x^2 + (\sqrt{k})^2 = 1$ $x^2 = 1 - k$ $x = \sqrt{1 - k}$ $\cos 23^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{1 - k}}{1} = \sqrt{1 - k}$	 ✓ $x^2 = 1 - k$ ✓ x ito/itv k ✓ answ/antw (3)
5.1.3	$\tan(-23^\circ) = -\tan 23^\circ$ = $-\frac{\sin 23^\circ}{\cos 23^\circ}$ = $-\frac{\sqrt{k}}{\sqrt{1 - k}} = -\sqrt{\frac{k}{1 - k}}$	✓ reduction/ <i>reduksie</i> ✓ answ ito/antw itv k (2)
	OR/OF $\tan(-23^\circ) = -\tan 23^\circ$ = $-\frac{\sqrt{k}}{\sqrt{1 - k}} = -\sqrt{\frac{k}{1 - k}}$	✓ reduction/ <i>reduksie</i> ✓ answ ito/antw itv k (2)
5.2	$\begin{aligned} & \frac{4 \cos x.(-\sin x)}{\sin(30^\circ - x + x)} \\ &= \frac{-4 \sin x. \cos x}{\sin 30^\circ} \\ &= \frac{-4 \sin x. \cos x}{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= -8 \sin x. \cos x \\ &= -4(2 \sin x. \cos x) \\ &= -4 \sin 2x \end{aligned}$	✓ $\cos x$ ✓ $-\sin x$ ✓ $\sin(\alpha + \beta)$ ✓ $\frac{1}{2}$ ✓ double sine form / <i>dubbel sin form</i> ✓ answ/antw (6)

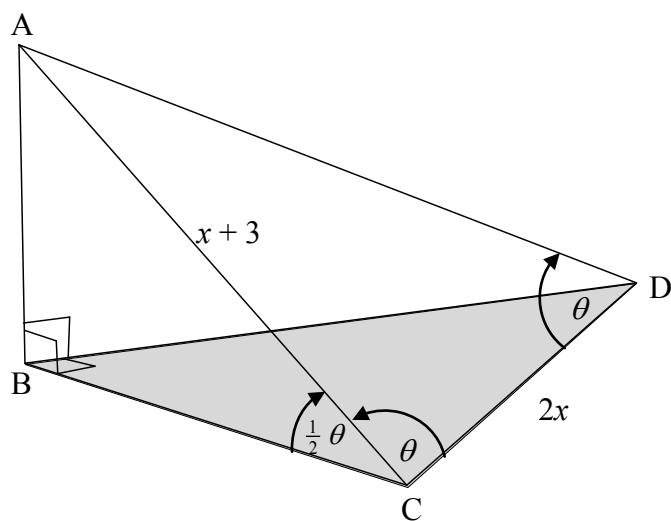
<p>OR/OF</p> $ \begin{aligned} & \frac{4 \cos x.(-\sin x)}{(\sin 30^\circ \cos x - \cos 30^\circ \sin x) \cos x + (\cos 30^\circ \cos x + \sin 30^\circ \sin x) \sin x} \\ &= \frac{-4 \sin x. \cos x}{\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos x - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin x\right) \cos x + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos x + \frac{1}{2} \sin x\right) \sin x} \\ &= \frac{-2(2 \sin x. \cos x)}{\frac{1}{2} \cos^2 x + \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 x} \\ &= \frac{-2(2 \sin x. \cos x)}{\frac{1}{2} (\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x)} \\ &= \frac{-2(2 \sin x. \cos x)}{\frac{1}{2}(1)} \\ &= -8 \cos x \sin x \\ &= -4(2 \sin x \cos x) \\ &= -4 \sin 2x \end{aligned} $	<p>✓ $\cos x$ ✓ $-\sin x$</p> <p>✓</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2} \cos^2 x + \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 x$</p> <p>✓ $\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>✓ double sine form / dubbel sin form</p> <p>✓ answ/antw (6)</p>
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5.3	$\cos 2x - 7 \cos x - 3 = 0$ $2\cos^2 x - 1 - 7 \cos x - 3 = 0$ $2\cos^2 x - 7 \cos x - 4 = 0$ $(2\cos x + 1)(\cos x - 4) = 0$ $\therefore \cos x = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ or/of } \cos x = 4 \text{ (no solution)}$ $\therefore x = 120^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ \text{ or/of } x = 240^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ ; n \in \mathbb{Z}$ <p>OR/OF</p> $\therefore x = \pm 120^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ ; n \in \mathbb{Z}$	✓ expansion/ uitbreiding ✓ $2\cos^2 x - 7 \cos x - 4 = 0$ ✓ factors/faktore ✓ $\cos x = -\frac{1}{2}$ ✓ $120^\circ \& 240^\circ$ ✓ $+ n \cdot 360^\circ$ OR/OF ✓ $\pm 120^\circ$ ✓ $+ n \cdot 360^\circ$ (6)
5.4	$\sin 3\theta = \sin(2\theta + \theta)$ $= \sin 2\theta \cos \theta + \cos 2\theta \sin \theta$ $= 2\sin \theta \cos \theta \cos \theta + (1 - 2\sin^2 \theta) \sin \theta$ $= 2\sin \theta(1 - \sin^2 \theta) + \sin \theta - 2\sin^3 \theta$ $= 3\sin \theta - 4\sin^3 \theta$ $= 3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - 4\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3$ $= 1 - \frac{4}{27}$ $= \frac{23}{27}$	✓ expansion of/ uitbreiding van $\sin(2\theta + \theta)$ ✓ expansions of $\sin 2\theta$ AND $\cos 2\theta$ ✓ $1 - \sin^2 \theta$ ✓ subst ✓ answ/antw (5) [24]

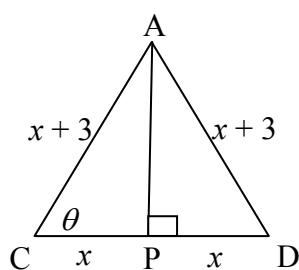
QUESTION/VRAAG 6

6.1	$f(x) = \cos x - \frac{1}{2}$ and/en $g(x) = \sin(x + 30^\circ)$ $\therefore p = 30^\circ$ and/en $q = -\frac{1}{2}$ OR/OF $\sin(60^\circ + p) = 1$ and/en $\cos 0^\circ + q = \frac{1}{2}$ $\therefore p = 30^\circ$ $\therefore q = -\frac{1}{2}$	✓ $f(x) = \cos x - \frac{1}{2}$ ✓ $g(x) = \sin(x + 30^\circ)$ ✓ value of/waarde v p ✓ value of/waarde v q (4)
6.2	$x \in (-120^\circ; 0^\circ)$ OR/OF $-120^\circ < x < 0^\circ$	✓ critical values/ kritisiese waardes ✓ correct interval/ korrekte interval (2)

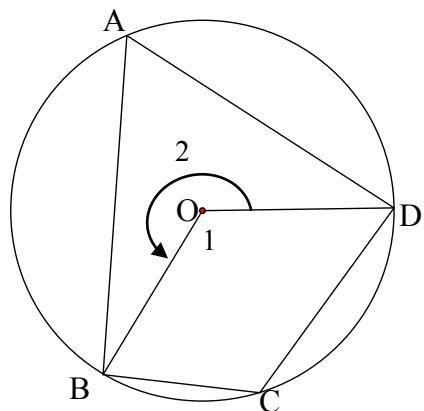
<p>6.3 The graph of g has to shift 60° to the left and then be reflected about the x-axis./<i>Die grafiek van g moet 60° na links skuif en dan om die x-as gereflekteer word.</i></p> <p>OR/OF The graph of g must be reflected about the x-axis and then be shifted 60° to the left./<i>Die grafiek van g moet om die x-as gereflekteer word en dan met 60° na links geskuif word.</i></p> <p>OR/OF The graph of g has to shift 120° to the right./<i>Die grafiek van g moet 120° na regs geskuif word.</i></p> <p>OR/OF The graph of g has to shift 240° to the left./<i>Die grafiek van g moet met 240° na links geskuif word</i></p>	<p>✓ 60° left/<i>links</i> ✓ reflection about x-axis/<i>refleksie om x-as</i></p> <p>(2)</p> <p>✓ reflection about x-axis/<i>refleksie om x-as</i> ✓ 60° left/<i>links</i></p> <p>(2)</p> <p>✓ ✓ 120° right/<i>regs</i></p> <p>(2)</p> <p>✓ ✓ 240° left/<i>links</i></p> <p>(2)</p> <p>[8]</p>
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QUESTION/VRAAG 7

7.1	$\hat{C}AD = 180^\circ - 2\theta$ [∠s sum of Δ /∠e som van \triangle]	✓ answ/antw (1)
7.2	$\frac{\sin \theta}{x+3} = \frac{\sin(180^\circ - 2\theta)}{2x}$ $\frac{\sin \theta}{x+3} = \frac{\sin 2\theta}{2x}$ $\frac{\sin \theta}{x+3} = \frac{2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{2x}$ $\cos \theta = \frac{2x \sin \theta}{2(x+3) \sin \theta}$ $\cos \theta = \frac{x}{x+3}$ <p>OR/OF</p> $AD = x + 3$ [sides opp = ∠s/sye to = ∠e] $AC^2 = AD^2 + CD^2 - 2AD \cdot CD \cdot \cos \theta$ $(x+3)^2 = (x+3)^2 + (2x)^2 - 2(2x)(x+3) \cdot \cos \theta$ $0 = 4x^2 - 4x(x+3) \cos \theta$ $\cos \theta = \frac{4x^2}{4x(x+3)}$ $= \frac{x}{x+3}$ <p>OR/OF</p> Draw/Trek $AP \perp CD$ $\cos \theta = \frac{x}{x+3}$	✓ correct subst into sine rule/korrekte subst in sin-reël ✓ $\sin 2\theta$ ✓ $2 \sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta$ ✓ $\cos \theta$ as subject/as onderwerp ✓ $AD = x + 3$ ✓ correct subst into cosine rule/korrekte subst in cos-reël ✓ simplification/vereenvoudiging ✓ $\cos \theta$ as subject/as onderwerp ✓ ✓ constr/konstr ✓ ✓ sketch shown/toon skets
		(4)

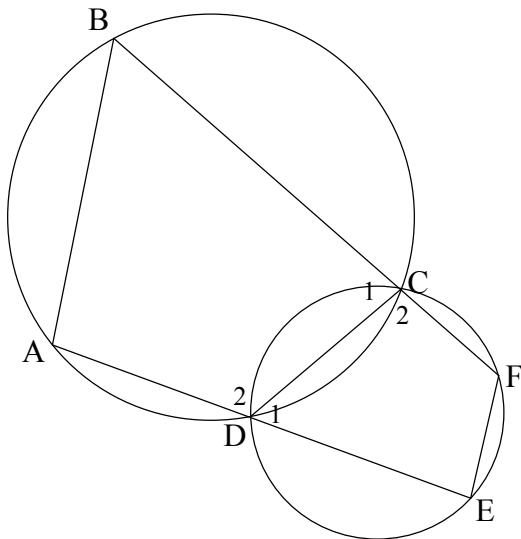


<p>7.3</p> $\cos \theta = \frac{2}{5}$ $\therefore \theta = 66,42^\circ$ <p>In ΔABC:</p> $\sin \frac{1}{2} \theta = \frac{AB}{AC}$ $\sin 33,21^\circ = \frac{AB}{5}$ $\therefore AB = 5 \sin 33,21^\circ$ $= 2,74$ <p>OR/OF</p> $\sin \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{AB}{5}$ $\therefore AB = 5 \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$ <p>but/maar:</p> $\cos \theta = \frac{2}{5}$ $1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{2}{5}$ $\sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{3}{10}$ $\sin \frac{\theta}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{10}}$ $\therefore AB = 5 \sqrt{\frac{3}{10}} = \sqrt{\frac{15}{2}} = 2,74$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $\cos \theta = \frac{2}{5}$ ✓ size of/grootte van θ ✓ correct ratio/ korrekte verh ✓ subst correctly/ korrek ✓ answ/antw <p>(5)</p>
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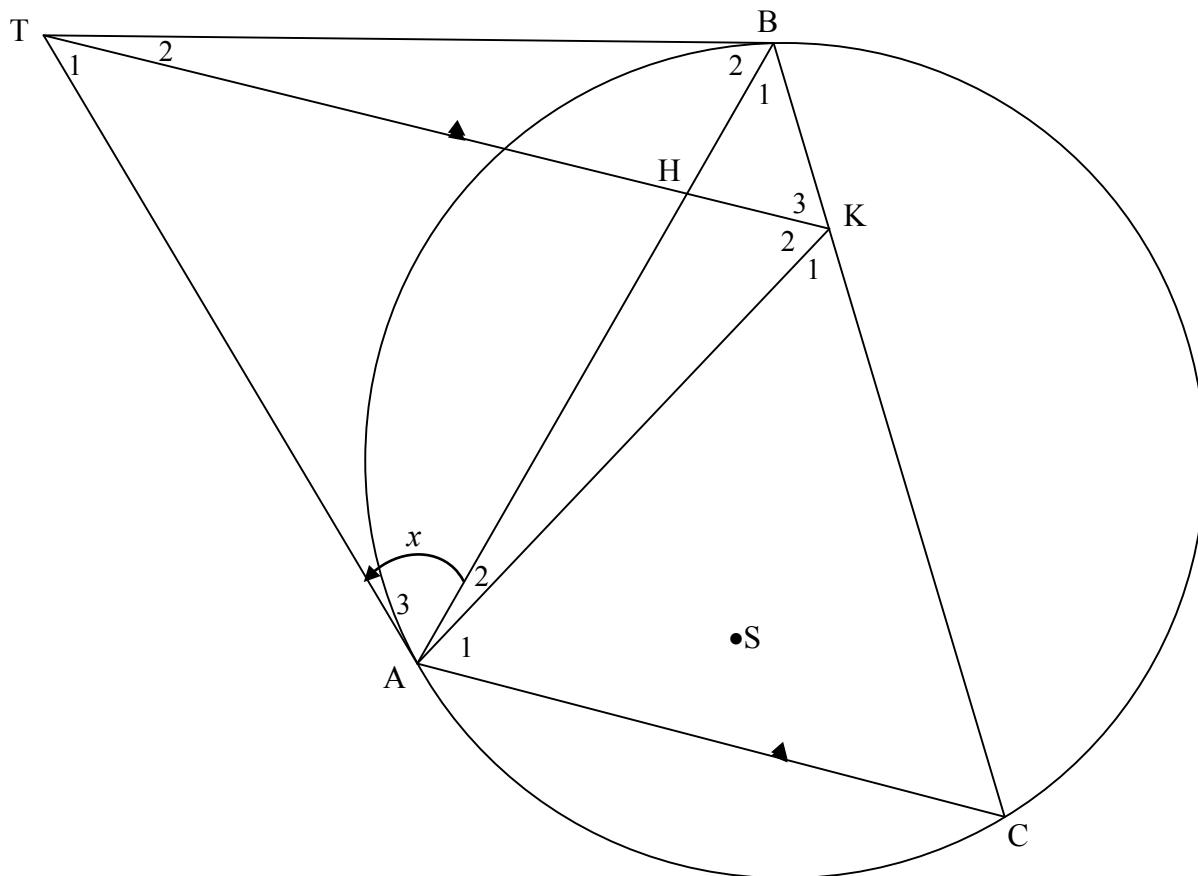
QUESTION/VRAAG 8

8.1.1	twice or double /twee keer of dubbel	✓ R (1)
8.1.2	$\hat{O}_1 = 2\hat{A}$ [∠ at centre = $2 \times \angle$ at circ/midpts∠ = $2 \times$ omtreks∠] $\hat{O}_2 = 2\hat{C}$ [∠ at centre = $2 \times \angle$ at circ/midpts∠ = $2 \times$ omtreks∠] $\hat{O}_1 + \hat{O}_2 = 360^\circ$ [s in a rev/∠e in omw of om 'n pt] $2\hat{A} + 2\hat{C} = 360^\circ$ $\therefore \hat{A} + \hat{C} = 180^\circ$	✓ S ✓ S ✓ S ✓ S (3)
	OR/OF Let/Gestel $\hat{O}_1 = 2x$ $\hat{A} = x$ [∠ at centre = $2 \times \angle$ at circ/midpts∠ = $2 \times$ omtreks∠] $\hat{O}_2 = 360^\circ - 2x$ [s in a rev/∠e in omw of om 'n pt] $\hat{C} = 180^\circ - x$ [∠ at centre = $2 \times \angle$ at circ/midpts∠ = $2 \times$ omtreks∠] $\therefore \hat{A} + \hat{C} = 180^\circ$	✓ S ✓ S ✓ S (3)

8.2

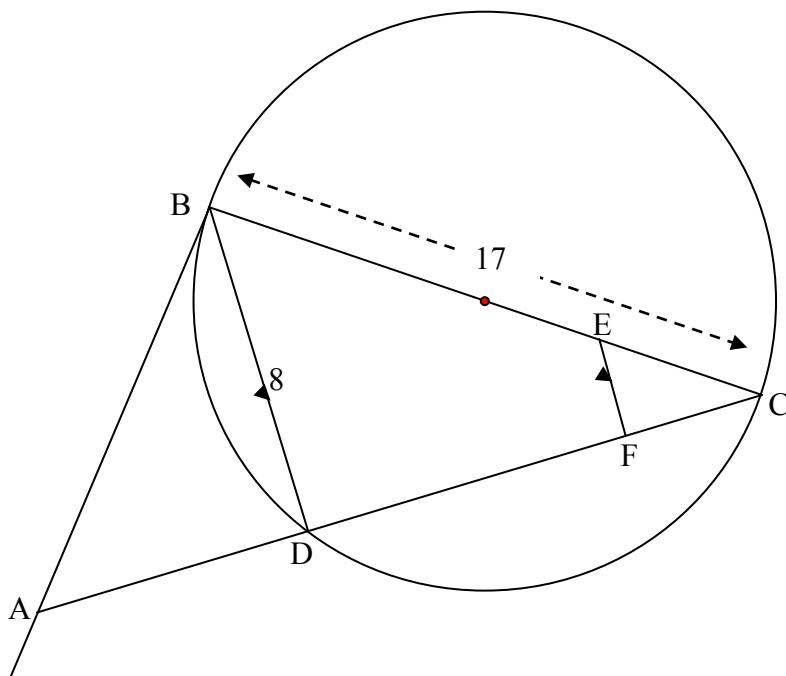


8.2	$\hat{A} = \hat{C}_2$ $\hat{E} = 180^\circ - \hat{C}_2$ $\therefore \hat{E} = 180^\circ - \hat{A}$ $\therefore EF \parallel AB$ OR/OF $\hat{B} = \hat{D}_1$ $\hat{F} = 180^\circ - \hat{D}_1$ $\therefore \hat{F} = 180^\circ - \hat{B}$ $\therefore EF \parallel AB$	[ext \angle of cyclic quad/buite \angle v kdvh] [opp \angle s of cyclic quad/tos \angle e v kdvh] [co-interior \angle s 180° /ko-binne \angle e 180°]	✓ S ✓ R ✓ S ✓ R ✓ R ✓ S ✓ R ✓ S ✓ R ✓ R	(5) (5) [9]
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QUESTION/VRAAG 9

9.1	$\hat{K}_3 = \hat{C}$ $= \hat{A}_3$ $= x$	[corresp \angle s/ooreenk \angle e ; CA KT] [tan-chord th/raakl-koordst]	✓ S ✓ R ✓ S ✓ R (4)
9.2	$\hat{K}_3 = x = \hat{A}_3$ \therefore AKBT is cyc quad	[proved/bewys in 9.1] [line (BT) subtends equal \angle s/ lyn (BT) onderspan gelyke \angle e] OR/OF [converse \angle s in same segment/ omgek \angle e in dies segm]	✓ S ✓ R (2)
9.3	$\hat{K}_3 = \hat{C}$ $= \hat{B}_2$ $= \hat{K}_2$ \therefore TK bisects/halveer AKB	[proven in 9.1] [tan-chord th/raakl-koordst] [\angle s in the same segm/ \angle e in dies segm] OR/OF $\hat{K}_2 = \hat{B}_2$ $= \hat{A}_3$	✓ S ✓ R ✓ S ✓ R (4) ✓ S ✓ R ✓ S ✓ R

	$\therefore \hat{K}_3 = \hat{K}_2$ [proven in 9.1] $\therefore \text{TK bisects/halveer } \hat{A}\hat{K}\hat{B}$	(4)
9.4	$\hat{A}_3 = \hat{K}_2 = x$ [proven/bewys] $\therefore \text{TA tangent}$ [converse tan chord theorem OR \angle between line and chord/ omgekeerde raakl-kdst OF \angle tussen lyn en koord]	✓ S ✓ R (2)
9.5	$B\hat{S}A = B\hat{K}A = 2x$ [A,S,K & B concyclic/konsiklies] $A\hat{T}B = 180^\circ - 2x$ [A,T,B & K concyclic/konsiklies] \therefore points A, S, B and T are also concyclic/punte A, S, B en T is ook konsiklies [opp \angle s of quad = 180° /tos \angle e van vierhoek= 180°] OR/OF A, S K and B are concyclic. A, K, B and T are concyclic. \therefore A, S, B and T are concyclic. OR/OF The circle passing through points A, K and B contains the point S on the circumference (A, ,S, K and B concyclic)./Die sirkel deur punt A, K en B bevat die punt S op die omtrek (A, S, K en B konsiklies). The circle passing through A, K and B contains the point T on the circumference (proven in 9.2)./Die sirkel deur punt A, K en B bevat die punt T op die omtrek (bewys in 9.2). \therefore points A, S, B and T are also concyclic/punte A, S, B en T is konsiklies	✓ S (both/beide statements/bewerings) ✓ R ✓ S ✓ S ✓ S ✓ S (2) [14]

QUESTION/VRAAG 10

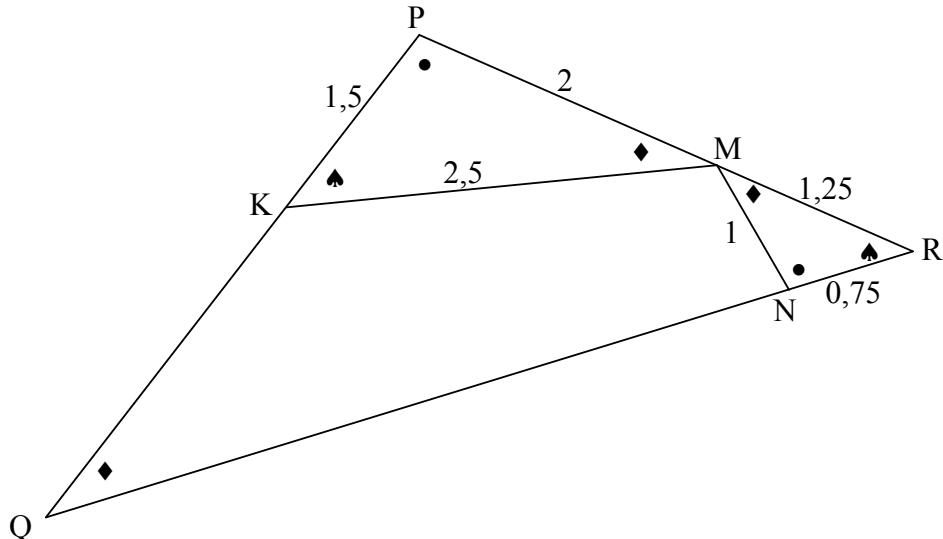
10.1	$\hat{BDC} = 90^\circ$ [angle in semi circle/ \angle in halfsirkel] $DC^2 = 17^2 - 8^2$ [Th of/stelling v Pythagoras] $= 225$ $\therefore DC = 15$	✓ S ✓ using/gebruik Pyth korrek/correctly ✓ answ/antw (3)
10.2.1	$\frac{CF}{CD} = \frac{CE}{CB}$ [line one side of Δ /lyn een sy van Δ] $\therefore \frac{CF}{15} = \frac{1}{4}$ $\therefore CF = 3,75$ OR/OF $\Delta CEF \parallel\parallel \Delta CBD$	✓ S/R ✓ subst correctly/korrekt ✓ answ/antw (3)
10.2.2	$\hat{BDC} = 90^\circ$ [angle in semi circle/ \angle in halfsirkel] $\hat{EFC} = \hat{BDC}$ [corresp \angle s/ooreenk \angle e; EF BD] $\hat{ABC} = 90^\circ$ [tan \perp diameter/raakl \perp middellyn] In ΔBAC and/en ΔFEC : $\hat{ABC} = \hat{EFC}$ [proven/bewys] $\hat{C} = \hat{C}$ [common/gemeen] $\therefore \Delta BAC \parallel\parallel \Delta FEC$ [$\angle\angle\angle$] OR/OF $\hat{BDC} = 90^\circ$ [angle in semi circle/ \angle in halfsirkel] $\hat{EFC} = \hat{BDC}$ [corresp \angle s/ooreenk \angle e; EF BD] $\hat{ABC} = 90^\circ$ [tan \perp diameter/raakl \perp middellyn] In ΔBAC and/en ΔFEC : $\hat{ABC} = \hat{EFC}$ [proven/bewys] $\hat{C} = \hat{C}$ [common/gemeen]	✓ S/R ✓ S ✓ R ✓ S ✓ R (5) ✓ S/R ✓ S ✓ R ✓ S

	$\hat{BAC} = \hat{FEC}$ [∠ sum in Δ /∠ som van Δ] $\therefore \Delta BAC \parallel\mid\mid \Delta FEC$	✓ S (5)
10.2.3	$EC = \frac{1}{4} \times 17 = 4,25$ $\frac{AC}{EC} = \frac{BC}{FC}$ [$\Delta BAC \parallel\mid\mid \Delta FEC$] $\frac{AC}{4,25} = \frac{17}{3,75}$ $\therefore AC = 19,27 \text{ or/of } 19 \frac{4}{15}$ <p>OR/OF</p> $\cos \hat{C} = \frac{CF}{CE} = \frac{BC}{AC}$ $\therefore \frac{3,75}{4,25} = \frac{17}{AC}$ $\therefore AC = 19,27 \text{ or/of } 19 \frac{4}{15}$	✓ length of/lengte van EC ✓ S ✓ subst correctly/korrekt ✓ answ/antw (4)
	$\Delta ABCA \parallel\mid\mid \Delta DBC$ $CB^2 = CD \cdot AC$ $AC = \frac{BC^2}{DC}$ $= \frac{17^2}{15}$ $= 19,27 \text{ or/of } 19 \frac{4}{15}$ <p>OR/OF</p> $\hat{C} = \hat{ABD}$ [tan-chord theorem/rkl-kdstelling] $\frac{AD}{8} = \tan \hat{ABD}$ $= \tan \hat{C}$ $= \frac{8}{15}$ $\therefore AD = \frac{64}{15}$ $\therefore AC = 19,27 \text{ or/of } 19 \frac{4}{15}$	✓ ✓ correct ratios/korrekte verh's ✓ subst correctly/korrekt ✓ answ/antw (4)

10.2.4	<p>AC is diameter of the circle passing through A, B and C [chord subtends 90° OR converse \angle in semi circle] <i>AC is middellyn van die sirkel wat deur die punte A, B en C gaan</i> [ikoord onderspan 90° OF omgek \angle in halfsirkel]</p> $\therefore \text{radius} = \frac{1}{2} \times 19,27 = 9,63 \text{ or/of } 9\frac{19}{30} \text{ or/of } \frac{1}{2} \text{AC}$	<p>✓ S/R ✓ answ/antw (2) [17]</p>
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QUESTION/VRAAG 11

11.1	equiangular or similar/gelykhoekig of gelykvormig	✓ answ/antw (1)
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11.2.1	$\frac{KP}{RN} = \frac{1,5}{0,75} = 2 ; \frac{PM}{NM} = \frac{2}{1} = 2 ; \frac{KM}{RM} = \frac{2,5}{1,25} = 2$ $\therefore \frac{KP}{RN} = \frac{PM}{NM} = \frac{KM}{RM}$ <p>$\therefore \Delta KPM \parallel\parallel \Delta RNM$ [Sides of Δ in prop/sye v Δ eweredig]</p> <p>OR/OF</p> $\frac{RN}{KP} = \frac{0,75}{1,5} = \frac{1}{2} ; \frac{NM}{PM} = \frac{1}{2} ; \frac{RM}{KM} = \frac{1,25}{2,5} = \frac{1}{2}$ $\therefore \frac{RN}{KP} = \frac{NM}{PM} = \frac{RM}{KM}$ $\therefore \Delta KPM \parallel\parallel \Delta RNM$ [Sides of Δ in prop/sye v Δ eweredig]	✓✓✓ all 3 statements/ al 3 bewerings (3)
	<p>In ΔMNR:</p> $1,25^2 = 1^2 + 0,75^2 = 1,5625$ $\therefore \hat{MNR} = 90^\circ$ [converse Pyth theorem]	✓ $\hat{P} = \hat{MNR}$
	<p>In ΔPKM:</p> $2,5^2 = 1,5^2 + 2^2 = 6,25$ $\therefore \hat{P} = 90^\circ$ [converse Pyth theorem]	✓ $\hat{PKM} = \hat{R}$
	$\cos \hat{PKM} = \frac{1,5}{2,5} = \frac{3}{5}$ and $\cos \hat{R} = \frac{0,75}{1,25} = \frac{3}{5}$ $\therefore \hat{PKM} = \hat{R}$ <p>In ΔKPM and ΔRNM</p> $\hat{PKM} = \hat{R}$ [proved]	✓ $\hat{PKM} = \hat{R}$
	$\hat{P} = \hat{MNR}$ [proved]	✓ $[\angle; \angle; \angle \text{ OR } 3^{\text{rd}} \angle]$ (3)
	$\therefore \Delta KPM \parallel\parallel \Delta RNM$ [$\angle; \angle; \angle$ OR 3^{rd} \angle]	

<p>11.2.2</p> $\hat{P} \hat{K} M = \hat{R}$ $\therefore \hat{P} \text{ is common/gemeen}$ $\therefore \Delta R P Q \mid\mid\mid \Delta K P M$ $\frac{R P}{K P} = \frac{R Q}{K M}$ $\therefore \frac{3,25}{1,5} = \frac{R Q}{2,5}$ $\therefore R Q = \frac{2,5 \times 3,25}{1,5} = 5,42 \text{ or } 5 \frac{5}{12}$ $\therefore N Q = 5,42 - 0,75 = 4,67 \text{ or } 4 \frac{2}{3}$	<p>$[\Delta K P M \mid\mid\mid \Delta R N M]$</p> <p>$[\angle \angle \angle]$</p> <p>$[\Delta R P Q \mid\mid\mid \Delta K P M]$</p>	<p>✓ S</p> <p>✓ $\Delta R P Q \mid\mid\mid \Delta K P M$</p> <p>✓ S</p> <p>✓ subst correctly/ korrek</p> <p>✓ $R Q = 5 \frac{5}{12}$</p> <p>✓ $N Q = \text{answ/antw}$ (6)</p>
<p>OR/OF</p> $\hat{R} \hat{N} M = \hat{P}$ $\therefore \hat{R} \text{ is common/gemeen}$ $\therefore \Delta R N M \mid\mid\mid \Delta R P Q$ $\frac{R P}{R N} = \frac{R Q}{R M}$ $\therefore \frac{3,25}{0,75} = \frac{R Q}{1,25}$ $\therefore R Q = 5,42 \text{ or } 5 \frac{5}{12}$ $\therefore N Q = 5,42 - 0,75 = 4,67 \text{ or } 4 \frac{2}{3}$	<p>$[\Delta K P M \mid\mid\mid \Delta R N M]$</p> <p>$[\angle \angle \angle]$</p> <p>$[\Delta R N M \mid\mid\mid \Delta R P Q]$</p>	<p>✓ S</p> <p>✓ $\Delta R N M \mid\mid\mid \Delta R P Q$</p> <p>✓ S</p> <p>✓ subst correctly/ korrek</p> <p>✓ $R Q = 5 \frac{5}{12}$</p> <p>✓ $N Q = \text{answ/antw}$ (6)</p>
<p>OR/OF</p> <p>In $\Delta M N R$:</p> $1,25^2 = 1^2 + 0,75^2 = 1,5625$ $\therefore \hat{M} \hat{N} \hat{R} = 90^\circ \quad [\text{converse Pyth theorem}]$ <p>In $\Delta P K M$:</p> $2,5^2 = 1,5^2 + 2^2 = 6,25$ $\therefore \hat{P} = 90^\circ \quad [\text{converse Pyth theorem}]$ <p>In $\Delta M N R$ and $\Delta Q P R$</p> <p>$\angle R$ is common</p> $\hat{M} \hat{N} \hat{R} = \hat{P} = 90^\circ$ $\therefore \Delta M N R \mid\mid\mid \Delta Q P R \quad [\angle \angle \angle]$ $\frac{R P}{R N} = \frac{R Q}{R M} \quad [\Delta R N M \mid\mid\mid \Delta R P Q]$ $\therefore \frac{3,25}{0,75} = \frac{R Q}{1,25}$ $\therefore R Q = 5,42 \text{ or } 5 \frac{5}{12}$ $\therefore N Q = 5,42 - 0,75 = 4,67 \text{ or } 4 \frac{2}{3}$		<p>✓ S</p> <p>✓ $\Delta M N R \mid\mid\mid \Delta Q P R$</p> <p>✓ S</p> <p>✓ subst correctly/ korrek</p> <p>✓ $R Q = 5 \frac{5}{12}$</p> <p>✓ $N Q = \text{answ/antw}$ (6)</p> <p>[10]</p>