

# **basic education**

Department:  
Basic Education  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

## **NASIONALE SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT**

**GRAAD 12**

**WISKUNDE V1**

**NOVEMBER 2011**

**MOONLIKE ANTWOORDE**

**PUNTE: 150**

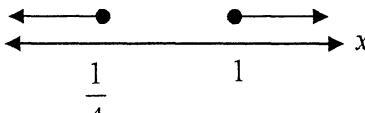
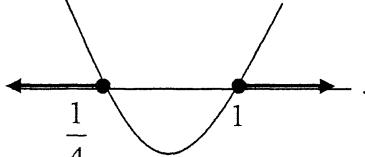
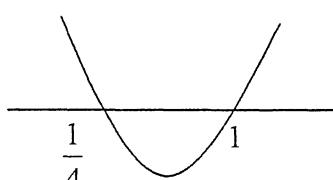
**Hierdie memorandum bestaan uit 27 bladsye.**

**LET WEL:**

- As 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE keer beantwoord, merk net die EERSTE poging.
- As 'n kandidaat 'n antwoord deurhaal en nie oordoen nie, merk die deurgehaalde antwoord.
- Deurlopende Akkuraatheid moet deurgaans in die memorandum toegepas word.

**VRAAG 1**

1.1.1	$x(x+1) = 6$ $x^2 + x = 6$ $x^2 + x - 6 = 0$ $(x+3)(x-2) = 0$ $x = -3 \text{ or } 2$ <p><b>OF</b></p> $x^2 + x - 6 = 0$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4(1)(-6)}}{2(1)}$ $x = -3 \text{ or } 2$	<p><b>Let wel:</b> Antwoord deur inspeksie: 3/3 punte</p> <p><b>Let wel:</b> Antwoord van slegs <math>x = 2</math>: 1/3 punte</p> <p><b>Let wel:</b> Indien die kandidaat die vergelyking na lineêr verander: 0/3 punte</p>	✓ standaardvorm ✓ faktore ✓ antwoorde (3)
			✓ standaardvorm ✓ substitusie in die korrekte formule ✓ antwoorde (3)
1.1.2	$3x^2 - 4x = 8$ $3x^2 - 4x - 8 = 0$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $= \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(3)(-8)}}{2(3)}$ $= \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 + 96}}{6}$ $= \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{112}}{6}$ $= \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{7}}{3}$ $= 2,43 \text{ or } -1,10$ <p><b>OF</b></p> $3x^2 - 4x = 8$ $3x^2 - 4x - 8 = 0$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $= \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(3)(-8)}}{2(3)}$ $= 2,43 \text{ or } -1,10$	<p><b>Let wel:</b> Indien kandidaat verkeerde formule gebruik: maksimum 1/4 punte (vir standaardvorm)</p> <p><b>Let wel:</b> Indien verkeerde vervanging die antwoord van <math>\frac{4 \pm \sqrt{-80}}{6}</math> gee en aandui dat daar geen oplossing is: maksimum 3/4 punte Indien NIE geen oplossing aandui: Maksimum 2/4 punte</p>	✓ standaardvorm ✓ vervang in korrekte formule ✓ $\sqrt{112}$ ✓ $\frac{4 \pm \sqrt{112}}{6}$ of korrekte desimale antwoorde (4)
		<p><b>Let wel:</b> Penaliseer 1 punt vir verkeerde afronding tot ENIGE getal desimale plekke indien die antwoord in desimale vorm gegee is.</p>	✓ standaardvorm ✓ vervang in korrekte formule ✓ antwoord ✓ antwoord (4)

<p>1.1.3</p> $4x^2 + 1 \geq 5x$ $4x^2 - 5x + 1 \geq 0$ $(4x-1)(x-1) \geq 0$ <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">+</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">0</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">-</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">0</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">+</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5" style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"><math>\frac{1}{4}</math></td> <td style="padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> </table> $x \leq \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } x \geq 1 \quad \text{OR} \quad (-\infty; \frac{1}{4}] \cup [1; \infty)$ <p><b>OF</b></p>  <p><b>OF</b></p> 	+	0	-	0	+						$\frac{1}{4}$		1			 <p>\ ✓ faktore</p> <p>✓ beide kritieke waardes van <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> en 1</p> <p>✓ of    <b>OR</b>    <math>\cup</math></p> <p>✓ antwoord</p> <p>(4)</p>
+	0	-	0	+												
$\frac{1}{4}$		1														

**LET WEL:**

Indien kandidaat die antwoord gee as  $1 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{4}$  maksimum 3/4 punte.

Indien kandidaat die antwoord gee as  $\frac{1}{4} \leq x \leq 1$  maksimum 2/4 punte.

Indien kandidaat antwoord gee as  $x \leq \frac{1}{4}$  **en**  $x \geq 1$  maksimum 3/4 punte.

Indien kandidaat die antwoord gee sonder die gelyk aan tekens penaliseer met 1 punt.

Indien kandidaat antwoord gee as  $x \leq \frac{1}{4}; x \geq 1$  maksimum 3/4 punte.

Indien kandidaat die antwoord gee as  $x \geq \frac{1}{4}$  of/en  $x \geq 1$ :

**WISKUNDIGE REDENERINGSFOUT:** maksimum 2/4 punte.

Indien kandidaat slegs

as antwoord gee:  
maks 3/4 punte

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} + & & 0 & & - & 0 & + \\ \hline & & & & & & \\ & & \frac{1}{4} & & & & 1 \end{array}$$

<p>1.2.1</p> $x^2 + 5xy + 6y^2 = 0$ $(x+3y)(x+2y) = 0$ $x+3y = 0 \quad x+2y = 0$ $x = -3y \quad \text{OF} \quad x = -2y$ $\frac{x}{y} = -3 \quad \frac{x}{y} = -2$	<p><b>Let wel:</b> Indien kandidaat die antwoord gee as  <math display="block">-\frac{x}{y} = 3 \text{ of } -\frac{x}{y} = 2</math>      2/3 punte</p>	<p>✓ faktore</p>
<p><b>OF</b></p> <p>Let <math>k = \frac{x}{y}</math></p> $x^2 + 5xy + 6y^2 = 0$ $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^2 + 5\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) + 6 = 0$ $k^2 + 5k + 6 = 0$ $(k+3)(k+2) = 0$ $k = -3 \text{ or } k = -2$ $\frac{x}{y} = -3 \text{ or } \frac{x}{y} = -2$		<p>✓ faktore</p>
<p><b>OF</b></p> $x^2 + 5xy + 6y^2 = 0$ $x = \frac{-5y \pm \sqrt{(5y)^2 - 4(1)(6y^2)}}{2(1)}$ $x = \frac{-5y \pm \sqrt{y^2}}{2}$ $x = \frac{-5y \pm y}{2}$ $x = -3y \quad x = -2y$ $\frac{x}{y} = -3 \quad \text{OF} \quad \frac{x}{y} = -2$	<p>✓ formule</p>	<p>✓✓ antwoorde (3)</p>
<p><b>OF</b></p> $x^2 + 5xy + 6y^2 = 0$ $x^2 + 5xy + \left(\frac{5}{2}y\right)^2 = -6y^2 + \left(\frac{5}{2}y\right)^2$ $\left(x + \frac{5}{2}y\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4}y^2$ $x + \frac{5}{2}y = \pm \frac{1}{2}y$ $x = -\frac{5}{2}y \pm \frac{1}{2}y$		<p>✓✓ antwoorde (3)</p>
		<p>✓ vierkantsvoltooiing</p>

$\begin{aligned} x &= -3y & x &= -2y \\ \frac{x}{y} &= -3 \quad \text{of} \quad \frac{x}{y} = -2 \end{aligned}$ <p><b>OF</b></p> <p>Let <math>k = \frac{x}{y}</math></p> $\begin{aligned} x &= ky \\ x^2 + 5xy + 6y^2 &= 0 \\ (ky)^2 + 5y(ky) + 6y^2 &= 0 \\ k^2y^2 + 5y^2k + 6y^2 &= 0 \\ y^2(k^2 + 5k + 6) &= 0 \\ (k^2 + 5k + 6) &= 0 \\ (k+3)(k+2) &= 0 \\ k &= -3 \quad \text{or} \quad k = -2 \\ \frac{x}{y} &= -3 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{x}{y} = -2 \end{aligned}$ <p><b>Let wel:</b> <math>(x,y) = (0,0)</math> is ook 'n oplossing, maar in die geval is <math>\frac{x}{y}</math> ongedefinieerd.</p> <p><b>OF</b></p> <p>Laat <math>y = 1</math>,</p> $\begin{aligned} x^2 + 5x + 6 &= 0 \\ (x+2)(x+3) &= 0 \\ x &= -2 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -3 \\ \frac{x}{y} &= -2 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{x}{y} = -3 \end{aligned}$	<p>✓✓ antwoorde (3)</p> <p>✓ faktore</p> <p>✓✓ antwoorde (3)</p> <p>✓ faktore</p> <p>✓✓ antwoorde (3)</p>
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		NSS -	
1.2.2	$\begin{aligned} x + y &= 8 & x + y &= 8 \\ -3y + y &= 8 & -2y + y &= 8 \\ -2y &= 8 \quad \text{OF} & -y &= 8 \\ y &= -4 & y &= -8 \\ x &= 12 & x &= 16 \end{aligned}$ <p><b>OF</b></p> $\begin{aligned} \frac{8-y}{y} &= -3 \quad \text{OF} & \frac{8-y}{y} &= -2 \\ 8-y &= -3y & 8-y &= -2y \\ 8 &= -2y & 8 &= -y \\ y &= -4 & y &= -8 \\ x &= 12 & x &= 16 \end{aligned}$ <p><b>OF</b></p> $\begin{aligned} x + y &= 8 \\ y &= 8 - x \\ \frac{x}{8-x} &= -3 \quad \text{OF} & \frac{x}{8-x} &= -2 \\ x &= -3(8-x) & x &= -2(8-x) \\ x &= -24 + 3x & x &= -16 + 2x \\ -2x &= -24 & -x &= -16 \\ x &= 12 & x &= 16 \\ y &= -4 & y &= -8 \end{aligned}$ <p><b>OF</b></p> $\begin{aligned} (x+2y)(x+3y) &= 0 \\ x + y &= 8 \\ x &= 8 - y \\ (y+8)(2y+8) &= 0 \\ y &= -8 \quad \text{of} \quad y = -4 \\ x &= 16 \quad x = 12 \end{aligned}$ <p><b>OF</b></p> $\begin{aligned} x &= 8 - y \\ (8-y)^2 + 5(8-y)y + 6y^2 &= 0 \\ 64 - 16y + y^2 + 40y - 5y^2 + 6y^2 &= 0 \\ 2y^2 + 24y + 64 &= 0 \\ y^2 + 12y + 32 &= 0 \\ (y+8)(y+4) &= 0 \\ y &= -8 \quad \text{OF} \quad y = -4 \\ x &= 16 \quad x = 12 \end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ substitusie</li> <li><math>x = -3y</math></li> <li>✓ subs <math>x = -2y</math></li> <li>✓✓ y-waardes</li> <li>✓ beide x-waardes korrek</li> </ul>	(5)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <math>x = 8 - y</math></li> <li>✓ substitusie</li> <li>✓✓ y-waardes</li> <li>✓ beide x-waardes korrek</li> </ul>	(5)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <math>y = 8 - x</math></li> <li>✓ subs</li> <li>✓✓ x-waardes</li> <li>✓ beide y-waardes korrek</li> </ul>	(5)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <math>x = 8 - y</math></li> <li>✓ subs</li> <li>✓✓ y-waardes</li> <li>✓ beide x-waardes korrek</li> </ul>	(5)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <math>x = 8 - y</math></li> <li>✓ subs</li> <li>✓✓ y-waardes</li> <li>✓ beide x-waardes korrek</li> </ul>	(5)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <math>x = 8 - y</math></li> <li>✓ subs</li> <li>✓✓ y-waardes</li> <li>✓ beide x-waardes korrek</li> </ul>	(5)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <math>x = 8 - y</math></li> <li>✓ subs</li> <li>✓ faktore</li> <li>✓ beide y-waardes korrek</li> <li>✓ beide x-waardes korrek</li> </ul>	(5)

<b>OF</b> $x = 8 - y$ $(8 - y)^2 + 5(8 - y)y + 6y^2 = 0$ $64 - 16y + y^2 + 40y - 5y^2 + 6y^2 = 0$ $2y^2 + 24y + 64 = 0$ $y^2 + 12y + 32 = 0$ $y = \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{12^2 - 4(1)(32)}}{2(1)}$ $= \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{16}}{2}$ $y = -8 \text{ OR } y = -4$ $x = 16 \quad x = 12$	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <b>Let wel:</b>            Indien kandidaat die formule gebruik en <math>x</math> en <math>y</math> vervang en dan is antwoorde omgeruil:            Maksimum 4/5 marks         </div> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-left: 20px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <math>y = 8 - x</math></li> <li>✓ subs</li> <li>✓ substitusie in korrekte formule</li>   <li>✓ beide <math>y</math>-waardes korrek</li> <li>✓ beide <math>x</math>-waardes korrek</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">(5)</p> </td>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <math>y = 8 - x</math></li> <li>✓ subs</li> <li>✓ substitusie in korrekte formule</li>   <li>✓ beide <math>y</math>-waardes korrek</li> <li>✓ beide <math>x</math>-waardes korrek</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">(5)</p>
<b>OF</b> $y = 8 - x$ $x^2 + 5x(8 - x) + 6(8 - x)^2 = 0$ $x^2 + 40x - 5x^2 + 6(64 - 16x + x^2) = 0$ $2x^2 - 56x + 384 = 0$ $x^2 - 28x + 192 = 0$ $(x - 16)(x - 12) = 0$ $x = 12 \quad \text{OF} \quad x = 16$ $y = -4 \quad y = -8$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <math>y = 8 - x</math></li> <li>✓ subs</li> <li>✓ faktore</li> <li>✓ beide <math>x</math>-waardes korrek</li> <li>✓ beide <math>y</math>-waardes korrek</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">(5)</p>	
<b>OF</b> $y = 8 - x$ $x^2 + 5x(8 - x) + 6(8 - x)^2 = 0$ $x^2 + 40x - 5x^2 + 6(64 - 16x + x^2) = 0$ $2x^2 - 56x + 384 = 0$ $x^2 - 28x + 192 = 0$ $x = \frac{-(-28) \pm \sqrt{(-28)^2 - 4(1)(192)}}{2(1)}$ $= \frac{28 \pm \sqrt{416}}{2}$ $x = 12 \quad \text{OR} \quad x = 16$ $y = -4 \quad y = -8$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <math>y = 8 - x</math></li> <li>✓ subs</li> <li>✓ substitusie in korrekte formule</li>   <li>✓ beide <math>x</math>-waardes korrek</li> <li>✓ beide <math>y</math>-waardes korrek</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">(5)</p>	

**VRAAG 2**

2.1.1	$\begin{aligned} x - 4 &= 32 - x \\ 2x &= 36 \\ x &= 18 \end{aligned}$ <p><b>OF</b></p> $\begin{aligned} a &= 4 \\ a + 2d &= 32 \\ 2d &= 28 \\ d &= 14 \\ x &= 14 + 4 \\ x &= 18 \end{aligned}$ <p><b>OF</b></p> $x = \frac{4+32}{2} = 18$	<p><b>Let wel:</b> Slegs antwoord: 2/2 punte</p> <p><b>Let wel:</b> Indien kandidaat slegs <math>x - 4 = 32 - x</math> skryf (i.e. geen gelyk aan teken) : 0/2 punte</p>	$\checkmark T_2 - T_1 = T_3 - T_2$
2.1.2	$\begin{aligned} \frac{x}{4} &= \frac{32}{x} \\ x^2 &= 128 \\ x &= \pm\sqrt{128} \\ x &= \pm 8\sqrt{2} \text{ of } x = \pm 11,31 \text{ of } x = \pm 2^{\frac{7}{2}} \end{aligned}$ <p><b>OF</b></p> $\begin{aligned} a &= 4 \\ r &= \frac{x}{4} \\ ar^2 &= 4\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)^2 \\ 32 &= 4\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)^2 \\ x^2 &= 128 \\ x &= \pm\sqrt{128} \\ x &= \pm 8\sqrt{2} \text{ of } x = \pm 11,31 \text{ of } x = \pm 2^{\frac{7}{2}} \end{aligned}$ <p><b>OR</b></p> $\begin{aligned} x &= \pm\sqrt{4 \times 32} \\ &= \pm\sqrt{128} \\ x &= \pm 8\sqrt{2} \text{ of } x = \pm 11,31 \text{ of } x = \pm 2^{\frac{7}{2}} \end{aligned}$	<p><b>Let wel:</b> Indien kandidaat slegs <math>\frac{x}{4} = \frac{32}{x}</math> skryf (i.e. geen gelyk aan teken) : 0/2 marks</p> <p><b>Let wel:</b> As slegs <math>x = \sqrt{128}</math>, penaliseer met 1 punt</p>	$\checkmark \frac{T_2}{T_1} = \frac{T_3}{T_2}$
			$\checkmark x^2 = 128$

2.2

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= \sum_{k=1}^{13} 3^{k-5} \\
 &= 3^{1-5} + 3^{2-5} + 3^{3-5} + \dots + 3^{13-5} \\
 &= 3^{-4} + 3^{-3} + 3^{-2} + \dots + 3^8 \\
 &= \frac{3^{-4}(3^{13} - 1)}{3 - 1} \\
 &= 9841,49 \quad \text{OF} \quad 9841 \frac{40}{81} \quad \text{OF} \quad \frac{797161}{81}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Let wel:** Slegs korrekte antwoord:  
1/4 punte.

✓  $a = 3^{-4}$

✓  $r = 3$

✓ vervang in korrekte formule

✓ antwoord

(4)

**OF**

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= \sum_{k=1}^{13} 3^{k-5} \\
 &= 3^{1-5} + 3^{2-5} + 3^{3-5} + \dots + 3^{13-5} \\
 &= 3^{-4} + 3^{-3} + 3^{-2} + \dots + 3^8 \\
 &= \frac{1}{81} + \frac{1}{27} + \frac{1}{9} + \dots + 6561 \\
 &= 9841,49 \quad \text{OR} \quad 9841 \frac{40}{81} \quad \text{OR} \quad \frac{797161}{81}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Let wel:** Indien kandidaat afrond en die antwoord as 9841,46(i.e. korrek tot een desimale plek) gee: GEEN penalisering vir afronding.

✓✓ korrekte uitbreidung

✓ 13 terme in die reeks  
✓ antwoord

(4)

2.3

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_n &= a + [a + d] + [a + 2d] + \dots + [a + (n-2)d] + [a + (n-1)d] \\
 S_n &= [a + (n-1)d] + [a + (n-2)d] + \dots + [a + d] + a \\
 2S_n &= [2a + (n-1)d] + [2a + (n-1)d] + \dots + [2a + (n-1)d] + [2a + (n-1)d] \\
 &= n[2a + (n-1)d] \\
 S_n &= \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ skryf  $S_n$  uit  
✓ 'omgedraaide'  $S_n$

✓ uitskryf van  $2S_n$   
✓ groepeer om te kry  
 $2S_n = n[2a + (n-1)d]$

(4)

**OF**

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_n &= a + [a + d] + [a + 2d] + \dots + (T_n - d) + T_n \\
 S_n &= T_n + (T_n - d) + \dots + [a + d] + a \\
 2S_n &= a + T_n + a + T_n + a + T_n + \dots + a + T_n \\
 &= n[a + a + (n-1)d] \\
 &= [2a + (n-1)d] \\
 S_n &= \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]
 \end{aligned}$$

**Let wel:**  
Indien kandidaat 'n wederkerende argument gebruik(bv  $S_{n+1} = S_n + T_n$  : Maksimum 1/4 punte  
(vir uitskryf van  $S_n$ )

✓ skryf uit  $S_n$   
✓ 'omgedraaide'  $S_n$

✓ uitskryf van  $2S_n$   
✓ groepeer om te kry  
 $2S_n = n[a + a + (n-1)d]$

(4)

**Note:** If a candidate uses a specific linear sequence, then NO marks.

[13]

VRAAG 3

3.1	21; 24	<b>Let wel:</b> Indien kandidaat $T_8 = 21$ $T_7 = 24$ as antwoord gee: Maksimum 1/2 punte	✓ 21 ✓ 24 (2)
3.2	$T_{2k} = 3 \cdot 2^{k-1}$ en dus $T_{52} = 3 \cdot 2^{26-1} = 100663296$  $T_{2k-1} = 6k - 3$ en dus $T_{51} = 6(26) - 3 = 153$  $T_{52} - T_{51} = 100663296 - 153$ $= 100663143$  <b>OF</b>  Oorweeg ry $P$ : 3 ; 6 ; 12 ... $P_n = 3 \cdot 2^{n-1}$ $P_{26} = 3 \cdot 2^{26-1} = 100663296$  Oorweeg ry $Q$ : 3; 9; 15 ... $Q_n = 6n - 3$ $Q_{26} = 6(26) - 3 = 153$ $T_{52} - T_{51} = P_{26} - Q_{26}$ $= 100663296 - 153$ $= 100663143$	<b>Let wel:</b> Indien kandidaat die 52 terme uitskryf en die korrekte antwoord kry: 5/5  <b>Let wel:</b> Indien kandidaat $k = 52$ gebruik: Maksimum 2/5  <b>Let wel:</b> Indien kandidaat die 52 terme uitskryf en $T_{51} - T_{52}$ doen: Maksimum 4/5 punte  <b>Let wel:</b> Indien kandidaat die orde omruil i.e. doen $T_{51} - T_{52}$ : Maksimum 4/5 marks	$\checkmark T_{2k} = 3 \cdot 2^{k-1}$ $\checkmark T_{52}$  $\checkmark T_{2k-1} = 6k - 3$ $\checkmark T_{51}$  $\checkmark$ antwoord (5)
3.3	Vir alle $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , $n = 2k$ of $n = 2k - 1$ vir $k \in \mathbb{N}$  As $n = 2k$ : $T_n = T_{2k} = 3 \cdot 2^{k-1}$  As $n = 2k - 1$ : $T_n = T_{2k-1}$ $= 6k - 3$ $= 3(2k - 1)$  In beide gevalle is 3 'n faktor van $T_n$ , en dus deelbaar deur 3.  <b>OF</b>  $P_n = 3 \cdot 2^{n-1}$ 'n Veelvoud van 3  $Q_n = 6n - 3$ $= 3(2n - 1)$ Ook 'n veelvoud van 3	<b>Let wel:</b> Indien kandidaat deling deur 3 slegs vir 'n gekose gedeelte van die ry bewys en nie deur van die algemene term gebruik te maak nie: 0/2 punte	$\checkmark$ faktore $3 \cdot 2^{k-1}$  $\checkmark$ faktore $3(2k - 1)$  $\checkmark$ faktore $3 \cdot 2^{k-1}$  $\checkmark$ faktore $3(2k - 1)$  $\checkmark$ faktore $3(2k - 1)$  $\checkmark$ faktore $3(2k - 1)$

NSS -

	Omdat $T_n = Q_{2k-1}$ of $T_n = P_{2k}$ vir alle $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , sal $T_n$ altyd deelbaar wees deur 3  <b>OF</b> Die onewre terme is onewre veelvoude van 3 en die ewe terme is 3 maal 'n mag van 2. Dit beteken al die terme is veelvoude van 3 en dus deelbaar deur 3.	(2)
		✓ onewre veelvoude van 3 ✓ 3 maal 'n mag van 2 (2) [9]

**VRAAG 4**

4.1	<p>Die tweede, derde, vierde en vyfde termynne is 1 ; -6 ; <math>T_4</math> en -14</p> <p>Eerste Verkille is: -7, +6; <math>T_4</math>; -14 - <math>T_4</math>  <math>T_4 + 6 + 7 = -14 - 2 T_4 - 6</math>  <math>T_4 = -11</math>  <math>d = -11 + 6 + 7 = 2</math> or <math>-14 + 22 - 6 = 2</math></p> <p><b>Let wel:</b> Slegs antwoord(i.e <math>d = 2</math>) met geen bewys van uitwerking: 3 /5</p> <p><b>Let wel:</b> Kandidaat gebruik probeer en verbeter metode <b>en</b> wys die metode: 5/5 punte</p> <p><b>Let wel:</b> Kandidaat gee slegs <math>T_4 = -11</math> en <math>d = 2</math>: 5/5 punte</p> <p><b>OF</b></p> $T_5 - T_2 = (T_5 - T_4) + (T_4 - T_3) + (T_3 - T_2)$ $-15 = (-7 + 2d) + (-7 + d) + -7$ $-15 = -21 + 3d$ $6 = 3d$ $d = 2$ <p><b>OF</b></p> $4a + 2b + c = 1$ $9a + 3b + c = -6$ $5a + b = -7$ $25a + 5b + c = -14$ $16a + 2b = -8$ $10a + 2b = -14$ $6a = 6$ $a = 1$ $d = 2a = 2$	✓ -7 ✓ $T_4 + 6$ ✓ -14 - $T_4$ ✓ uiteensetting van $T_5 - T_2 = (T_5 - T_4) + (T_4 - T_3) + (T_3 - T_2)$ ✓ antwoord (5)
		✓ 4a + 2b + c = 1 ✓ 9a + 3b + c = -6 ✓ 25a + 5b + c = -14 ✓ gelyktydige vergelyking ✓ antwoord

NSS -

**OF**

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 T_1 & & 1 & & -6 & & T_4 \\
 & \diagdown & \diagup & \diagdown & \diagup & & \\
 1 - T_1 & & T_1 - 8 & & T_4 + 13 & & -20 - 2T_4 \\
 & \diagup & \diagdown & \diagup & \diagdown & & \\
 & & T_4 + 6 & & -14 - T_4 & & -14
 \end{array}$$

$$T_4 + 13 = -20 - 2T_4$$

$$3T_4 = -33$$

$$T_4 = -11$$

$$d = -11 + 13$$

$$d = 2$$

- ✓ - 7
- ✓  $T_4 + 6$
- ✓  $-14 - T_4$

- ✓ uiteensetting van vergelyking
- ✓ antwoord

(5)

**OF**

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 T_1 & & T_2 & & T_3 & & T_4 & & T_5 \\
 x & & 1 & & -6 & & y & & -14 \\
 & \diagdown & \diagup & \diagdown & \diagup & & \diagdown & & \diagup \\
 1 - x & & -8 + x & & y + 13 & & -20 - 2y & & -14 - y \\
 & \diagup & \diagdown & \diagup & \diagdown & & \diagup & & \diagdown \\
 & & y + 6 & & y + 6 & & -14 - y & & -14
 \end{array}$$

$$y + 13 = -20 - 2y$$

$$3y = -33$$

$$y = -11$$

- ✓ - 7
- ✓  $y + 6$
- ✓  $-14 - y$

- ✓ uiteensetting van vergelyking
- ✓ antwoord

(5)

$$\text{Tweede verskil} = y + 13 = -11 + 13 = 2$$

4.2

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 T_1 & & 1 & & -6 \\
 & \diagdown & \diagup & \diagdown & \\
 -9 & & 2 & & -7 \\
 & \diagup & \diagdown & \diagup & \\
 & & 2 & & -7
 \end{array}$$

**Let wel:** Slegs antwoord:  
2/2 punte

- ✓ metode

- ✓  $T_1 = 10$

(2)

$$T_1 = 10$$

**OF**

$$a = 1$$

$$5a + b = -7$$

$$5(1) + b = -7$$

$$b = -12$$

$$a + b + c = 1$$

$$4(1) + 2(-12) + c = 1$$

$$c = 21$$

$$T_n = n^2 - 12n + 21$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_1 &= (1)^2 - 12(1) + 21 \\
 &= 10
 \end{aligned}$$

**Let wel:** Verkeerde d-waarde  
in 4.1: 2/2 DA punte  
 $T_1 = d + 8$   
(siende dat  $1 - T_1 = -7 - d$ )

- ✓ metode

- ✓  $T_1 = 10$

(2)

**OF**

NSS -

$$\begin{aligned} T_4 + 13 &= -8 + T_1 & y + 13 &= -8 + x \\ -11 + 13 &= -8 + T_1 & \text{OF} & -11 + 13 = -8 + x \\ T_1 &= 10 & x &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

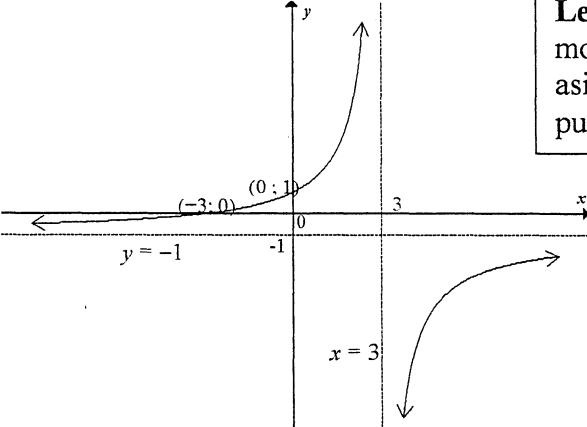
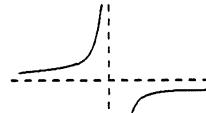
✓ metode

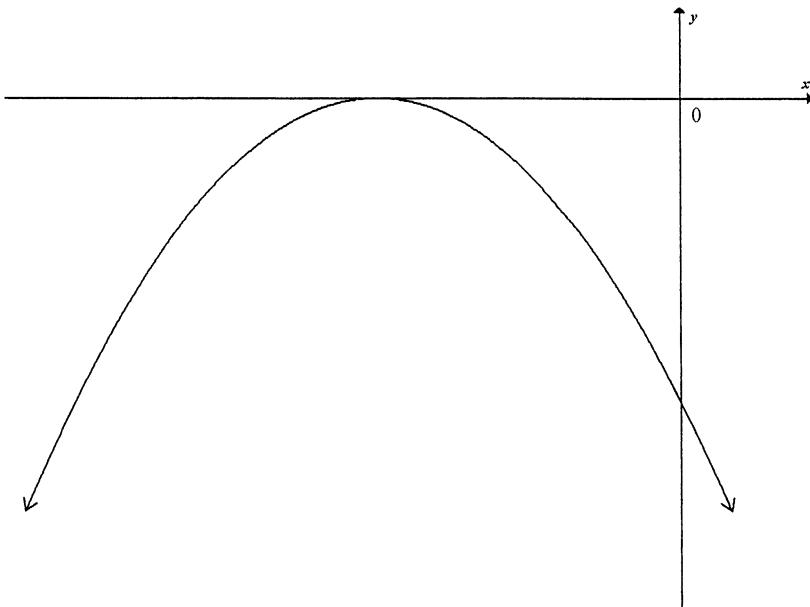
✓  $T_1 = 10$ 

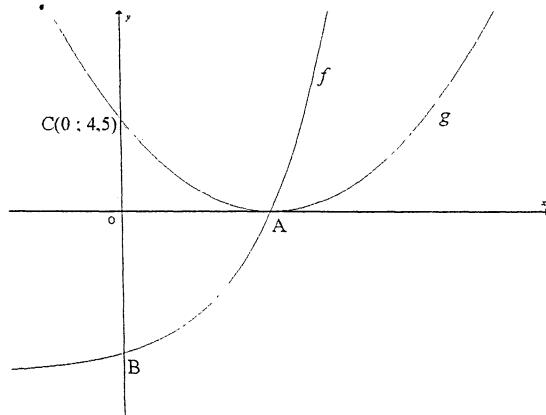
(2)

[7]

## VRAAG 5

5.1.1	$y = f(0)$ $= \frac{-6}{0-3} - 1$ $= 1$ $(0 ; 1) \quad \text{OF} \quad x = 0 \text{ en } y = 1$	<b>Let wel:</b> Merk 5.1.1 en 5.1.2 as 'n eenheid. Indien die afsnitte omgeruil is: Maksimum 3/5 punte	✓ $y = 1$ ✓ $x = 0$ (2)
5.1.2	$0 = \frac{-6}{x-3} - 1$ $1 = \frac{-6}{x-3}$ $x-3 = -6$ $x = -3$ $(-3 ; 0)$		✓ $y = 0$  ✓ $x-3 = -6$  ✓ antwoord (3)
5.1.3		<b>Let wel:</b> Die grafiek moet neig na die asimptoot ten einde die punt vir die vorm te kry  <b>Let wel:</b> As kandidaat slegs een 'arm' geteken het, word die 'vorm' punt verbeur. Maksimum 2/3	✓ vorm  ✓ beide afsnitte ✓ horisontale asimptoot ✓ vertikale asimptoot (4)
5.1.4	$-3 < x < 3 \quad \text{OF} \quad (-3 ; 3) \quad \text{OF} \quad x > -3 \text{ and } x < 3$	<b>Let wel:</b> As kandidaat slegs $x > -3$ gee: 1/2 punte  <b>Let wel:</b> As kandidaat slegs $x < 3$ gee: 1/2 punte	✓ -3 en 3 ✓ ongelykheid of interval notasie (2)
5.1.5	$y = \frac{-6}{-2-3} - 1$ $= \frac{1}{5}$ $m = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{5}}{0 - (-2)}$ $= \frac{2}{5}$ <b>OF</b>		✓ $\frac{1}{5}$ ✓ formule ✓ substitusie ✓ antwoord (4)

	$m = \frac{f(0) - f(-2)}{0 - (-2)}$ $= \frac{1 - \frac{1}{5}}{0 + 2}$ $= \frac{2}{5}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ formule</li> <li>✓ <math>f(-2) = \frac{1}{5}</math></li> <li>✓ substitusie</li> <li>✓ antwoord</li> </ul> <p>(4)</p>
5.2	$x = -\frac{b}{2a} < 0$ want $b < 0$ en $a < 0$ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ y-afsnit negatief</li> <li>✓ draaipunt op x-as</li> <li>✓ draaipunt links van die y-as</li> <li>✓ <b>maksimum</b> draaipunt en kwadratiese vorm</li> </ul> <p>(4) [19]</p>

**VRAAG 6**

6.1	$0 = 2^x - 8$ $8 = 2^x$ $2^3 = 2^x$ $x = 3$ $A(3 ; 0)$	$f(0) = 2^0 - 8$ $= 1 - 8$ $= -7$ $B(0 ; -7)$	✓ $y = 0$ ✓ antwoord vir A ✓ $x = 0$ ✓ antwoord vir B (4)
6.2	$y = -8$ OF $y + 8 = 0$	<b>Let wel:</b> geen DA punte	✓ antwoord (1)
6.3	$h(x) = f(2x) + 8$ $= (2^{2x} - 8) + 8$ $= 4^x$ of $2^{2x}$	<b>Let wel:</b> slegs antwoord : 2/2 punte	✓ $(2^{2x} - 8)$ ✓ antwoord van $h(x) = 4^x$ of $2^{2x}$ (2)
6.4	$x = 4^y$ OF $x = 2^{2y}$ $y = \log_4 x$ <b>Let wel:</b> slegs antwoord: 2/2 punte	$2y = \log_2 x$ $y = \frac{1}{2} \log_2 x$ or $y = \log_2 \sqrt{x}$	✓ ruil van $x$ en $y$ ✓ antwoord in die vorm $y = \dots$ (2)
6.5	$p(x) = -\log_4 x$ OF $p(x) = \log_{\frac{1}{4}} x$ <b>OF</b> $p(x) = \log_4 \frac{1}{x}$ OF $p(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \log_2 x$ <b>OF</b> $y = -\log_2 \sqrt{x}$		✓ antwoord (1)

6.6

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{k=0}^3 g(k) - \sum_{k=4}^5 g(k) \\ &= g(0) + g(1) + g(2) + g(3) - g(4) - g(5) \\ x &= 3 \text{ is die simmetrie- as van } g: \\ \text{Deur simmetrie} \\ g(2) &= g(4) \text{ en } g(1) = g(5) \\ \text{Antwoord} &= g(0) + g(3) \\ &= 4,5 + 0 \\ &= 4,5 \end{aligned}$$

- ✓  $= g(0) + g(1) + g(2) + g(3) - g(4) - g(5)$
- ✓  $g(2) = g(4)$  en  $g(1) = g(5)$
- ✓  $g(0) + g(3)$
- ✓ antwoord

(4)

**OF**

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{k=0}^3 g(k) - \sum_{k=4}^5 g(k) \\ \sum_{k=0}^3 g(k) &= g(0) + g(1) + g(2) + g(3) \\ \sum_{k=4}^5 g(k) &= g(4) + g(5) \\ x &= 3 \text{ is die simmetrie - as van } g: \\ \text{Deur simmetrie} \\ g(4) &= g(2) \\ g(5) &= g(1) \\ \sum_{k=0}^3 g(k) - \sum_{k=4}^5 g(k) & \\ &= g(0) + g(3) \\ &= 4,5 + 0 \\ &= 4,5 \end{aligned}$$

- ✓ uitbreiding

- ✓  $g(2) = g(4)$  en  
 $g(1) = g(5)$

- ✓  $g(0) + g(3)$

- ✓ antwoord

(4)

**OF**

$$\begin{aligned} g(x) &= a(x - 3)^2 + 0 \\ 4,5 &= a(0 - 3)^2 + 0 \\ 4,5 &= 9a \\ a &= \frac{1}{2} \\ g(x) &= \frac{1}{2}(x - 3)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\checkmark g(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x - 3)^2$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^3 g(k) - \sum_{k=4}^5 g(k)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^3 g(k) &= g(0) + g(1) + g(2) + g(3) \\ &= 4,5 + 2 + 0,5 + 0 \\ &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

- ✓ uitbreiding

NSS -

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=4}^5 g(k) &= g(4) + g(5) \\ &= 0,5 + 2 \\ &= 2,5\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=0}^3 g(k) - \sum_{k=4}^5 g(k) &= 7 - 2,5 \\ &= 4,5\end{aligned}$$

✓ 7 – 2,5  
✓ antwoord

(4)

**OF**

$$g(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$g(k) = ak^2 + bk + c$$

$$g(0) = c$$

$$g(1) = a + b + c$$

$$g(2) = 4a + 2b + c$$

$$g(3) = 9a + 3b + c$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^3 g(k) = 14a + 6b + 4c$$

$$g(4) = 16a + 4b + c$$

$$g(5) = 25a + 9b + c$$

$$\sum_{k=4}^5 g(k) = 41a + 9b + 2c$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^3 g(k) - \sum_{k=4}^5 g(k) = -27a - 3b + 2c$$

✓✓ – 27a – 3b + 2c

$$g(x) = a(x - 3)^2 + 0$$

$$4,5 = a(0 - 3)^2 + 0$$

$$4,5 = 9a$$

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

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x - 3)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 3x + \frac{9}{2}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^3 g(k) - \sum_{k=4}^5 g(k) = -27a - 3b + 2c$$

$$\checkmark g(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x - 3)^2$$

$$= -27\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 3(-3) + 2\left(\frac{9}{2}\right)$$

$$= 4,5$$

✓ answer

(4)

**[14]**

**VRAAG 7**

<p>7.1</p> $A = P(1 - i)^n$ $\frac{P}{2} = P(1 - 0,07)^n$ $\frac{1}{2} = 0,93^n$ $\log \frac{1}{2} = n \log 0,93$ $n = \frac{\log \frac{1}{2}}{\log 0,93}$ $= 9,55 \text{ jaar}$	<p><b>OF</b></p> $A = P(1 - i)^n$ $\frac{P}{2} = P(1 - 0,07)^n$ $\frac{1}{2} = 0,93^n$ $\log_{0,93} \frac{1}{2} = n$ $n = 9,55 \text{ years}$	<p>✓ <math>A = \frac{P}{2}</math>      ✓ subs in korrekte formule      ✓ log      ✓ antwoord</p>
<p><b>Let wel:</b> Indien kandidaat <math>A</math> en <math>P</math> omruil en dus <math>P = \frac{A}{2}</math> gebruik: maksimum 2/4</p>	<p><b>Let wel:</b> Indien kandidaat verkeerde formule gebruik: Maksimum 1/4 punte vir <math>A = \frac{P}{2}</math></p>	<p>(4)</p>
<p><b>Radesh:</b></p> $A = P(1 + in)$ $= 6000(1 + 0,085 \times 5) \quad \text{OF}$ $= 8550$ $\text{Bonus} = 0,05 \times 6000$ $= 300$ $\text{Ontvang} = 8550 + 300$ $= \text{R}8850$	$A = 6000 + 8,5\% \text{ van } 6000 \times 5$ $= 6000 + 510 \times 5$ $= 6000 + 2550$ $= 8550$	<p>✓ 8550</p>
<p><b>Thandi:</b></p> $A = P(1 + i)^n$ $= 6000 \left(1 + \frac{0,08}{4}\right)^{20}$ $= \text{R}8915,68$	$\text{Thandi se belegging is groter.}$	<p>✓ antwoord</p> <p>✓ <math>i = \frac{0,08}{4}</math>      ✓ <math>n = 20</math>      ✓ antwoord      ✓ keuse gemaak</p>

7.3	$F_v = \text{aanhanklike deposito met rente + annuïteit}$ $= 1000 \left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12}\right)^{18} + 700 \left( \frac{\left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12}\right)^{18} - 1}{\frac{0,15}{12}} \right)$ $= 1250,58 + 14032,33$ $= \text{R}15\,282,91$ <p><b>OF</b></p> $F_v = \text{aanhanklike deposito met rente + annuïteit}$ $= 1000 \left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12}\right)^{18} + 700 \left( \frac{1 - \left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12}\right)^{-18}}{\frac{0,15}{12}} \right) \left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12}\right)^{18}$ $= 1250,58 + 11220,68 \left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12}\right)^{18}$ $= 1250,58 + 14032,33$ $= \text{R}15\,282,91$ <p><b>OF</b></p> $F_v = 300 \left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12}\right)^{18} + 700 \left( \frac{\left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12}\right)^{19} - 1}{\frac{0,15}{12}} \right)$ $= 375,17 + 14\,907,74$ $= \text{R}15\,282,91$	$\checkmark i = \frac{0,15}{12} \text{ or } \frac{1}{80} \text{ or } 0,0125$ $\checkmark n = 18$ $\checkmark n = 18$ $\checkmark 1000 \left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12}\right)^{18}$ $\checkmark 700 \left( \frac{\left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12}\right)^{18} - 1}{\frac{0,15}{12}} \right)$ $\checkmark \text{antwoord}$
		$\checkmark i = \frac{0,15}{12} \text{ or } \frac{1}{80} \text{ or } 0,0125$ $\checkmark n = 19(\text{ten opsigte van } 700) \text{ EN}$ $\checkmark n = 18 (\text{ten opsigte van } 300)$ $\checkmark 300 \left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12}\right)^{18}$ $\checkmark 700 \left( \frac{\left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12}\right)^{19} - 1}{\frac{0,15}{12}} \right)$ $\checkmark \text{antwoord}$
		(6) [16]

**VRAAG 8**

8.1	$  \begin{aligned}  f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\  &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-4(x+h)^2 - (-4x^2)}{h} \\  &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-4(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) + 4x^2}{h} \\  &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-4x^2 - 8xh - 4h^2 + 4x^2}{h} \\  &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-8xh - 4h^2}{h} \\  &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(-8x - 4h)}{h} \\  &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (-8x - 4h) \\  &= -8x  \end{aligned}  $	<p><b>Let wel:</b> Verkeerde notasie:  Geen lim geskryf: penaliseer 2 punte  lim voor gelyk aan teken: penaliseer 1 punt</p> <p><b>Let wel:</b> As kandidaat slegs -8x as antwoord gee 0/5 punte</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ formule</li> <li>✓ substitusie</li> <li>✓ uitbreiding</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <math>-8x - 4h</math></li> <li>✓ antwoord</li> </ul> <span style="float: right;">(5)</span>
OF	$  \begin{aligned}  f(x) &= -4x^2 \\  f(x+h) &= -4(x+h)^2 \\  &= -4x^2 - 8xh - 4h^2 \\  f(x+h) - f(x) &= -8xh - 4h^2  \end{aligned}  $ $  \begin{aligned}  f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-8xh - 4h^2}{h} \\  &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(-8x - 4h)}{h} \\  &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (-8x - 4h) \\  &= -8x  \end{aligned}  $	<p><b>Let wel:</b> As kandidaat die hakkies uitlaat in <math>\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (-8x - 4h)</math> Geen penalisering</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ substitusie</li> <li>✓ uitbreiding</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ formule</li> <li>✓ <math>-8x - 4h</math></li> <li>✓ antwoord</li> </ul> <span style="float: right;">(5)</span>
8.2.1	$  \begin{aligned}  y &= \frac{3}{2x} - \frac{x^2}{2} \\  &= \frac{3}{2}x^{-1} - \frac{1}{2}x^2  \end{aligned}  $ $  \begin{aligned}  \frac{dy}{dx} &= -\frac{3}{2}x^{-2} - x \\  &= -\frac{3}{2x^2} - x  \end{aligned}  $	<p><b>Let wel:</b> Verkeerde notasie in 8.2.1 en/of 8.2.2: Penaliseer 1 punt</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <math>\frac{3}{2}x^{-1}</math></li> <li>✓ <math>-\frac{3}{2}x^{-2}</math></li> <li>✓ <math>-x</math></li> </ul> <span style="float: right;">(3)</span>

NSS -

8.2.2	$\begin{aligned}f(x) &= (7x + 1)^2 \\&= 49x^2 + 14x + 1 \\f'(x) &= 98x + 14 \\f'(1) &= 98(1) + 14 \\&= 112\end{aligned}$ <p><b>OF</b></p> $\begin{aligned}f(x) &= (7x + 1)^2 \\f'(x) &= 2(7x + 1)(7) \quad \text{Deur die kettingreeël} \\f'(x) &= 98x + 14 \\f'(1) &= 98(1) + 14 \\&= 112\end{aligned}$	<p><b>Let wel:</b> Verkeerde notasie in 8.2.1 en/of 8.2.2: Penaliseer 1 punt</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ vermenigvuldiging</li> <li>✓ <math>98x</math></li> <li>✓ 14</li> <li>✓ antwoord</li> </ul> <p>(4)</p>
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**VRAAG 9**

<p>9.1</p> $f(x) = -2x^3 + ax^2 + bx + c$ $f'(x) = -6x^2 + 2ax + b$ $= -6(x-5)(x-2)$ $= -6(x^2 - 7x + 10)$ $= -6x^2 + 42x - 60$ $2a = 42$ $a = 21$ $b = -60$ $f(5) = -2(5)^3 + 21(5)^2 - 60(5) + c$ $18 = -25 + c$ $c = 43$ $a = 21 ; b = -60 ; c = 43$	<p><b>Let wel:</b> Indien kandidaat die waardes van <math>a</math>, <math>b</math> en <math>c</math> vervang en dan toets (deur vervanging) dat <math>T(2;-9)</math> en <math>S(5;18)</math> op die kurwe lê : Maks 2/7 punte</p>	$\checkmark f'(x) = -6x^2 + 2ax + b$ $\checkmark \checkmark -6(x-5)(x-2)$  $\checkmark 2a = 42$ $\checkmark b = -60$  $\checkmark$ subs $(5 ; 18)$ of $(2; -9)$ $\checkmark c = 43$
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waardes van  $a$ ,  $b$  en  $c$  in die funksie vervang en die volgende kry  
 $f(x) = -2x^3 - 21x^2 - 60x + 43$  en deur substitusie wys dat  $T(2;-9)$  and  $S(5;18)$  op die grafiek lê **en** dan die afgeleide uitwerk en  $f'(x) = -6x^2 - 42x - 60$  kry en deur vervanging in die afgeleide wys dat die draaipunte by  $x = 2$  en  $x = 5$  is (neem aan wat hy moet bewys en bewys wat gegee is):  
**Maksimum 4/7 punte** soos aangedui:  
 $\checkmark x = 2$  van  $f'(x) = 0$  OF vervang  $x = 2$  in die afgeleide en 0 kry  
 $\checkmark x = 5$  van  $f'(x) = 0$  OF vervang  $x = 5$  in die afgeleide en 0 kry  
 $\checkmark$  vervang  $x = 2$  in  $f$  en kry - 9  
 $\checkmark$  vervang  $x = 5$  in  $f$  en kry - 9

**OF**

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

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

$$0 = -24 + 4a + b$$

$$b = 24 - 4a$$

$$f'(5) = -6(5)^2 + 2a(5) + b$$

$$0 = -150 + 10a + b$$

$$0 = -150 + 10a + (24 - 4a)$$

$$0 = -126 + 6a$$

$$6a = 126$$

$$a = 21$$

$$b = -60$$

**Let wel:** Indien afgeleide gelyk aan 0 nie aangedui, penaliseer slegs een keer

- $\checkmark f'(x) = -6x^2 + 2ax + b$
- $\checkmark f'(2) = 0$
- $\checkmark f'(5) = 0$
  
- $\checkmark 6a = 126$
- $\checkmark b = -60$

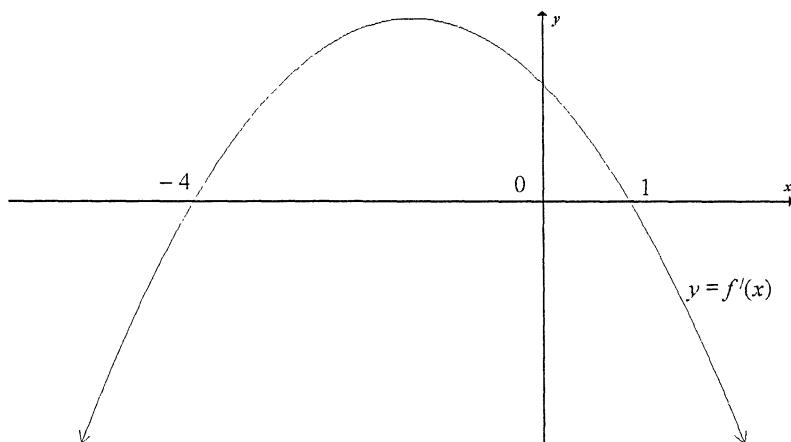
	$f(5) = -2(5)^3 + 21(5)^2 - 60(5) + c$ $18 = -25 + c$ $c = 43$  $a = 21 ; b = -60 ; c = 43$	<b>OF</b>	$f(2) = -2(2)^3 + 21(2)^2 - 60(2) + c$ $-9 = -52 + c$ $c = 43$	✓ subs (5 ; 18) of (2; -9) ✓ $c = 43$ <span style="float: right;">(7)</span>
	$f(2) = -9 \text{ i.e. } -16 + 4a + 2b + c = -9$ $4a + 2b + c = 7$ $f(5) = 18 \text{ i.e. } -250 + 25a + 5b + c = 18$ $25a + 5b + c = 268$ $21a + 3b = 261$			✓ $-16 + 4a + 2b + c = -9$ en $-250 + 25a + 5b + c = 18$
	$f'(x) = -6x^2 + 2ax + b$ en $f'(2) = 0$ OF $f'(5) = 0$ $4a + b = 24$ $10a + b = 150$			✓ $f'(x) = -6x^2 + 2ax + b$ ✓ $f'(2) = 0$ of $f'(5) = 0$
	$12a + 3b = 72$ $9a = 189$ $a = \frac{189}{9}$ $a = 21$	<b>OF</b>	$30a + 3b = 450$ $9a = 189$ $a = \frac{189}{9}$ $a = 21$	✓ $9a = 189$
	$12(21) + 3b = 72$ $3b = -180$ $b = -60$			✓ $b = -60$
	$4a + 2b + c = 7$ $4(21) + 2(-60) + c = 7$ OF $25(21) + 5(-60) + c = 268$ $c = 43$		$25a + 5b + c = 268$ $25(21) + 5(-60) + c = 268$ $c = 43$	✓ subs (5 ; 18) of (2 ; -9) ✓ $c = 43$ <span style="float: right;">(7)</span>
9.2	$f'(x) = -6x^2 + 42x - 60$ $m_{raaklyn} = -6(1)^2 + 42(1) - 60$ $= -24$ $f(1) = -2(1)^3 + 21(1)^2 - 60(1) + 43$ $= 2$ Raakpunt is (1 ; 2)		$y = -24x + c$ $2 = -24(1) + c$ $c = 26$  $y = -24x + 26$	✓ $f'(x) = -6x^2 + 42x - 60$ ✓ subs $f'(1)$ ✓ $m_{raaklyn} = -24$ ✓ $f(1) = 2$  ✓ $y - 2 = -24(x - 1)$ OF $y = -24x + 26$ <span style="float: right;">(5)</span>

NSS -

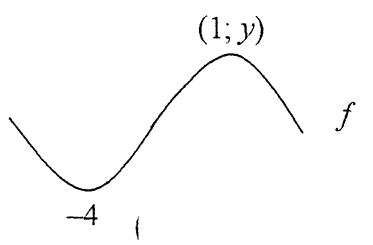
9.3	$f'(x) = -6x^2 + 42x - 60$ $f''(x) = -12x + 42$ $0 = -12x + 42$ $x = \frac{7}{2}$  <b>OF</b> $x = \frac{2+5}{2}$ $x = \frac{7}{2}$  <b>OF</b> $x = \frac{-21}{3(-2)}$ $= \frac{7}{2}$	$\checkmark f''(x) = -12x + 42$ $\checkmark x = \frac{7}{2}$ $\checkmark x = \frac{2+5}{2}$ $\checkmark x = \frac{7}{2}$ $\checkmark x = \frac{-21}{3(-2)}$ $\checkmark x = \frac{7}{2}$
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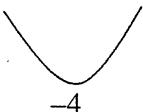
[14]

## VRAAG 10



10.1	x-waarde van die draaipunt: $x = \frac{-4+1}{2}$ $= -\frac{3}{2}$ $\therefore x > -\frac{3}{2}$ <b>OF</b> $x \in \left(-\frac{3}{2}; \infty\right)$	$\checkmark x > -\frac{3}{2}$ <b>OF</b> $x \in \left(-\frac{3}{2}; \infty\right)$
10.2	$f$ het lokale minimum by $x = -4$ omdat:	$\checkmark x = -4$ $\checkmark \checkmark$ graph



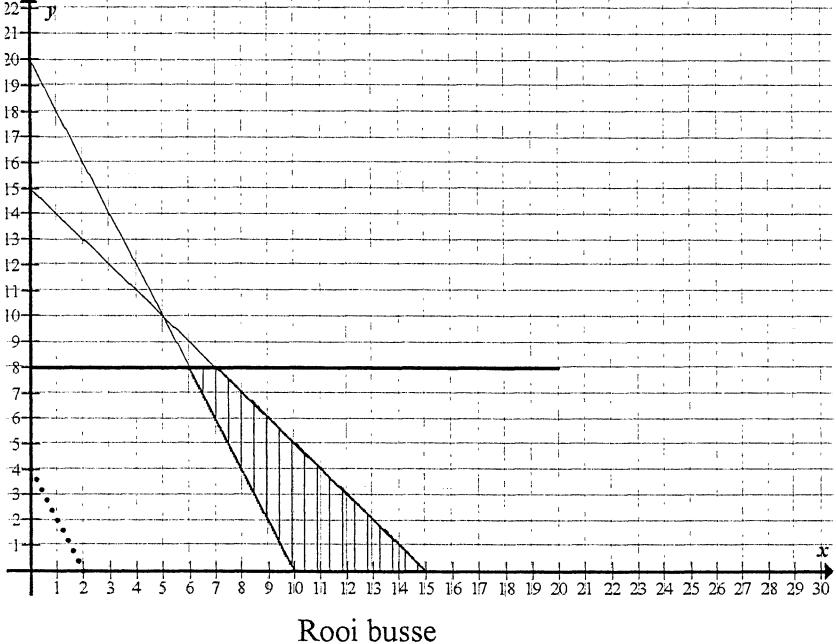
<p><b>OF</b></p> <p><math>f'(x) &lt; 0</math> vir <math>x &lt; -4</math>, so <math>f</math> is dalend vir <math>x &lt; -4</math>.</p> <p><math>f'(x) &gt; 0</math> vir <math>-4 &lt; x &lt; 1</math>, so <math>f</math> is stygend vir <math>-4 &lt; x &lt; 1</math>.</p> <p>i.e. </p> <p><math>\therefore f</math> het 'n lokale minimum by <math>x = -4</math></p>	<p><math>\checkmark x = -4</math></p> <p><math>\checkmark f'(x) &lt; 0</math> vir <math>x &lt; -4</math></p> <p><math>\checkmark f'(x) &gt; 0</math> vir <math>-4 &lt; x &lt; 1</math></p> <p>(3)</p>
<p><b>OF</b></p> <p>Gradiënt van <math>f</math> verander van negatief na positief by <math>x = -4</math></p>	<p><math>\checkmark x = -4</math></p> <p><math>\checkmark</math> gradient negatief vir <math>x &lt; -4</math></p> <p><math>\checkmark</math> gradient positief vir <math>-4 &lt; x &lt; 1</math></p> <p>(3)</p>
<p><b>OF</b></p> <p><math>f'(-4) = 0</math></p> <p><math>f''(-4) &gt; 0</math> grafiek is konkaaf na bo by <math>x = -4</math>, so <math>f</math> het 'n lokale minimum by <math>x = -4</math>.</p>	<p><math>\checkmark f'(-4) = 0</math></p> <p><math>\checkmark f''(-4) &gt; 0</math></p> <p><math>\checkmark x = -4</math></p> <p>(3)</p>

**VRAAG 11**

<p>11.1</p> $\begin{aligned} V(0) &= 100 - 4(0) \\ &= 100 \text{ liter} \end{aligned}$	<p><math>\checkmark</math> antwoord (1)</p>
<p>11.2</p> <p>Tempo in – tempo uit <math>= 5 - k</math> l/min</p> <p><math>V'(t) = -4</math> l/min</p>	<p><math>\checkmark 5 - k</math></p> <p><math>\checkmark -4</math></p> <p><math>\checkmark</math> eenhede een keer aangedui (3)</p>
<p>11.3</p> <p><math>5 - k = -4</math></p> <p><math>k = 9</math> l/min</p> <p><b>Let wel:</b> Slegs antwoord: 2/2 punte</p> <p><b>OF</b></p> <p>Volume vir enige gegewe <math>t</math> = aanvanklike volume + inkomende totaal – uitgaande totaal</p> $100 + 5t - kt = 100 - 4t$ $5t - kt = -4t$ $9t - kt = 0$ $t(9 - k) = 0$ <p>As <math>t = 1</math> minuut vanaf die begin, <math>t = 1</math>, <math>9 - k = 0</math>, so <math>k = 9</math></p> <p><b>OF</b></p> <p>Aangesien <math>\frac{dV}{dt} = -4</math>, verminder die volume van die water in die tenk met 4 liters per minuut. Dus moet <math>k</math>, 4 meer wees as 5: <math>k = 9</math>.</p>	<p><math>\checkmark 5 - k = -4</math></p> <p><math>\checkmark k = 9</math></p> <p>(2)</p> <p><math>\checkmark 100 + 5t - kt = 100 - 4t</math></p> <p><math>\checkmark k = 9</math></p> <p>(2)</p> <p><math>\checkmark \checkmark k = 9</math></p> <p>(2)</p>

**VRAAG 12**

**Let wel:** Indien die verkeerde ongelykheid  $50x+25y \leq 500$  gebruik word, het die kandidaat verkeerdelik gesê dat daar meer leerlinge is as beskikbare sitplekke. 'n Maksimum van 10 punte vir die hele vraag kan dan toegeken word:

12.1	$x, y \in \mathbb{N}$ $x + y \leq 15$ $50x + 25y \geq 500$ $y \leq 8$ <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OF</b></p> $y \leq -x + 15$ $y \geq -2x + 20$ $y \leq 8$	<p><b>Let wel:</b> Indien die kandidaat <math>50x + 25y = 500</math> het: Maksimum 5/6 punte</p> <p><b>Let wel:</b> Die punt vir die ongelykheid kan slegs toegeken word indien beide LK en RK korrek is</p>	✓✓ $x + y \leq 15$ ✓✓ $y \leq 8$ ✓✓ $50x + 25y \geq 500$ (6)
12.2			✓ $x + y \leq 15$ ✓ $50x + 25y \geq 500$ ✓ $y \leq 8$ ✓ gangbare gebied (4)
12.3	$C = 600x + 300y$		✓ antwoord (1)
12.4.1	$(6 ; 8) ; (7 ; 6) ; (8 ; 4) ; (9 ; 2)$ en $(10 ; 0)$ <b>LET WEL:</b> Die gradiënt van die soeklyn is $m = -\frac{2}{1}$		3 punte indien al die oplossings korrek 2 punte indien 3 of 4 oplossings korrek 1 punte indien 1 of 2 oplossings korrek (3)
12.4.2	$C = 6(600) + 8(300) = \text{R}6\,000$ of $C = 7(600) + 6(300) = \text{R}6\,000$ of $C = 8(600) + 4(300) = \text{R}6\,000$ of $C = 9(600) + 2(300) = \text{R}6\,000$ of $C = 10(600) + 0(300) = \text{R}6\,000$		✓ subs ✓ antwoord (2)
12.5	8 rooi ; 4 blou		✓ antwoord (1)

**TOTAAL: 150**

## VRAAG 12.2

