



Education and Sport Development

Department of Education and Sport Development
Departement van Onderwys en Sport Ontwikkeling
Lefapha la Thuto le Tihabololo ya Metshameko

NORTH WEST PROVINCE

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE/GRAAD12

MATHEMATICS PAPER 1/VRAESTEL 1 WISKUNDE

MEMORANDUM

MID YEAR EXAMINATION 2018 HALFJAAREKSAMEN

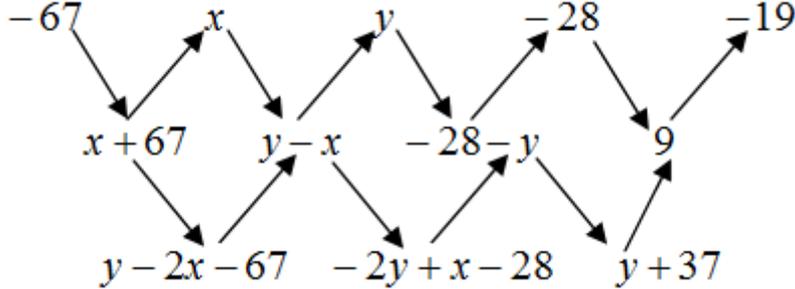
MARKS / PUNTE: 150



QUESTION/VRAAG 1		
1.1.1	$x^2 - 5x = -6$ $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$ $(x - 2)(x - 3) = 0$ $x = 2$ or $x = 3$	✓ standard form/ <i>standaardvorm</i> ✓ factors/ <i>faktore</i> ✓ both values of x / <i>beide x-waardes</i> (3)
1.1.2	$3x^2 - 4x - 2 = 0$ $x = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(3)(-2)}}{2(3)}$ $x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{40}}{6}$ $x = 1,72$ or $x = -0,39$	✓ correct substitution / <i>korrekte substitusie</i> ✓ $\sqrt{40}$ ✓ ✓ each value of x / <i>Elke x-waarde</i> (5)
1.1.3	$(3x + 1)(x - 4) > 0$ $\therefore x < -\frac{1}{3}$ or $x > 4$	✓ end points/ <i>waardes</i> ✓ correct notation / <i>korrekte notasie</i> (2)
1.2	$\frac{4^x}{2^y} = 256$ $\frac{2^{2x}}{2^y} = 2^8$ $2^{2x-y} = 2^8$ $\therefore 2x - y = 8$ $x^2 - xy + y^2 = 19$ $y = 2x - 8$ $x^2 - x(2x - 8) + (2x - 8)^2 = 19$ $x^2 - 2x^2 + 8x + 4x^2 - 32x + 64 - 19 = 0$ $3x^2 - 24x + 45 = 0$ $x^2 - 8x + 15 = 0$ $(x - 5)(x - 3) = 0$ $x = 3$ or $x = 5$ $y = 2x - 8$ $y = 2(3) - 8$ $y = 2(5) - 8$ $y = -2$ or $y = 2$	✓ $2x - y = 8$ ✓ making y subject / <i>maak y onderwerp</i> ✓ correct substitution / <i>korrekte substitusie</i> ✓ simplification / <i>vereenvoudiging</i> ✓ standard form / <i>standaardvorm</i> ✓ factors / <i>faktore</i> ✓ both x values / <i>beide x-waardes</i> ✓ both y values / <i>beide y-waardes</i> (8)

1.3	$x^5 = x^2 \times x^2 \times x$ $= 3 \times 3 \times (\pm\sqrt{3})$ $= \pm 9\sqrt{3}$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> $x^2 = 3$ $x^{2 \times \frac{5}{2}} = 3^{\frac{5}{2}}$ $x^5 = \sqrt{243}$ $x^5 = \pm 9\sqrt{3}$	✓ exponential law/ <i>eksponentwet</i> ✓ substitution / <i>substitusie</i> ✓ answer / <i>antw</i> ✓ exponential law/ <i>Eksp wet</i> ✓ $x^5 = \sqrt{243}$ ✓ answer / <i>antw</i> (3)
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QUESTION/VRAAG 2

2.1	 <p> $y - 2x - 67 = y + 37$ $-2x = 104$ $x = -52$ </p> <p> $y - 2x - 67 = -2y + x - 28$ $3y - 3x = 39$ $y - x = 13$ $y - (-52) = 13$ $y = -39$ </p>	✓ first differences / <i>Eersteverskille</i> ✓ second differences / <i>Tweedeverskille</i> ✓ equating second differences / <i>tweedeverskillegelykste</i> <i>l</i> ✓ <i>x</i> -value / <i>x</i> -waarde ✓ equating second differences/ <i>tweedeverskillegelykste</i> <i>l</i> ✓ <i>y</i> -value / <i>y</i> -waarde (6)
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2.2	$\begin{array}{cccccc} -67 & -52 & -39 & -28 & -19 & \\ & 15 & 13 & 11 & & \\ & & -2 & -2 & & \end{array}$ $2a = -2$ $a = -1$ $3a + b = 15$ $3(-1) + b = 15$ $b = 18$ $a + b + c = -67$ $-1 + 18 + c = -67$ $c = -84$ $T_n = -n^2 + 18n - 84$	<p>✓ value of a <i>Waarde van a</i></p> <p>✓ value of b <i>Waarde van b</i></p> <p>✓ value of c <i>Waarde van c</i></p> <p>✓ answer <i>antwoord</i> (4)</p>
2.3	$T_n > 0$ $-n^2 + 18n - 84 > 0$ $n^2 - 18n + 84 < 0$ <p>no Solution</p> <p>∴ the sequence will never contain a positive term</p> <p><i>Geenoplossing</i></p> <p><i>d.w.s. die getalpatroonsalnooitpositiewe term hênie</i></p>	<p>✓ $-n^2 + 18n - 84 > 0$</p> <p>✓ $n^2 - 18n + 84 < 0$</p> <p>✓ conclusion <i>gevolgtrekking</i> (3)</p>

QUESTION/VRAAG 3

3.1

$$T_4 = 24 \qquad T_9 = 768$$

$$\frac{T_9}{T_4} = r^{9-4}$$

$$\frac{768}{24} = r^5$$

$$32 = r^5$$

$$2^5 = r^5$$

$$r = 2$$

$$\frac{T_4}{T_1} = r^3 \qquad \text{or} \qquad \frac{T_9}{T_1} = r^8$$

$$\frac{24}{a} = 2^3 \qquad \frac{768}{a} = 2^8$$

$$a = \frac{24}{8} \qquad a = \frac{768}{256}$$

$$a = 3 \qquad a = 3$$

$$T_n = ar^{n-1}$$

$$T_n = 3 \cdot 2^{n-1}$$

3; 6; 12;

Or

$$T_4 = 24 \qquad T_9 = 768$$

$$T_n = ar^{n-1}$$

$$T_4 = ar^3 = 24 \dots \dots \dots \text{equation1}$$

$$T_9 = ar^8 = 768 \dots \dots \dots \text{equation2}$$

$$\underline{\text{equation2}}$$

$$\text{equation1}$$

$$ar^8 = 768$$

$$ar^3 = 24$$

$$r^5 = 32$$

$$r^5 = 2^5$$

$$r = 2$$

$$ar^3 = 24 \qquad \text{or} \qquad ar^8 = 768$$

$$a \cdot 2^3 = 24 \qquad a \cdot 2^8 = 768$$

$$a = 3 \qquad a = 3$$

$$T_n = ar^{n-1}$$

$$T_n = 3 \cdot 2^{n-1}$$

3; 6; 12;

✓ $\frac{768}{24} = r^5$
 ✓ simplification / vereenvoudiging

✓ r

✓ a

✓ T₂& T₃ (5)

✓ 2 equations / 2 vergelykings

✓ $r^5 = 32$

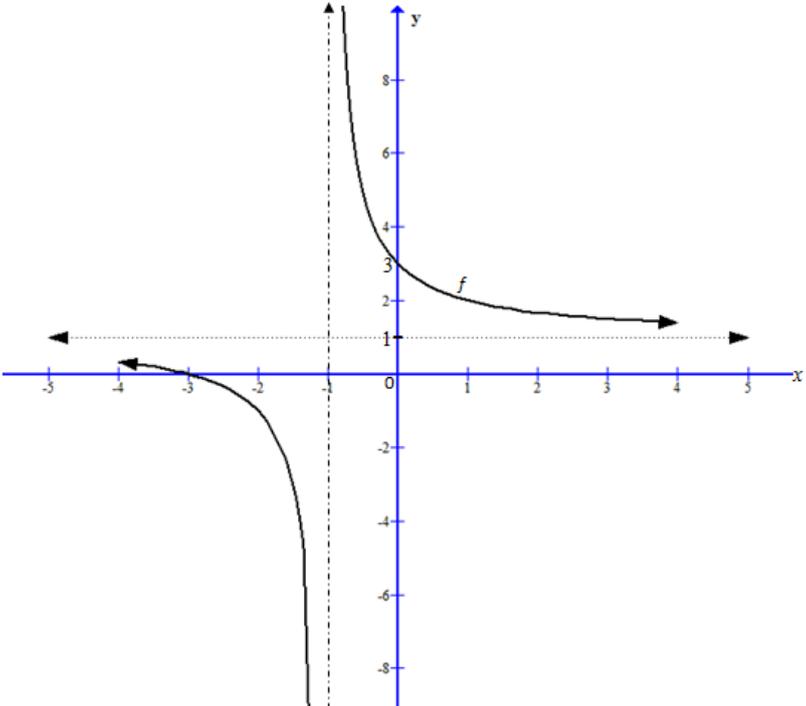
✓ r

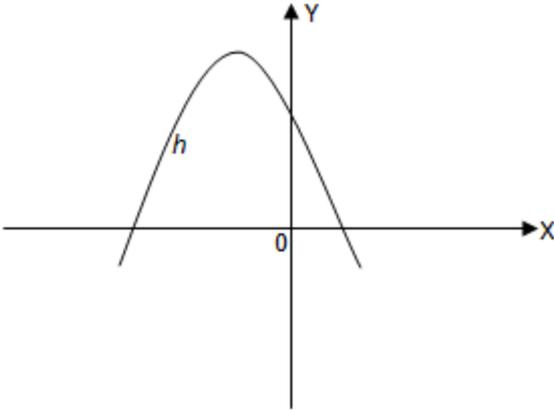
✓ a

✓ T₂& T₃ (5)

3.2.1	$T_{12} = S_{12} - S_{11}$ $= 324 - 275$ $= 49$	$\checkmark T_{12} = S_{12} - S_{11}$ \checkmark substitution / <i>subst</i> \checkmark answer / <i>antw</i> (3)
3.2.2	$T_n = S_n - S_{n-1}$ $= 2n^2 + 3n - [2(n-1)^2 + 3(n-1)]$ $= 2n^2 + 3n - [2n^2 - 4n + 2 + 3n - 3]$ $= 2n^2 + 3n - 2n^2 + n + 1$ $= 4n + 1$	$\checkmark T_n = S_n - S_{n-1}$ \checkmark substitution / <i>substitutie</i> \checkmark simplification / <i>vereenvoudiging</i> \checkmark answer / <i>antw</i> (4)
3.3	$\sum_{n=2}^{18} (2n - 1)$ $3 + 5 + 7 + \dots$ $a = 3 \quad S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$ $d = 2 \quad S_{17} = \frac{17}{2} [2 \cdot 3 + (17-1)2]$ $n = 17 \quad = 323$ $S_n = ?$	$\checkmark n = 17$ $\checkmark a \& d$ \checkmark answer / <i>antw</i> (3)
3.4	$S_\infty = \frac{40}{3}$ $S_\infty = \frac{a}{1-r} = \frac{40}{3}$ $a = \frac{40}{3}(1-r)$ $a = \frac{40}{3} \left(1 - \frac{5}{2a}\right)$ $a = \frac{40}{3} - \frac{100}{3a}$ $3a^2 = 40a - 100$ $3a^2 - 40a + 100 = 0$ $(3a - 10)(a - 10) = 0$ $a = \frac{10}{3} \text{ or } a = 10$	$T_2 = \frac{5}{2}$ $T_n = ar^{n-1}$ $T_2 = ar = \frac{5}{2}$ $r = \frac{5}{2a}$ $\checkmark \frac{a}{1-r} = \frac{40}{3}$ $\checkmark ar = \frac{5}{2}$ $\checkmark r = \frac{5}{2a}$ \checkmark substitution / <i>substitutie</i> \checkmark standard form / <i>standaardvorm</i> \checkmark factors/faktore \checkmark answer(both values of a)/ <i>Antw (beidewaardes van a)</i> (7)

QUESTION/VRAAG 4

<p>4.1</p>	$f(x) = \frac{x+3}{x+1}$ $y = 0: \quad 0 = \frac{x+3}{x+1}$ $0 = x+3$ $x = -3$ $x = 0: \quad y = \frac{0+3}{0+1}$ $y = 3$	<p>✓ $y = 0$</p> <p>✓ $x = -3$</p> <p>✓ $y = 3$</p> <p>(3)</p>
<p>4.2</p>	$f(x) = \frac{x+3}{x+1}$ $f(x) = \frac{x+2+1}{x+1}$ $f(x) = \frac{2}{x+1} + \frac{x+1}{x+1}$ $f(x) = \frac{2}{x+1} + 1$	<p>✓ $f(x) = \frac{x+2+1}{x+1}$</p> <p>✓ $\frac{2}{x+1} + \frac{x+1}{x+1}$</p> <p>(3)</p>
<p>4.3.1</p>	<p>$x = -1$</p>	<p>✓ answer/antw (1)</p>
<p>4.3.2</p>	<p>$y = 1$</p>	<p>✓ answer /antw (1)</p>
<p>4.4</p>		<p>✓ asymptotes</p> <p>asimptote</p> <p>✓ x-intercept/afsnit</p> <p>✓ y-intercept/afsnit</p> <p>✓ correct shape</p> <p>Korrektevorm</p> <p>(4)</p>
<p>4.5</p>	<p>$-1 < x < 0$</p>	<p>✓ end points/interval</p> <p>✓ correct notation</p> <p>Korrektenotatie</p> <p>(2)</p>

4.6	$\sum_0^3 f(x)$ $\sum_0^3 \frac{x+3}{x+1} = \frac{0+3}{0+1} + \frac{1+3}{1+1} + \frac{2+3}{2+1} + \frac{3+3}{3+1}$ $= 3+2 + \frac{5}{3} + \frac{3}{2}$ $= \frac{49}{6} \quad (\text{or } = 8,17)$	✓ term 1 & 2 ✓ term 3 & 4 ✓ answer/antw (3)
QUESTION/VRAAG 5		
5.1.1	$y = \log_2 x$	✓✓ answer/antw (2)
5.1.2	$f(x) = 2^x \quad y = 3 \quad f^{-1}(x) = y = \log_2 x$ $3 = 2^x$ $x = \frac{\log 3}{\log 2}$ $x_A = 1,58$ $AB = x_B - x_A$ $AB = 8 - 1,58$ $AB = 6,42$	$3 = \log_2 x$ $2^3 = x$ $x_B = 8$ ✓ $3 = 2^x$ ✓ $x_A = 1,58$ ✓ $3 = \log_2 x$ ✓ $x_B = 8$ ✓ answer/antw (5)
5.1.3	$m_{av} = \frac{f(a) - f(b)}{a - b}$ $= \frac{256 - 2,9897}{8 - 1,58}$ $= 39,41$	✓ numerator /teller ✓ method/metode ✓ answer.antw (3)
5.1.4	$x > 0, x \in \mathfrak{R}$	✓ answer/antw (1)
5.2	<p>$a < 0$ concave down/ <i>konkaafnaonder</i> $b < 0$ shift to left / <i>skuifna links</i> $c > 0$ y-int above 0 / <i>y-afsnitbokant 0</i></p> 	✓ two x intercepts/ <i>Twee x-afsnitte</i> ✓ with different signs <i>Met versk. Tekens</i> ✓ turning points in quadrant 2 / <i>draaipt</i> <i>in 2de kwadrant</i> ✓ concave down/ <i>Konkaafnaonder</i> ✓ y intercept above the x axis <i>y-afsnitbo die x-as</i> (5)

QUESTION/VRAAG 6

<p>6.1.1</p>	$1 + i^{eff} = \left(1 + \frac{i^n}{n}\right)^n$ $i^{eff} = \left(1 + \frac{0,11}{12}\right)^{15} - 1$ $i^{eff} = 1,146683\dots - 1$ $= 0,146683\dots$ $i^{eff} = 14,67\%$	<p>✓ substitution into correct formula Subst in korrekformule ✓ $i = \frac{0,18}{12}$ ✓ answer / antw</p> <p>(3)</p>
<p>6.1.2</p>	$P = 650000$ $n = 15 \times 12 = 180$ $i = \frac{11}{1200}$ $x = ?$ $P = \frac{x[1 - (1+i)^{-n}]}{i}$ $x = \frac{Pi}{[1 - (1+i)^{-n}]}$ $x = \frac{650000 \times \frac{11}{1200}}{1 - \left(1 + \frac{11}{1200}\right)^{-180}}$ $x = 7387,88$	<p>✓ substitution into correct formula Subst in korrekformule ✓ P = 500 000 ✓ n = 180 ✓ answer / antw</p> <p>(4)</p>
<p>6.1.3</p>	$n = 8 \times 12 = 96$ <p>Balance = A - F</p> $= 650000 \left(1 + \frac{11}{1200}\right)^{96} - \frac{7387,88 \left[\left(1 + \frac{11}{1200}\right)^{96} - 1\right]}{\frac{11}{1200}}$ $= 43147366$ <p>OR</p> $n = (15 - 8) \times 12 = 84$ $P = \frac{7387,88 \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{11}{1200}\right)^{-84}\right]}{\frac{11}{1200}}$ $P = 43147364$	<p>✓ substitute into correct formula/ Subst in korrekformule ✓ n = 24 ✓ $\frac{0,11}{12}$ ✓ answer/ antw</p> <p>(4)</p> <p>✓ substitute into correct formula/ Subst in korrekformule ✓ n = -84 ✓ $\frac{0,11}{12}$ ✓ answer / antw</p> <p>(4)</p>

6.2	$F = \frac{x[(1+i)^n - 1]}{i}$ $\frac{Fi}{x} + 1 = (1+i)^n$ $\frac{50000 \times \frac{3}{200}}{2300} + 1 = \left(1 + \frac{3}{200}\right)^n$ $\frac{61}{46} = 1,015^n$ $n = \frac{\log \frac{61}{46}}{\log 1,015}$ $n = 18,96$ <p>Accept $n = 19$</p>	<p>✓ substitute into correct formula/ <i>Subst in korrekteformule</i></p> <p>✓ simplification/ <i>vereenvoudiging</i></p> <p>✓ $\frac{61}{46} = 1,015^n$</p> <p>✓ application of log law / <i>toepassing van logwet</i></p> <p>✓ answer / <i>antw</i> (4)</p>
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QUESTION /VRAAG 7

7.1.1	$f(x) = x^2 - 6x$ $f(x+h) = x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - 6x - 6h$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - 6x - 6h - (x^2 - 6x)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - 6x - 6h - x^2 + 6x}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2xh + h^2 - 6h}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(2x + h - 6)h}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (2x + h - 6)$ $= 2x - 6$	<p>✓ correct notation/ <i>Korrektenotatie</i></p> <p>✓ correct substitution/ <i>korrektesubst</i></p> <p>✓ simplification/ <i>vereenvoudiging</i></p> <p>✓ common factor h/ <i>Gemene factor h</i></p> <p>✓ answer / <i>antw</i> (5)</p>
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7.1.2	$f(x) = x^2 - 6x$ $f(-2) = (-2)^2 - 6(-2) = 16$ $f(1) = (1)^2 - 6(1) = -5$ $m_{AV} = \frac{f(1) - f(-2)}{1 - (-2)}$ $= \frac{-5 - 16}{3}$ $= -\frac{21}{3}$ $= -7$	<p>✓ method / <i>metode</i> ✓ $f(2) = 16$ ✓ $f(1) = -5$</p> <p>✓ answer/ <i>antw</i> (4)</p>
7.1.3	$f'(x) = 2x - 6$ $m = 2x - 6$ $-4 = 2x - 6$ $2 = 2x$ $x = 1$ $f(1) = 1^2 - 6(1)$ $y = -5$ $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ $y + 5 = -4(x - 1)$ $y = -4x + 4 - 5$ $y = -4x - 1 \quad \text{substitute } (a ; 0)$ $0 = -4a - 1$ $a = -\frac{1}{4}$	<p>✓ $-4 = 2x - 6$ ✓ $x = 1$</p> <p>✓ $y = -5$</p> <p>✓ substitution into straight line formula <i>Subst in</i> <i>reguitlynformule</i> ✓ equation of tangent / <i>vgl van</i> <i>raaklyn</i></p> <p>✓ answer/ <i>antw</i> (6)</p>

7.1.4	$f'(x) = 2x - 6$ $f''(x) =$	
7.2	$D_x[\sqrt[3]{x+x^2+4x}]$ $= D_x\left[x^{\frac{1}{3}} + x^2 + 4x\right]$ $= \frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}} + 2x + 4$	$\checkmark x^{\frac{1}{3}}$ $\checkmark \frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}}$ $\checkmark 2x + 4$ (3)
7.3.1	$xy = 5$ $y = \frac{5}{x}$ $y = 5x^{-1}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = -5x^{-2}$	$\checkmark y = 5x^{-1}$ \checkmark answer / antw (2)
7.3.2	$y = \frac{2x^3 - x}{\sqrt{x}}$ $y = \frac{2x^3 - x}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}$ $y = \frac{2x^3}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} - \frac{x}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}$ $y = 2x^{\frac{5}{2}} - x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 5x^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$	$\checkmark x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $\checkmark y = 2x^{\frac{5}{2}} - x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $\checkmark 5x^{\frac{3}{2}}$ $\checkmark -\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ (4)
QUESTION/VRAAG 8		
8.1.1	$(x-2)(ax^2 + bx + c)$ $(x-2)(x^2 + bx - 6)$ $-2bx - 6x = -8x$ $-2b - 6 = -8$ $-2b = -2$ $b = 1$ $0 = (x-2)(x^2 + x - 6)$ $0 = (x-2)(x-2)(x+3)$ $x = 2 \text{ or } x = -3$ A(-3 ; 0)	\checkmark method/metode $\checkmark x^2 + x - 6$ \checkmark factors/faktore \checkmark values of x/ waardes van x \checkmark coordinates of A/ Koördiante van A (5)

8.1.2	$f(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 8x + 12$ $f'(x) = 3x^2 - 2x - 8$ $0 = 3x^2 - 2x - 8$ $0 = (3x + 4)(x - 2)$ $x = 2 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -\frac{4}{3}$ $x_B = -\frac{4}{3}$	$\checkmark f'(x) = 3x^2 - 2x - 8$ \checkmark correct factors/ <i>korrekte faktore</i> \checkmark both values of x / <i>beidwaardes van x</i> \checkmark answer/ <i>antw</i> (4)
8.1.3	$x < -\frac{4}{3} \quad \text{or} \quad x > 2$	\checkmark end points/ <i>waardes</i> \checkmark notation/ <i>notasie</i> \checkmark or / <i>of</i> (3)
8.1.4	$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 2x - 8$ $f''(x) = 6x - 2$ $0 = 6x - 2$ $x = \frac{1}{3}$	\checkmark second derivative/ <i>tweedeafgeleide</i> $\checkmark f''(x) = 0$ \checkmark answer/ <i>antw</i> (3)
8.1.5	ONE real root / <i>EEN reële wortel</i>	\checkmark answer/ <i>antw</i> (2) [17]
QUESTION/VRAAG 9		
9.1	$m = 4 - x^2$	\checkmark answer/ <i>antw</i> (1)
9.2	$A = l \times b$ $A = 2x(4 - x^2)$ $A = 8x - 2x^3$	$\checkmark 2x$ $\checkmark 4 - x^2$ (2)
9.3	$A = 8x - 2x^3$ $A' = 8 - 6x^2$ $0 = 8 - 6x^2$ $6x^2 = 8$ $x = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ $A = 8\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right) - 2\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^3$ $A = \frac{32\sqrt{3}}{9}$ <i>Accept $A = 6,16$</i>	$\checkmark A' = 8 - 6x^2$ $\checkmark 0 = 8 - 6x^2$ $\checkmark x = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ \checkmark substitution/ <i>subst</i> \checkmark answer/ <i>antw</i> (5) [8]