



Education and Sport Development

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

NORTH WEST PROVINCE

GRADE 12

MATHEMATICS PAPER 1/WISKUNDE VRAESTEL 1
MID YEAR EXAMINATION 2019/HALFJAAREKSAMEN
MARKING MEMORANDUM /NASIENMEMORANDUM

MARKS/PUNTE: 150



This marking memorandum consists of 13 pages/*Hierdie memorandum bestaan uit 13 bladsye*

QUESTION/Vraag 1 [26]

1.1.1	$x^2 - x = 0$ $x^2 - x = 0$ $x = 0$ or $x = 1$	✓ factors/ <i>faktore</i> ✓ both values of x <i>Beide x-waardes</i> (2)
1.1.2	$4 - 10x - 3x^2 = 0$ $3x^2 + 10x - 4 = 0$ $x = \frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{10^2 - 4(3)(-4)}}{2(3)}$ $x = -3,69$ or $x = 0,36$	✓ standard <i>formstandaardvorm</i> ✓ substitution / <i>subt</i> ✓✓ each value of x <i>Elke x-waarde</i> (4)
1.1.3	$\sqrt{11-x} = 1+x$ $(\sqrt{11-x})^2 = (1+x)^2$ $11-x = x^2 + 2x + 1$ $x^2 + 3x - 10 = 0$ $(x+5)(x-2) = 0$ $x = -5$ or $x = 2$ $\sqrt{11+5} = 1-5$ or $\sqrt{11-2} = 1+2$ $\sqrt{16} \neq -4$ $3 = 3$ $\therefore x = 2$ only	✓ $11-x = x^2 + 2x + 1$ ✓ standard <i>formstandaardvorm</i> ✓ factors / <i>faktore</i> ✓ both values of x / <i>beide x-waardes</i> ✓ answer/rejecting $x = -5$ <i>Antw/verwerp $x = -5$</i> (5)
1.1.4	$-(x-4)(x+3) < 0$ $(x-4)(x+3) > 0$ $x < -3$ or $x > 4$	✓ $(x-4)(x+3) > 0$ ✓✓ correct answer <i>Korrekteantw</i> (3)

<p>1.2</p>	$x^2 + xy + y^2 = 7 \dots\dots\dots 1$ $4^{x+2} \cdot 8^{y+1} = 2^{1-x} \dots\dots\dots 2$ $2^{2(x+2)} \cdot 2^{3(y+1)} = 2^{1-x}$ $2^{2x+4+3y+3} = 2^{1-x}$ $2x + 4 + 3y + 3 = 1 - x$ $3x = -6 - 3y \dots\dots\dots 3$ $x = -2 - y$ $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 7$ $(-2 - y)^2 + (-2 - y)y + y^2 = 7$ $4 + 4y + y^2 - 2y - y^2 + y^2 - 7 = 0$ $y^2 + 2y - 3 = 0$ $(y + 3)(y - 1) = 0$ $y = 1 \text{ or } y = -3$ $x = -3 \text{ or } x = 1$	<p>✓ $2^{2(x+2)} \cdot 2^{3(y+1)} = 2^{1-x}$</p> <p>✓ $x = -2 - y$</p> <p>✓ substitution / <i>subst</i></p> <p>✓ standard form <i>standaardvorm</i></p> <p>✓ factors/ <i>faktore</i></p> <p>✓ y values/-<i>waardes</i></p> <p>✓ x values/-<i>waardes</i> (7)</p>
<p>1.3</p>	$x^2 - x = p^2$ $x^2 - x - p^2 = 0$ $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$ $\Delta = (-1)^2 - 4(1)(-p^2)$ $\Delta = 1 + 4p^2$ <p>for equal roots $\Delta = 0$</p> $1 + 4p^2 = 0$ $4p^2 = -1$ <p>this is impossible since $p^2 \geq 0$</p> <p><i>Onmoontlikaangesien</i> $p^2 \geq 0$</p>	<p>✓ Standard form <i>standaardvorm</i></p> <p>✓ substitution / <i>subst</i></p> <p>✓ $\Delta = 1 + 4p^2$</p> <p><i>Virgelykewortels</i></p> <p>✓ $1 + 4p^2 = 0$</p> <p>✓ conclusion (5)</p>

QUESTION/Vraag 2 [09]

<p>2.1</p>	<p>$4n + 6$ first differences</p> $ \begin{array}{ccc} 10 & & 14 & & 18 \\ & \searrow & & \swarrow & \\ & 4 & & 4 & \\ & & & & \\ 2a = 4 & & & & \\ a = 2 & & & & \end{array} $	<p>✓ first 2 terms of first differences <i>eerste 2 terme v 1e verskille</i></p> <p>✓ second difference / <i>2e verskil</i></p> <p>✓ answer / <i>antw</i> (3)</p>
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2.2	$3a + b = 10$ $3(2) + b = 10$ $b = 4$ $a + b + c = 1$ $2 + 4 + c = 1$ $c = -5$ $T_n = 2n^2 + 4n - 5$	✓ value of b / waarde van b ✓ value of c / waarde van c ✓ answer / antw (3)
2.3	$T_n + T_{n+1} = (2n^2 + 4n - 5) + (2(n+1)^2 + 4(n+1) - 5)$ $= 4n^2 + 12n - 4$ $= 2(2n^2 + 6n - 2)$ divisible by 2	✓ $T_n + T_{n+1} = \dots$ ✓ Simplification/ ✓ conclusion /gevolgtrekking (3)

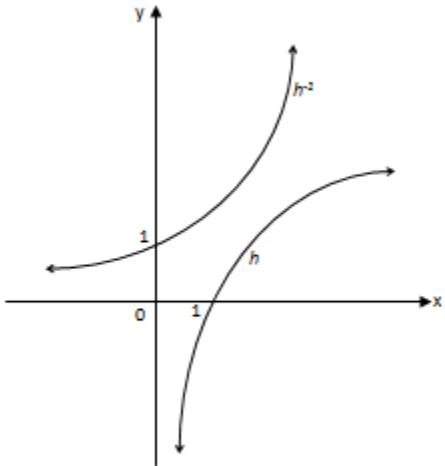
QUESTION/Vraag 3 [23]

3.1.1	$T_n = a + (n - 1)d$ $T_n = 700 + (50 - 1) \times 450$ $T_n = 22750$ R22 750	✓ correct substitution <i>Korrektesubstitusie</i> ✓ answer / antw (2)
3.1.2	First 50m cost R22 750 Additional metres after 50m: $T_n = 23450 + (n - 1) \times 700$ $85050 = 700n + 22750$ $700n = 62300$ $n = 89$ ∴ Total depth = 50m + 89m = 139m	✓ $a = 23450$ ✓ correct substitution <i>korrektesubstitusie</i> ✓ simplification/ <i>vereenv</i> ✓ answer/antw (4)
3.2	$S_n = 2n - n^2$ $T_7 = S_7 - S_6$ $= [2(7) - 7^2] - [2(6) - 6^2]$ $= -11$	✓ $T_7 = S_7 - S_6$ ✓ substitution / <i>subst</i> ✓ answer/ antw (3)

3.3	$\sum_{m=0}^9 \frac{(-1)^{m+1}}{2^m} = -1 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} - \dots$ $S_{10} = \frac{a(1-r^n)}{1-r}$ $= \frac{-1 \left(1 - \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)^{10} \right)}{1 - \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)}$ $= -0,67$	<p>✓ <i>a</i> ✓ <i>r</i> ✓ <i>n</i> ✓ substitution /subst ✓ answer /antw</p> <p>(5)</p>
3.4.1	$\frac{1+x}{1-x} = \frac{2x+7}{1+x}$ $(1+x)(1+x) = (1-x)(2x+7)$ $1+2x+x^2 = 7-5x-2x^2$ $3x^2+7x-6=0$ $(3x-2)(x+3)=0$ $x=-3 \text{ or } x=\frac{2}{3}$ $\text{if } x=-3 \quad \text{if } x=\frac{2}{3}$ $r=-\frac{1}{2} \quad r=5$ <p>for convergent series: $-1 < r < 1$ $\therefore x = -3$ only</p>	<p>✓ $\frac{1+x}{1-x} = \frac{2x+7}{1+x}$</p> <p>✓ Standard form <i>standaardvorm</i> ✓ factors/ faktore</p> <p>✓ both values of <i>x</i> <i>beide x-waardes</i></p> <p>✓ both values of <i>r</i> <i>Beidewaardes van r</i></p> <p>✓ $-1 < r < 1$ ✓ $x = -3$ (7)</p>
3.4.2	$S_{\infty} = \frac{a}{1-r}$ $= \frac{1-x}{1-\frac{1}{2}}$ $= \frac{1-(-3)}{1-\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)}$ $= \frac{8}{3}$	<p>✓ substitution/subst</p> <p>✓ answer/ antw (2)</p>

QUESTION/Vraag4 [23]

4.1.1	$y = a(x + p)^2 + q$ $y = a(x - 2)^2 - 2$ $6 = a(0 - 2)^2 - 2$ $8 = 4a$ $a = 2$ $f(x) = 2(x - 2)^2 - 2$ $f(x) = 2x^2 - 8x + 6$	✓ substitution of turning point <i>subst van draaipunt</i> ✓ subst. (6 ; 0) ✓ $a = 2$ ✓ answer / <i>antw</i> (4)
4.1.2	$y = 2(x - 2)^2 - 2$ $y = 2x^2 - 8x + 8 - 2$ $0 = 2x^2 - 8x + 6$ $0 = x^2 - 4x + 3$ $0 = (x - 3)(x - 1)$ $x = 1$ or $x = 3$ OR $y = 2(x - 2)^2 - 2$ $0 = 2(x - 2)^2 - 2$ $(x - 2)^2 = 1$ $x - 2 = \pm 1$ $x = 1$ or $x = 3$	✓ $y = 0$ ✓ standard form / <i>standaardvorm</i> ✓ factors / <i>faktore</i> ✓ both values of x <i>Beide x-waardes</i> OR / <i>OF</i> ✓ $y = 0$ ✓ $(x - 2)^2 = 1$ ✓ $x - 2 = \pm 1$ ✓ both values of x <i>Beide x-waardes</i> (4)
4.1.3	Translation/shift 2 units upward and 2 units to the LHS <i>Transleer/skuij 2 eenhede op en 2 eenhedena links</i>	✓ Translation/shift 2 units upward / <i>2 nabo</i> ✓ 2 units to the LHS/ <i>2 na links</i> (2)
4.1.4	$x \leq 0$ or $x \geq 0$	✓ $x \leq 0$ ✓ $x \geq 0$ (2)
4.2.1	$h(x) = \log_2 x$ $y = 2^x$	✓✓ answer / <i>antw</i> (2)

4.2.2		<p>h ✓ x intercept / afsnit ✓ shape / vorm</p> <p>h^{-1} ✓ y intercept / afsnit ✓ shape / vorm</p> <p>(4)</p>
4.2.3	$h(x) = \log_2 x$ $a = \log_2 2$ $a = 1$	<p>✓ substitution / subst ✓ answer / antw (2)</p>
4.2.4	$0 < x \leq 2$	<p>✓ end points / interval ✓ correct notation / notasie (2)</p>

QUESTION/Vraag5 [18]

5.1	$r(x) = \frac{k}{x+p} + q$ $y = \frac{k}{x-2} - 1$ $-4 = \frac{k}{0-2} - 1$ $-3 = \frac{k}{-2}$ $k = 6$ $r(x) = \frac{6}{x-2} - 1$ $s(x) = a^x + b$ $y = a^x - 1$ $3 = a^2 - 1$ $a^2 = 4$ $a = 2$ $s(x) = 2^x - 1$	<p>✓ subst. $x = 2$ and $y = -1$</p> <p>✓ subst. $O(0; -4)$</p> <p>✓ equation of r / vgl. van r</p> <p>✓ subst</p> <p>✓ equation of s / vgl. van s (5)</p>
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5.2	$r(x) = \frac{6}{x-2} - 1$ $0 = \frac{6}{x-2} - 1$ $1 = \frac{6}{x-2}$ $x-2 = 6$ $x = 8$ $B(0 ; 8)$	$\checkmark 0 = \frac{6}{x-2} - 1$ $\checkmark 1 = \frac{6}{x-2}$ $\checkmark x = 8$ (3)
5.3	$y = -x + c \quad \text{sub } (2 ; -1)$ $-1 = -2 + c$ $c = 1$ $y = -x + 1$	$\checkmark \text{subst.}$ $\checkmark \text{answer / antw}$ (2)
5.4	$y = -x + 1$ $x = 2: \quad y = -2 + 1 = 1$ $y = 3: \quad x = -3 + 1 = -2$ $W(-2 ; 1)$	$\checkmark \text{value of } x / \text{waarde van } x$ $\checkmark \text{value of } y / \text{waarde van } y$ (2)
5.5	$0 < x < 2 \quad \text{or } x > 8$	$\checkmark \text{End points / interval}$ $\checkmark \text{correct notation / notasie}$ $\checkmark x > 8$ (3)
5.6	$k(x) = s(x) - r(x)$ $k(x) = 2^x - 1 - \left(\frac{6}{x-2} - 1 \right)$ $k(x) = 2^x - 1 - \frac{6}{x-2} + 1$ $k(x) = 2^x - \frac{6}{x-2}$ $y \in \mathfrak{R}$	$\checkmark \text{removing the brackets}$ Verwyderhakies $\checkmark k(x) = 2^x - \frac{6}{x-2}$ $\checkmark \text{answer / antw}$ (3)

QUESTION/ Vraag6 [07]

6.1	$A = P(1 - in)$ $x = 2x(1 - 0.1n)$ $1 = 2 - 0,2n$ $-1 = -0,2n$ $n = 5$	$\checkmark A = 2P$ $\checkmark \text{correct}$ $\text{substitutionkorrektesubstitusie}$ $\checkmark \text{removing the brackets/}$ verwyderhakies $\checkmark \text{answer /antw}$ (4)
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6.2	$A = P(1+i)^n$ $75000 = 42000(1+i)^{5 \times 12}$ $\frac{75000}{42000} = (1+i)^{60}$ $(1+i)^{60} = \frac{25}{14}$ $1+i = \sqrt[60]{\frac{25}{14}}$ $i = 0,009710485$ $\frac{r}{1200} = 0,009710485$ $r = 11,65\%$	<p>✓ $n = 60$</p> <p>✓ correct substitution <i>korrektesubstitusie</i></p> <p>✓ $\sqrt[60]{\frac{25}{14}}$</p> <p>✓ answer/antw (4)</p>
6.3	$(1+i_{eff}) = \left(1 + \frac{i_{nom}}{m}\right)^m$ $(1+i_{eff}) = \left(1 + \frac{0,07}{4}\right)^4$ $i_{eff} = 1,071859031 - 1$ $i_{eff} = 7,19\%$	<p>✓ correct formulakorrekteformule</p> <p>✓ correct substitution <i>korrektesubstitusie</i></p> <p>✓ answer/antw (3)</p>

QUESTION/ Vraag 7 [18]

7.1.1	$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2$ $f(x+h) = -\frac{1}{2}(x+h)^2$ $f(x+h) = -\frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 2xh + h^2)$ $f(x+h) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - xh - \frac{1}{2}h^2$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{1}{2}x^2 - xh - \frac{1}{2}h^2 - \left(-\frac{1}{2}x^2\right)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{1}{2}x^2 - xh - \frac{1}{2}h^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^2}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-xh - \frac{1}{2}h^2}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left(-x - \frac{1}{2}h\right)h}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left(-x - \frac{1}{2}h\right)$ $= -x$	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> Penalize 1 mark for incorrect notation/ <i>penaliseer 1 punt vir foutiewenotasië</i> </div> <p>✓ correct formula/ <i>korrekteformule</i></p> <p>✓ $f(x+h) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + xh + \frac{1}{2}h^2$</p> <p>✓ $\frac{xh + \frac{1}{2}h^2}{h}$</p> <p>✓ common factor h <i>Gemene factor h</i></p> <p>✓ answer / antw (5)</p>
7.1.2	$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2$ $f(-5) = \frac{25}{2} \quad f(3) = \frac{9}{2}$ $m_{av} = \frac{f(-5) - f(3)}{-5 - 3}$ $= \frac{\frac{25}{2} - \left(\frac{9}{2}\right)}{-8}$ $= -1$	<p>✓ $f(-5) = -\frac{25}{2}$</p> <p>✓ $f(3) = -\frac{9}{2}$</p> <p>✓ method/substitution <i>Metode/substitusie</i></p> <p>✓ answer/ antw (4)</p>
7.2	$D_x[2x^3 - 4x - \pi]$ $= 6x^2 - 4$	<p>✓ $6x^2$</p> <p>✓ -4</p> <p>(2)</p>

7.3	$y = \sqrt{x} \left(x - \frac{1}{x} \right)$ $y = x^{\frac{1}{2}} (x - x^{-1})$ $y = x^{\frac{3}{2}} - x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3}{2} x^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$	$\checkmark x^{-1}$ $\checkmark x^{\frac{3}{2}} - x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ $\checkmark \frac{3}{2} x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $\checkmark \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$ (4)
7.4	$y = -x^2 - 4x + 12$ $y' = -2x - 4$ $m = -2x - 4$ $-14 = -2x - 4$ $-10 = -2x$ $x = 5$	$\checkmark y' = -2x - 4$ $\checkmark -14 = -2x - 4$ $\checkmark \text{answer / antw}$ (3)

QUESTION/Vraag 8 [16]

8.1	$f(x) = ax^3 + bx + d$ $0 = a(4)^3 + b(4) + d \quad \text{substitute } (4 ; 0)$ $0 = 64a + 4b + 16 \dots\dots\dots \text{equation 1}$ $0 = a(-2)^3 - 2b + d \quad \text{substitute } (-2 ; 0)$ $0 = -8a - 2b + 16 \dots\dots\dots \text{equation 2}$ <p style="text-align: center;">multiply equation 2 by 2</p> $0 = -16a - 4b + 32$ <p style="text-align: center;">equation 1 + equation 2</p> $48a = -48$ $a = -1$ $0 = 64(-1) + 4b + 16$ $b = 12$ $f(x) = -x^3 + 12x + 16$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> $f'(x) = 3ax^2 + b$ $0 = 3a(-2)^2 + b$ $0 = 12a + b$ $b = -12a \dots\dots\dots \text{equation 1}$ $0 = 64a + 4b + 16 \dots\dots\dots \text{equation 2}$ $0 = 64a + 4(-12a) + 16$ $0 = 64a - 48a + 16$ $0 = 16a + 16$ $a = -1$ $b = -12a$ $b = -12(-1)$ $b = 12$ $f(x) = -x^3 + 12x + 16$ <p>OR/OF</p>	<p>✓equation 1/ <i>vergelyking 1</i></p> <p>✓equation 2 <i>vergelyking 2</i></p> <p>✓method/ <i>metode</i></p> <p>✓substitution/ <i>subst</i> (4)</p> <p>✓equation 1 <i>Vergelyking 1</i></p> <p>✓equation 2 <i>Vergelyking 2</i></p> <p>✓method/<i>metode</i></p> <p>✓substitution/ <i>subst</i> (4)</p>
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	<p>since the zeros of f are 4, -2 and -2</p> $f(x) = a(x-4)(x+2)(x+2)$ $f(x) = a(x-4)(x^2+4x+4)$ $f(x) = a(x^3-12x-16) \quad \text{substitute } A(0;16)$ $16 = a(-16)$ $a = -1$ $f(x) = -x^3+12x+16$	<p>✓ substitution/subst</p> <p>✓ $x^3-12x-16$</p> <p>✓ substitution of A</p> <p>Subst van A</p> <p>✓ $16 = a(-16)$</p> <p>(4)</p>
8.2	$f(x) = -x^3+12x+16$ $f'(x) = -3x^2+12$ $0 = -3x^2+12$ $x^2-4 = 0$ $x^2 = 4 \quad \text{OR} \quad (x-2)(x+2) = 0$ $x = \pm 2$ $f(2) = -(2)^3+12(2)+16$ $y = 32$ $Q(2; 32)$	<p>✓ $f'(x) = -3x^2+12$</p> <p>✓ $0 = -3x^2+12$</p> <p>✓ factors/ $x^2 = 4$ /faktore</p> <p>✓ both values of x</p> <p>Beide x-waardes</p> <p>✓ value of y</p> <p>Waaarde van y</p> <p>(5)</p>
8.3	$f'(x) = -3x^2+12$ $f''(x) = -6x$ $0 = -6x$ $x = 0$ $y = 16$ $(0;16)$ $\therefore (0;-16)$ <p>OR/OF</p> $f(x) = -x^3-12x+16$ $t(x) = -f(x) = x^3-12x-16$ $t'(x) = 3x^2-12$ $t''(x) = 6x$ $0 = 6x$ $x = 0$ $t(0) = -16$ $\therefore (0; -16)$	<p>✓ $f''(x) = -6x$</p> <p>✓ $0 = -6x$</p> <p>✓ $x = 0$</p> <p>✓ answer /antw</p> <p>(4)</p> <p>✓ $t(x) = x^3-12x-16$</p> <p>✓ $f''(x) = 6x$</p> <p>✓ $0 = 6x$</p> <p>✓ answer/ antw</p> <p>(4)</p>
8.4	$x < -2 \quad \text{or} \quad 2 \leq x < 4$	<p>✓ $x < -2$</p> <p>✓ ✓ $2 \leq x < 4$</p> <p>(3)</p>

QUESTION / Vraag9 [7]

9.1	$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A) \times P(B)$ $= 0,4 \times 0,5$ $= 0,2$	✓ substitution / <i>subst</i> ✓ answer / <i>antw</i> (2)
9.2	$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$ $= 0,4 + 0,5 - 0,2$ $= 0,7$	✓ substitution / <i>subst</i> ✓ answer/ <i>antw</i> (2)
9.3	$P(\text{not } A \text{ and not } B) = 1 - P(A \text{ or } B)$ $= 1 - 0,7$ $= 0,3$	✓ formula / <i>formule</i> ✓ substitution / <i>subst</i> ✓ answer / <i>antw</i> (3)