

# NASIONALE SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT-EKSAMEN NOVEMBER 2021

**WISKUNDE: VRAESTEL I** 

#### **NASIENRIGLYNE**

Tyd: 3 uur 150 punte

Hierdie nasienriglyne word voorberei vir gebruik deur eksaminatore en hulpeksaminatore. Daar word van alle nasieners vereis om 'n standaardiseringsvergadering by te woon om te verseker dat die nasienriglyne konsekwent vertolk en toegepas word tydens die nasien van kandidate se skrifte.

Die IEB sal geen gesprek aanknoop of korrespondensie voer oor enige nasienriglyne nie. Daar word toegegee dat verskillende menings rondom sake van beklemtoning of detail in sodanige riglyne mag voorkom. Dit is ook voor die hand liggend dat, sonder die voordeel van bywoning van 'n standaardiseringsvergadering, daar verskillende vertolkings mag wees oor die toepassing van die nasienriglyne.

IEB Copyright © 2021 BLAAI ASSEBLIEF OM

#### **AFDELING A**

#### **VRAAG 1**

(a) (1) Skryf vergelyking in standaardvorm

$$x = \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4(3)(-3)}}{2(3)}$$

$$x = 2,14$$
 of  $x = -0,47$ 

(2) 
$$x < -0.47$$
 of  $x > 2.14$ 

(b) 
$$y = 12x$$

$$12x = x^{2} + 5x$$

$$0 = x^{2} - 7x$$

$$x = 0 \text{ of } x = 7$$

$$y = 0$$
 of  $y = 84$ 

(c) 
$$\sqrt{x+7} = x-5$$
  
 $x+7 = x^2 - 10x + 25$   
 $0 = x^2 - 11x + 18$   
 $0 = (x-9)(x-2)$   
 $x = 9$  of  $x = 2$  NVT

(d) 
$$177146 = \frac{2(3^n - 1)}{(3 - 1)}$$
 metode vir formule akkuraatheid

$$177147 = 3^n$$

$$n = 11$$

### **VRAAG 2**

(a) 
$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{(x+h)^2 - 5(x+h) - (x^2 - 5x)}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - 5x - 5h - x^2 + 5x}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{2xh + h^2 - 5h}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{h(2x+h-5)}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \to 0} (2x+h-5)$$

$$f'(x) = 2x-5$$

(b) 
$$g(x) = x^{\frac{1}{3}} + 6x^{-1}$$
  
 $g'(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}} - 6x^{-2}$ 

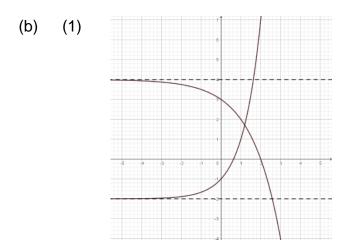
(c) 
$$f'(x) = -2x+3$$
  
 $-2x+3 = -1$   
 $x = 2$   
 $(2;6)$   
 $6 = -2 + p$   
 $p = 8$ 

(a) (1) 
$$x \in (-\infty, \infty)$$
 of  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ 

(2) 
$$y \in (-2, \infty) \text{ of } \{y: y > -2\}$$

(3) 
$$y = -3^x + 2$$

(4) 
$$3^{x}-2=0$$
  
 $3^{x}=2$   
 $x = \log_{3} 2$   
 $x = 0.63$   
 $x \ge 0.63$  of  $x \ge 0.6$ 



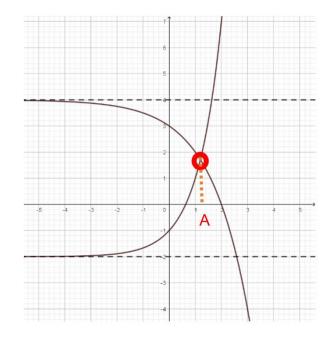
y-afsnit x-afsnit Vorm (Let op die asimptoot)

(2) 
$$y = -2^x + 7$$

(3) 
$$3^x - 2 = -2^x + 4$$

$$3^x + 2^x = 6$$

Getoon by A



# **VRAAG 4**

(a) 
$$1=(2)+t$$
  
 $t=-1$  (2)

(b) 
$$\log_3 x = 1$$

C(3;1) vir die x-waarde van 3

(c) 
$$0 = \frac{5}{x-2} + 1$$
$$-1(x-2) = 5$$
$$x = -3$$

$$0 = \log_3 x$$

$$3^0 = x$$

$$x = 1$$

AB = 4 eenhede

(d) 
$$x = \log_3 y$$
  
 $y = 3^x$ 

(e) 
$$x \in (1,2)$$

(a) Metodepunt vir berekeninge  

$$2a = 4$$
  
 $a = 2$   
 $3(2) + b = 5$   
 $b = -1$   
 $2 - 1 + c = 4$ 

$$c = 3$$

$$T_n = 2n^2 - n + 3$$

(b) 
$$2n^2 - n + 3 = 949$$
  
 $2n^2 - n - 946 = 0$   
 $n = 22$  of  $n \neq -\frac{43}{2}$ 

(c) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{22} (2n^2 - n + 3)$$

#### **VRAAG 6**

(a) 
$$F_{v} = \frac{5000 \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{0,15}{12} \right)^{36} - 1 \right]}{\frac{0,15}{12}}$$
 Fv formule rente getal betalings

$$F_{v} = R225577,53$$

(b) 
$$2500000 = \frac{5000 \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{0,15}{12} \right)^n - 1 \right]}{\frac{0,15}{12}} \quad (= 2500000) \quad \text{I en n Fv Formule}$$

n = 160 maande berekeninge getal maande

# **AFDELING B**

#### **VRAAG7**

(a) 
$$850\ 000 = \frac{x \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{0.09}{12}\right)^{-240}\right]}{\frac{0.09}{12}}$$
 Huidigewaarde-formule i en n vervanging  $x = R7647.67$ 

(b) 
$$850\,000 \left(1 + \frac{0.09}{12}\right)^{144} - \frac{9\,000 \left[\left(1 + \frac{0.09}{12}\right)^{144} - 1\right]}{\frac{0.09}{12}}$$

Saamgestelde groei minus Fv Formule Rentekoers 144

Saldo uitstaande = R173507,13

IEB Copyright © 2021

(a) 
$$\log_3 x - \log_3 (x-5) = 1$$

$$\log_3 \frac{x}{x-5} = 1$$

$$\frac{x}{x-5}=3$$

$$x = \frac{15}{2}$$
 of  $x = 7,5$ 

(b) 
$$ar = -24$$
  
 $ar^2 + ar^3 = -18$ 

$$a = \frac{-24}{r}$$

$$-24r - 24r^2 = -18$$

$$0 = 4r^2 + 4r - 3$$

$$0 = (2r+3)(2r-1)$$

$$r = -\frac{3}{2}$$
 of  $r = \frac{1}{2}$ 

Reeks is konvergerend dus  $r = \frac{1}{2}$ 

(c) (1) 
$$58\,000 = 25\,000 + (12-1)d$$
  
 $33\,000 = 11d$   
 $d = 3\,000$ 

(2) 
$$S_n = \frac{12}{2} (2(25\,000) + (12-1)(3\,000))$$

$$S_n = 498\,000$$

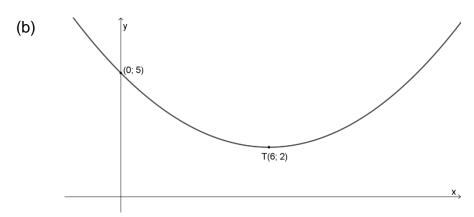
Totale inkomste uit kaartjieverkope

R25×498 000

(a) 
$$N = 8$$
  
 $M = 6$   
 $y = ax(x-6)$   
 $2 = a(4)(4-6)$   
 $a = -\frac{1}{4}$ 

$$y = -\frac{1}{4}(3)(3-6) \text{ vervang } x\text{-waarde van } 3$$
$$y = \frac{9}{4}$$

H(3;2,25)



Enige y-afsnit bokant die draaipunt Draaipunt x-waarde Draaipunt y-waarde Vorm

(a) 
$$x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x + 9 = 3x + 9$$
  
 $x^2(x-5) = 0$   
 $x = 0$  of  $x = 5$ 

Koördinate van A

$$y = 3(5) + 9 = 24$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 10x + 3$$

$$f'(5) = 3(5)^2 - 10(5) + 3 = 28$$

$$y = 28x + c$$

$$24 = 28(5) + c$$

$$c = -116$$

$$0 = 28x - 116$$

$$x=\frac{29}{7}$$

$$B\left(\frac{29}{7};0\right)$$

(b) 
$$(1) \qquad 0 = (x+1)^2 - 4$$

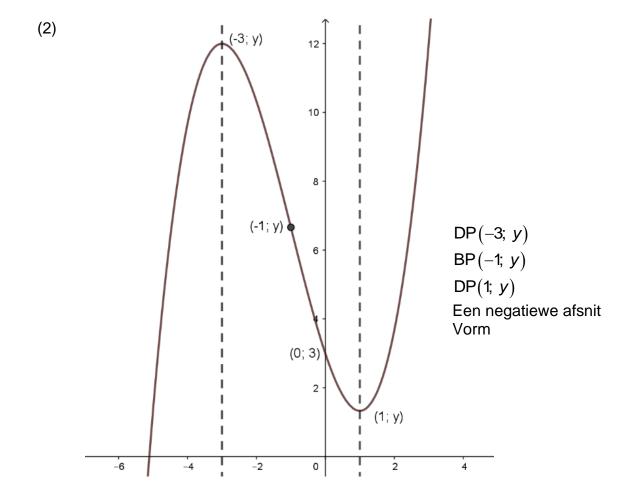
$$0 = x^2 + 2x - 3$$

$$0 = (x+3)(x-1)$$

$$x = -3 \text{ of } x = 1$$

f(x) is stygend wanneer

$$x \in (-\infty; -3] \cup [1; \infty)$$



(a) 
$$x(x+y) = 1000 \text{ of } x^2 + xy = 1000$$
  
 $y = \frac{1000}{x} - x$ 

(b) 
$$F = 5x + 2y$$

$$F = 5x + 2\left(\frac{1000}{x} - x\right)$$

$$F=5x+\frac{2000}{x}-2x$$

$$F = 3x + \frac{2000}{x}$$

$$\frac{dF}{dx} = 3 - \frac{2000}{x^2}$$

$$3 - \frac{2000}{x^2} = 0$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{2000}{3}}$$

of

x = 25,82 eenhede

- (a) (1) 5! of 120
  - (2)  $3 \times 4!$  of 72
  - (3)  $2 \times 4!$  (Getal kodes met letters saam) Waarskynlikheid van kodes saam  $\frac{48}{120} = 0.4$

Waarskynlikheid dat letters nooit langs mekaar sal wees nie 1-0.4=0.6

(b) Vir die reeks om na die getal 10 te konvergeer: Opsies:

Eerste term moet 2 wees en die waarde van r moet 4/5 wees Eerste term moet 4 wees en die waarde van r moet 3/5 wees

Eerste term moet 5 wees en die waarde van r moet  $\frac{1}{2}$  of  $\frac{2}{4}$  of  $\frac{3}{6}$  wees

Eerste term moet 6 wees en die waarde van r moet 2/5 wees

$$6 \times \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^3 = \frac{1}{36}$$

Totaal: 150 punte