

# basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# NASIONALE SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT

**GRAAD 12** 

#### WISKUNDE V1

**FEBRUARIE/MAART 2011** 

**MEMORANDUM** 

**PUNTE: 150** 

Hierdie memorandum bestaan uit 20 bladsye.

DBE/Feb. - Mrt. 2011

# VRAAG 1

Wiskunde/V1

1.1.1	$x^{2} - x = 12$ $x^{2} - x - 12 = 0$ $(x - 4)(x + 3) = 0$ $x = 4 \text{ or } x = -3$	✓ standaardvorm ✓ faktore ✓ antwoorde (3)
	<b>OF</b> $x(x-1) = 12$ $4(3) = 12$	✓ faktore
	(-3)(-4) = 12 Deur inspeksie $x = 4  or  x = -3$	✓✓ antwoorde (3)
1.1.2	$2x^{2} + 3x - 7 = 0$ $x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{(3)^{2} - 4(2)(-7)}}{2(2)}$	✓ substitusie in korrekte formule
		<b>√</b> 65
	$= \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{65}}{4}$ $x = 1,27$ of $x = -2,77$	✓✓ antwoorde (4)
1.1.3		✓ faktore
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\checkmark \frac{3}{7}$ en $-3$
	$x < -3 \text{ of } x > \frac{3}{7}$ $\mathbf{OF}$ $x \in (-\infty; -3) \cup \left(\frac{3}{7}; \infty\right)$	✓✓ korrekte intervalle (4)
	<u> </u>	
1.2	$2x - y = 7$ $y = 2x - 7$ Vervang $y = 2x - 7$ in $x^2 + xy = 21 - y^2$	✓ $y = 2x - 7$ ✓ substitusie
	$x^{2} + x(2x-7) = 21 - (2x-7)^{2}$	✓ vermenigvuldiging
	$x^2 + 2x^2 - 7x = 21 - 4x^2 + 28x - 49$	✓ standaardvorm
	$7x^2 - 35x + 28 = 0$	
	$x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0$	✓ faktore ✓ x-antwoorde
	(x-4)(x-1) = 0  x = 4  of  x = 1	✓ <i>y</i> -antwoorde
	$\begin{cases} x-4 & \text{of } x-1 \\ y=1 & \text{of } y=-5 \end{cases}$	(7)

	l on	T
	OF	7 + 2
	2x - y = 7	$\checkmark x = \frac{7+y}{2}$
	$x = \frac{7+y}{2}$	✓ substitusie
		▼ substitusie
	Vervang $x = \frac{7+y}{2}$ in $x^2 + xy = 21 - y^2$	✓ vermenigvuldiging
	$\left(\frac{7+y}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{7+y}{2}\right)y = 21 - y^2$	
	$\frac{49 + 14y + y^2}{4} + \frac{7y + y^2}{2} = 21 - y^2$	
	$49 + 14y + y^2 + 2(7y + y^2) = 84 - 4y^2$	
	$49 + 14y + y^2 + 14y + 2y^2 = 84 - 4y^2$	✓standaardvorm
	$7y^2 + 28y - 35 = 0$	✓ faktore
	$y^2 + 4y - 5 = 0$	✓ x-antwoorde
	(y+5)(y-1)=0	✓ y-antwoorde
	y = -5 of $y = 1$	(7)
	x = 1 $x = 4$	
1.3	$x = 1 \qquad x = 4$ $\left(\sqrt[5]{\sqrt{35} + \sqrt{3}}\right)\left(\sqrt[5]{\sqrt{35} - \sqrt{3}}\right)$	✓
	$= \sqrt[5]{(\sqrt{35} + \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{35} - \sqrt{3})}$	$\sqrt[5]{(\sqrt{35}+\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{35}-\sqrt{3})}$
	$= \sqrt[5]{35-3}$	✓ <sup>5</sup> √35-3
	$=\sqrt[5]{32}$	
	= 2	✓ antwoord
		(3)
		[21]

2.1	39	✓ antwoord	(1)
2.2	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	✓ formule $\checkmark a = 1$	
	$a = 1$ $3a + b = 6$ $3(1) + b = 6$ $b = 3$ $a + b + c = 3$ $1 + 3 + c = 3$ $c = -1$ $T_n = n^2 + 3n - 1$	$\checkmark b = 3$ $\checkmark c = -1$	(4)
	OF $2a = 2$ $a = 1$ $c = 3 - 4 = -1$ $T_n = n^2 + bn - 1$ $3 = (1)^2 + b(1) - 1 \text{ (as } T_1 = 3 \text{ gebruik)}$ $b = 3$ $T_n = n^2 + 3n - 1$		(4)
2.3	$T_n = n^2 + 3n - 1$ $n^2 + 3n - 1 > 269$ $n^2 + 3n - 270 > 0$ $(n+18)(n-15) > 0$ Die eerste waarde van $n$ is 16 Die term is $16^2 + 3(16) - 1 = 303$	✓ $n^2 + 3n - 1 > 269$ ✓ faktore ✓ $n = 16$ ✓ antwoord	(4) [9]

 $S_{\infty} = 8 + \frac{8}{\sqrt{2}} + \dots$ 3.1

$$s_{\infty} = \frac{a}{1 - r}$$

$$= \frac{8}{1 - r}$$

$$=\frac{8\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}-1}$$
$$=\frac{8\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}+1)}{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}+1)}$$

$$= 8\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2} + 8\sqrt{2}$$
$$= 16 + 8\sqrt{2}$$

**OF** 

$$S_{\infty} = 8 + \frac{8}{\sqrt{2}} + \dots$$

$$r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$
 en

$$s_{\infty} = \frac{a}{1 - r}$$

$$=\frac{8}{1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$=\frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\right)\left(1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\left(1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\left(1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}$$

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

$$= 16\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

$$=16+\frac{16\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$=16+8\sqrt{2}$$

✓ substitusie

✓ rasionalisering

✓ vereenvoudiging

✓ substitusie

✓ rasionalisering

✓ vereenvoudiging

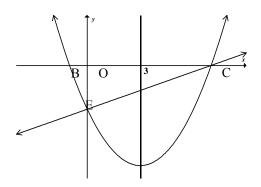
3.2.1	$5 + 15 + 45 + \dots + T_{20}$ $= \sum_{n=1}^{20} 5(3)^{n-1}$	✓ ✓ antwoord	(2)
	OF $5 + 15 + 45 + + T_{20}$ $= 5 \sum_{n=0}^{19} (3)^n$	✓ ✓ antwoord	(2)
	OF $5 + 15 + 45 + + T_{20}$ $= 5 \sum_{i=l}^{l+19} (3)^{i-l}$ vir enige $l \in \mathbb{Z}$	✓ ✓ antwoord	(2)
3.2.2	$5+15+45++T_{20}$ $=\frac{5(3^{20}-1)}{3-1}$ = 8 716 961 000	✓ formule ✓ substitusie ✓ antwoord	
		untwoord	(3) [ <b>9</b> ]

4.1.1	$S_{23} = \frac{23}{2}(5(23) + 9)$	✓ substitusie
	= 1426	✓ antwoord
	1.20	(2)
4.1.2	$T_{23} = S_{23} - S_{22}$	✓ stelling
	$=1426 - \frac{22}{2}(5(22) + 9)$	$\checkmark S_{22} = 1309$
	=1426-1309	
	= 117	✓ antwoord
		(3)
4.2	Rekenkundige Ry: $12 ; 12 + d ; 12 + 2d$	
	Meetkundige Ry: $12  ext{ ; } 12r  ext{ ; } 12r^2$	
	12 + d = 12r	✓ vergelyking
	d = 12r - 12	
	$12 + 12r + 12r^2 = 12 + 12 + d + 12 + 2d + 3$	✓ vergelyking
	$12r^2 = 12 + 2(12r - 12) + 3$	
	$12r^2 = 12 + 24r - 24 + 3$	
	$12r^2 - 24r + 9 = 0$	✓ standaardvorm
	$4r^2 - 8r + 3 = 0$	( 0.1
	(2r-3)(2r-1) = 0	✓ faktore
	$r = \frac{3}{2}  \text{of}  r = \frac{1}{2}$	✓ antwoorde
		(6)

OF	
Die $3^{de}$ term van MR = $3 + 3^{de}$ term van RR $12r^2 = 3 + 12 + 2d$ $12r^2 = 15 + 24r - 24$	<ul><li>✓ vergelyking</li><li>✓ vergelyking</li></ul>
$12r^2 - 24r + 9 = 0$ $4r^2 - 8r + 3 = 0$	✓ standaardvorm
(2r-3)(2r-1) = 0	✓ faktore
$r = \frac{3}{2}  \text{of}  r = \frac{1}{2}$	✓ antwoorde [11]

5.1	x = 1	✓ antwoorde	
	y = -2		(2)
5.2	y-afsnit:		
	3 2 5		
	$y = \frac{3}{0-1} - 2 = -5$	✓ y = -5	
	(5)		
	x-afsnit: $\left(\frac{5}{2};0\right)$		
	$0 = \frac{3}{x - 1} - 2$	✓ vervang $y = 0$	
	x-1		
	3		
	$2 = \frac{3}{x - 1}$		
	2x-2=3		
	2x = 5 $2x = 5$		
		✓ antwoord	(2)
	$x = \frac{5}{2}$		(3)
	2		
5.3	4 y \ \		
	3+	✓ asimptote	
		✓ y–afsnit	
	2 \	✓ vorm	
	1+		(3)
	-7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 O 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		
	.1		
	2 (4.2)		
	(1;-2)		
	4+		
	$\searrow$		
	<u> </u>		
	-6+\		
	-7+		
	l <b>v</b> ;		
L		l	

5.4	$-f(x) = \frac{-3}{x-1} + 2$ $y \in R - \{2\}  \text{OF}  y \in (-\infty; 2) \cup (2; \infty) \text{ OF } y \in R; y \neq 2$	✓ antwoord	(1)
5.5	$g(x) = \frac{-3}{x+1} - 2$ $= \frac{3}{-x-1} - 2$ Refleksie van $f$ in die $y$ -as.	✓ manipulasie ✓ antwoord	
	OF (i) horisontale skuif met 2 eenhede na links, gevolg deur (ii) refleksie in <i>x</i> -as, gevolg deur (iii) vertikale afwaartse skuif van 4 eenhede		(2) [11]



6.1	$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{7}{2} = 0$	$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{7}{2} = 0$
	x = 7 $C(7; 0)$	(1)
	OF	
	$y = \frac{7}{2} - \frac{7}{2}$	✓ substitusie ✓ antwoord
	y = 0 $C(7; 0)$	(2)
6.2	x- koördinaat van B is $3-4=-1$	✓ antwoord (1)

6.3 OPSIE 1

 $f(x) = a(x-3)^2 + q$ 

By B en C: 0 = 16a + q

 $-\frac{7}{2} = 9a + q$ 

Gelyktydige oplossing gee

 $a = \frac{1}{2}$  en q = -8

**OPSIE 2** 

f(x) = a(x+1)(x-7)

y = a(x+1)(x-7)

-3.5 = a(0+1)(0-7)

-3.5 = -7a

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

 $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x+1)(x-7)$ 

 $=\frac{1}{2}(x^2-6x-7)$ 

 $= \frac{1}{2} [(x-3)^2 - 16]$ 

 $=\frac{1}{2}(x-3)^2-8$ 

✓ substitusie

✓ substitusie

✓ substitusie

 $\checkmark \checkmark a = \frac{1}{2}$   $\checkmark q = -8$ 

✓ substitudie

✓ substitusie

✓  $a = \frac{1}{2}$ ✓ substitusie

✓ vereeenvoudiging

✓ antwoord

(6)

(6)

**OPSIE 3** 

As van simmetrie: x = 3 of  $x = \frac{-1+7}{2} = 3$ 

 $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x-3)^2 + q$ 

 $0 = \frac{1}{2}(7-3)^2 + q$ 

 $y = \frac{1}{2}(x-3)^2 - 8$ 

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

✓ substitusie

✓ substitusie

✓ antwoord

(6)

Kopiereg voorbehou

Blaai om asseblief

	ODCIE 4	
	OPSIE 4 $a = \frac{1}{2}$ As van simmetrie: $x = 3$	$\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark a = \frac{1}{2}$
	$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x-3)^2 + q$	✓ substitusie
	$q = f(3)$ $q = \frac{1}{2}(3+1)(3-7)$	✓ substitusie
	$q = -8$ $y = \frac{1}{2}(x-3)^2 - 8$	✓ antwoord (6)
6.4	$h(x) = -f(x) = \frac{-1}{2}(x-3)^2 + 8$	✓ antwoord (1)
6.5		
	$1 - f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 3)^2 + 9$	✓ metode
	∴ Maksimum waarde is 9. <b>OF</b>	✓ antwoord (2)
	Maksimum waarde = $1 - (-8)$ = $9$	
	OF $t(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 3x + \frac{9}{2}$	
	t'(x) = -x + 3 = 0 Maks $V_{\text{by } x=3} = -\frac{1}{2}(3)^2 + 3(3) + \frac{9}{2} = 9$	
6.6	$f(x^2-2)=0$	
	f(x) = 0 as $x = -1$ of $x = 7\therefore f(x^2 - 2) = 0 as x^2 - 2 = -1 of x^2 - 2 = 7\therefore x^2 = 1 of x^2 = 9\therefore x = 1 of x = -1 of x = 3 of x = -3$	✓ substitusie ✓ vereenvoudiging ✓ antwoord ✓ antwoord (4)

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OF	✓ substitusie
$\frac{1}{2}(x^2-2-3)^2-8=0$	
$\frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 5)^2 = 8$	✓ vereenvoudiging
$(x^2 - 5)^2 = 16$ $x^2 - 5 = 4   of   x^2 - 5 = -4$	✓ faktore ✓ antwoord
$x^{2} = 9$ of $x^{2} = 1$ x = 3 of $x = -3$ of $x = -1$	(4)
$\mathbf{OF}$ $f(x^2 - 2) = 0$	✓ substitusie
$\frac{1}{2}(x^2-2-3)^2-8=0$	
$\frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 5)^2 = 8$	✓ vereenvoudiging
$(x^2 - 5)^2 - 16 = 0$	✓ faktore
$(x^2 - 5 - 4)(x^2 - 5 + 4) = 0$	· laktore
$(x^2-9)(x^2-1)=0$	✓ antwoord
(x-3)(x+3)(x-1)(x+1) = 0	(4)
x = 3 of $x = -3$ of $x = 1$ of $x = -1$	[15]

## VRAAG 7

7.1	Dalende funksie Omdat $0 < a < 1$	OF	Soos $x$ to eneem, neem $f(x)$ af	✓ dalende $\checkmark a < 1$	(2)
7.2	$f^{-1}:  x = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{y}$ $y = \log_{\frac{1}{3}} x$ OF $f^{-1}:  x = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{y}$ $y = -\log_{3} x$	OF	$\downarrow \downarrow $	$\checkmark x = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{y}$ $\checkmark y = \log_{\frac{1}{3}} x \text{ of}$ $y = -\log_{3} x$	(2)
7.3	y = -5			✓ antwoord	(1)

7.4 Refleksie in y = x. ✓ refleksie in y = x✓ refleksie in die y-as Refleksie in die *x*-as. (2) **OF** ✓ refleksie in y-as Refleksie in die y-as. Dan 'n refleksie in die lyn y = x. ✓ refleksie in y = x(2) **OF** ✓ rotasie deur 90° Refleksie om die lyn y = -x gevolg deur refleksie om die y-as. ✓ kloksgewyse rigting **OF** Rotasie deur 90° in 'n kloksgewyse rigting. **OF** ✓ antwoord Rotasie deur 90° in 'n anti-kloksgewyse rigting. ✓ antwoord Refleksie in die oorsprong. (2) [7]

#### **VRAAG8**

8.1	$A = P(1+i)^n$	
	$1711,41 = 1430,77 \left(1 + \frac{i}{12}\right)^{18} \qquad \left[\frac{1711,41}{1200000000000000000000000000000000000$	✓ substitusie
	$\left[1 + \frac{i}{12}\right]^{18} = 1,196146131$ <b>OF</b> $= 1,00999$	$\checkmark \left(1 + \frac{i}{12}\right)^{18} = 1,196146131$
	$1 + \frac{i}{12} = 1,009999937$ $\therefore i = 12(1,01-1)$ $= 0,12$	
	$1 + \frac{1}{12} = 1,0099999937$ = 0,12	$\checkmark 1 + \frac{i}{12} = 1,009999937$
	i = 0,1199992431 = 12%	12
	Koers = 12, 00% p.j. maandeliks saamgestel.	✓ antwoord
		(4)

8.2.1

$$P_{v} = \frac{x \left[1 - (1+i)^{-n}\right]}{i}$$

$$800000 = \frac{10000 \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{0.14}{12}\right)^{-n}\right]}{0.14}$$

$$1 - \left(1 + \frac{0.14}{12}\right)^{-n} = \frac{14}{15} \quad (= 0.933333)$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{0.14}{12}\right)^{-n} = \frac{1}{15}$$
 (= 0.06666666)

$$\log\left(1 + \frac{0,14}{12}\right)^{-n} = \log\frac{1}{15}$$

$$-n\log\left(1+\frac{0,14}{12}\right) = \log\frac{1}{15} \quad \left(-n = \frac{\log\frac{1}{15}}{\log\left(1+\frac{0,14}{12}\right)}\right)$$
$$= -233,47$$

n = 233.47

∴ die lening sal opbetaald wees aan die einde van die 234<sup>ste</sup> maand

✓ vervang in  $P_v$ 

$$\checkmark i = \frac{0.14}{12}$$

✓ gebruik van logs

✓ antwoord

**OF** 

Uitstaande balans na 233ste maand

$$=800000\left(1+\frac{0{,}14}{12}\right)^{233}-\frac{10000\left[\left(1+\frac{0{,}14}{12}\right)^{233}-1\right]}{\frac{0{,}14}{12}}$$

= R4 660,04 wat minder is as R10 000

Daarom sal die lening na 234 maande opbetaald wees.

**OF** 

Totale waarde van die lening na 234 paaiemente

$$=\frac{10000 \left(1 - \left(1 + \frac{0,14}{12}\right)^{-234}\right)}{\frac{0,14}{12}}$$

= R800 350,21

> R800 000 en die verskil is minder as R10 000 Daarom sal die lening na 234 maande opbetaald wees. ✓ substitusie in P formule

**√** 234

✓ antwoord

✓ argument

(4)

**(4)** 

✓ substitusie in F formule

**√** 234

✓ antwoord

✓ argument

(4)

Kopiereg voorbehou

Blaai om asseblief

8.2.2	Uitstaande balans na 119 maande	$\checkmark 800000 \left(1 + \frac{0.14}{12}\right)^{119}$
	$=800000\left(1+\frac{0,14}{12}\right)^{119}-\frac{10000\left[\left(1+\frac{0,14}{12}\right)^{119}-1\right]}{\frac{0,14}{12}}$	$ \begin{array}{c c}  & 800000 \left(1 + \frac{3}{12}\right) \\  & 10000 \left[ \left(1 + \frac{0,14}{12}\right)^{119} - 1 \right] \\  & \frac{0,14}{12} \end{array} $
	= R629 938,11	12
	,	✓ R629 938,11
	119 120 121 122 123 124 125 234	
	R629938,11	$(0.14)^4$
	Ons benodig die 111 paaiemente	$\checkmark 629938,11 \left(1 + \frac{0,14}{12}\right)^4$
	leningsbedrag hier	✓ R 659 853,68
	Totaal betaalbaar aan die einde van die 123 <sup>ste</sup> maand	K 039 833,08
	$= 629938,11 \left(1 + \frac{0,14}{12}\right)^4$	
	= R 659 853,68	$\checkmark$ substitusie in $P_{\nu}$
	Nuwe paaiement:	
	$659853,68 = \frac{x \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{0,14}{12}\right)^{-111}\right]}{0,14}$	✓ antwoord (7) [15]
	12	
	x = R10 632,39	

9.1	$f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$	
	$ \begin{array}{cccc} h & h & h \\ h & h & h \end{array} $	✓ substitusie in
	$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{1 - 3(x + h)^2 - (1 - 3x^2)}{h}$	formule
	$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{1 - 3x^2 - 6xh - 3h^2 - 1 + 3x^2}{h}$	$\checkmark 1-3x^2-6xh-3h^2$ $\checkmark h(-6x-3h)$
	$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{-6xh - 3h^2}{h}$	$\checkmark h(-6x-3h)$
	$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{h(-6x - 3h)}{h}$	
	$= \lim_{h \to 0} (-6x - 3h)$	
	=-6x	✓ antwoord (4)
9.2		
	$D_x \left[ 4 - \frac{4}{x^3} - \frac{1}{x^4} \right]$	
	$=D_x\Big[4-4x^{-3}-x^{-4}\Big]$	✓ vereenvoudiging
	$=12x^{-4}+4x^{-5}$	✓✓ antwoord (3)
9.3	$y = \left(1 + \sqrt{x}\right)^2$	(5)
	$y = 1 + 2\sqrt{x} + x$	
	$y = 1 + 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x$	✓ uitbreiding
	$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + 1$	$\checkmark x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$
		√ 1
		(3) [ <b>10</b> ]

10.1	(-6)(-3)(+2) = 36	<b>√</b> (-6)(-3)(+2)
	y-afsnit is 36	✓ y-afsnit is 36 (1)
	OF	
	$g(x) = (x-6)(x^2 - x - 6)$	√drieterm
	$g(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 + 36$ y-afsnit: (0;36)	✓ 36
	y-aisiiit . (0,30)	(1)
10.2	g(x) = 0 x = 6 of $x = 3$ of $x = -2afsnitte is (6; 0) en (3; 0) en (-2; 0)$	✓ $g(x) = 0$ ✓ alle x-afsnitte (2)
10.3	$g(x) = (x-6)(x^{2} - x - 6)$ $= x^{3} - 7x^{2} + 36$ $g'(x) = 3x^{2} - 14x$ $0 = x(3x - 14)$ $x = 0 \text{ of } x = \frac{14}{3}$ Draaipunte is (0; 36) en $\left(\frac{14}{3}; -\frac{400}{27}\right)$	$\checkmark x^3 - 7x + 36$ $\checkmark g'(x) = 3x^2 - 14x$ $\checkmark g'(x) = 0$ $\checkmark \text{ antwoorde}$ $\checkmark \checkmark \text{ punte}$ (6)
10.4	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	✓ x-afsnitte ✓ ✓ draaipunte ✓ vorm  (4)

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10.5 g(x).g'(x < 0) $x < -2 \text{ of } 0 < x < 3 \text{ of } \frac{14}{3} < x < 6$ 1 punt vir elke ongelykheid
(3)
[16]

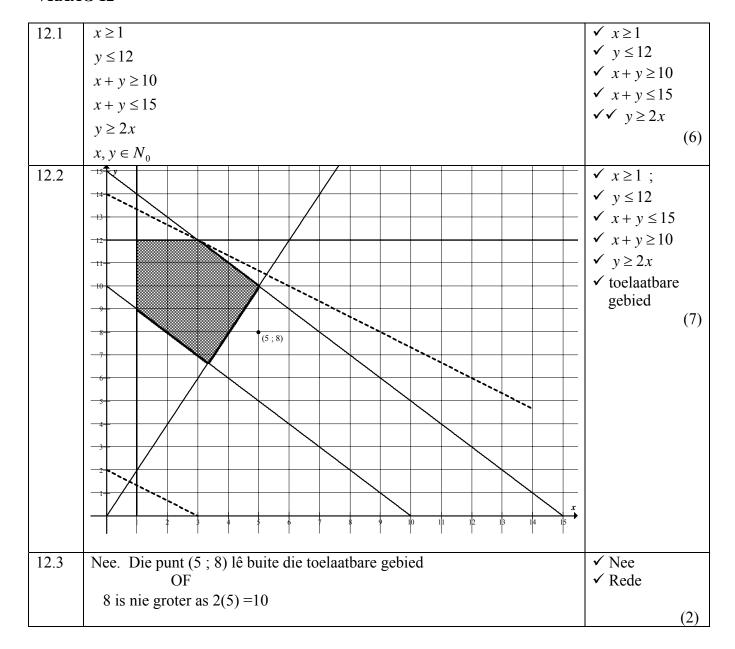
VRAAG 11

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
N(0;b) & & & & \\
Q & & & & \\
P(x;y) & & & \\
O & & & & \\
R & & M(0;b) & & \\
\end{array}$$

11.1  $m = -\frac{b}{a}$  $\checkmark m = -\frac{b}{a}$ m = a y = mx = b y = ma + b  $y = \frac{-b}{a}x + b$   $y = \frac{-b}{a}x + b$   $y = -\frac{b}{a}x + b$   $y = -\frac{b}{a}x + b$ OF  $y = -\frac{b}{a}x + b$ ✓ antwoord (2) ✓ area formule 11.2 ✓ substitusie  $A = x \left( \frac{-bx}{a} + b \right)$  $=-\frac{b}{a}x^2+bx$  $\checkmark \frac{dA}{dx} = -\frac{2b}{a}x + b$  $\frac{dA}{dx} = -\frac{2b}{a}x + b$  $0 = -\frac{2b}{a}x + b$ -ba = -2bx $x = \frac{a}{2}$ ✓ *x*-waarde  $y = -\frac{b}{a} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right) + b$ ✓ y-waarde  $P\left(\frac{a}{2}; \frac{b}{2}\right)$  wat die middelpunt van MN is (6)

$$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$$

$$\frac{y}{b} = 1 - \frac{x}{a}$$
Om  $xy$  te maksimeer, maksimeer ons
$$\frac{xy}{ab} = \frac{x}{a} \left( \frac{y}{b} \right) = \frac{x}{a} \left( 1 - \frac{x}{a} \right)$$
Dit is 'n maksimum wanneer  $\frac{x}{a} = \frac{1}{2}$  d.i.  $x = \frac{a}{2}$ 
Volgens die middelpuntstelling is P dan die middelpunt van MN.



12.4	I = 600x + 900y	✓ doelfunksie
	$y = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{I}{900}$ Maksimum Inkomste by (3; 12) 3 enkel slaapkamers en 12 dubbel slaapkamers	✓ soeklyn ✓ antwoord
	OF Om die profyt/wins te optimaliseer, moet die groep so veel as moontlik kamers bou en dan, so veel as moontlik dubbelkamers. So 15 kamers, 12 dubbelkamers en 3 enkelkamers.	(3) [ <b>18</b> ]

**TOTAAL:** 150



