

SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS/ NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS SENIORSERTIFIKAAT-EKSAMEN/ NASIONALE SENIORSERTIFIKAAT-EKSAMEN

TECHNICAL MATHEMATICS P1/TEGNIESE WISKUNDE V1

2023

FINAL MARKING GUIDELINES/FINALE NASIENRIGLYNE

MARKS/PUNTE: 150

	Marking Codes/Nasienkodes			
A	Accuracy/Akkuraatheid			
AD	Additional Notes on ADDENDUM/ Bykomende notas op ADDENDUM			
CA	Consistent Accuracy/Volgehoue Akkuraatheid			
M	Method/ <i>Metode</i>			
R	Rounding/Afronding			
NPR	No Penalty for Rounding/Geen Penalisering vir Afronding nie			
NPU	No Penalty for Units omitted/Geen Penaliseering vir Eenhede Weggelaat nie			
S	Simplification/Vereenvoudiging			
SF	Substitution in Correct Formula/Vervanging in Korrekte Formule			

These marking guidelines consist of 18 pages. *Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 18 bladsye.*

NOTE:

- If a candidate answers a question TWICE, only mark the FIRST attempt.
- Consistent accuracy applies in all aspects of the marking guidelines where indicated.
- # Shows questions where Tolerance Range will be applied:

Q 1.2.2; Q 3.3.2; Q 5.3; Q 9.2

LET WEL:

- Indien 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE keer beantwoord, sien slegs die EERSTE poging na.
- Volgehoue akkuraatheid is deurgaans op alle aspekte van die nasienriglyne waar aangedui.
- # Toon vare waar Toleransie Wydte (Verdraagsaamheids omvang) toegepas word:
 V 1.2.2; V 3.3.2; V 5.3; V 9.2

	1010//02/10 1		
1.1.1	$\frac{1}{2}x(2x-1) = 0$	$\checkmark x = 0$	A
	$x = 0$ or/of $x = \frac{1}{2}$	$\checkmark x = \frac{1}{2}$	A
	2	2	(2)
1.1.2	-x(6-x)=4	AD	
	$x^2 - 6x - 4 = 0$	✓ standard form /	A
	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	standaardvorm	
	$= \frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4(1)(-4)}}{2(1)}$	✓ SF	CA
	= $2(1)$	$\checkmark x \approx -0.61$	CA
	$x \approx -0.61$ or/of $x \approx 6.61$	$\checkmark x \approx 6,61$	CA
		R	(4)
1.1.3	(2-x)(x+5) > 0 OR/OF $(x-2)(x+5) < 0$	✓ critical values/	A
	$-5 < x < 2$ OR/OF $x \in (-5;2)$	kritiese waarde ✓ correct notation/	A
	OR/OF $x > -5$ and/en $x < 2$	korrekte notasie	(2)
1.2.1	y+x-10=0		
	y = -x + 10	$\checkmark y = -x + 10$	A (1)
1.2.2	y = -x + 10		
#	$x^2 - xy + y^2 = 28$		
	$x^{2} - x(-x+10) + (-x+10)^{2} = 28$	✓ subst./ verv.	CA
	$x^2 + x^2 - 10x + x^2 - 20x + 100 = 28$	✓ expanding/ uitbrei	CA
	$\therefore 3x^2 - 30x + 72 = 0$ or $ of x^2 - 10x + 24 = 0 $	✓ standard form /	
	(x-6)(x-4)=0 OR/OF	standaardvorm	CA
	$x = \frac{-(-10) \pm \sqrt{(-10)^2 - 4(1)(24)}}{2(1)}$	✓ factors/formula /faktore/formule	CA
		✓ both <i>x</i> -values/ <i>albei</i>	
	$\therefore x = 6 or/of x = 4$	x-waardes	CA
	$\therefore y = -6 + 10 = 4$ or/of $y = -4 + 10 = 6$	✓both y-values/albei	

	\mathbf{OR}/\mathbf{OF} $x = -y + 10$	y-waardes OR/OF	CA
	$x^2 - xy + y^2 = 28$		
	$(-y+10)^2 - y(-y+10) + y^2 = 28$		
	$y^{2}-20 y + 100 + y^{2} - 10 y + y^{2} = 28$ $3y^{2}-30y+72 = 0 \text{or } / \text{of} y^{2}-10 y + 24 = 0$	✓ subst/verv ✓ expanding ✓ standard form /	CA CA
	$(y-4)(y-6) = 0$ OR $/$ OF $y = \frac{-(-10) \pm \sqrt{(-10)^2 - 4(1)(24)}}{2(1)}$ $\therefore y = 4$ or $/$ OF $y = 6$	standaardvorm ✓ factors/formula /faktore/formule	CA CA
	$\therefore x = -4 + 10 = 6$ or/of $x = -6 + 10 = 4$	✓ both y-values/ beide ywaardes✓ both x-values/ beide x-waardes	CA
		betae x-waaraes	CA
			(6)
1.3.1	$P = \frac{F}{A}$ $PA = F$ $A = \frac{F}{P}$		
	$A = \frac{F}{P}$	✓ subject/ onderwerp	A (1)
1.3.2	$A = \frac{F}{P}$	AD	
	$A = \frac{25 \times 10^3}{25 984 480,5} \text{ m}^2$	✓ SF ✓ S	CA CA
	$\approx 0.000962 \text{ m}^2$		
	$\approx 9,62 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$	✓Scientific notation/ Wetenskaplike notasie	CA
	OR/OF		
	$P = \frac{F}{A}$	OR/OF	
		✓ SF	\mathbf{A}
	$25 984 480,5 = \frac{25 \times 10^3}{A}$	✓ S	CA
	A $\approx 0.000962 \text{ m}^2$ A $\approx 9.62 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$	✓ Scientific notation/ Wetenskaplikenotasie NPU NPR	(3)

1.4.1	= 1000 = 110	-	1001	12				AD ✓ M Substitution/ vervanging	A
								✓ 110100 ₂	CA
	OR/OF							OR/OF	
	10001	11_2 and	/en 100	0112					
	2^6	25	24	2^3	2^2	21	2°		
	1	0	0	0	1	1	1		
			1	0	0	1	1		
	64 + 4	+2+1	= 71					✓M	A
	16 + 2	+1 = 19	9						
		∴ 71	-19 = 5	2					C.A
	52 = 3	32+16-	+ 4 = 11	01002				✓ 110100 ₂	CA (2)
								AO: Full Marks/volpunte	(-/
1.4.2	11010	$0_2 = 2^5$	$+2^4+2$	2					
		=52						✓ decimal form/	CA
	-							desimale vorm	(1)
									[22]

2.1.1	1 - 3k = 0		
	$k = \frac{1}{3}$	✓ value of / waarde van k	A (1)
2.1.2	k = 4	✓ value of / waarde van k	A
			(1)
2.2.1	< 0 OR / OF is negative / negatief OR / OF	\checkmark < 0 or/of is neg or/of	A
	less than zero/minder as nul	less than zero/minder as	(1)
		nul	
2.2.2	$4x^2 + 3x + p = 0$	AD	
	$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$		
	$=(3)^2-4(4)(p)$	✓ SF	A
	= 9 - 16 p	✓ S	CA
) 10 p		
	9 - 16 p < 0	$\checkmark \Delta < 0$	A
	$p > \frac{9}{16}$	✓ value of /waarde van p	CA
	16	, p	(4)
			[7]

3.1.1	$7(3x)^0 = 7(1) = 7$	✓ 7(1) or /of 7	A (1)
3.1.2	$\sqrt{8}\left(\sqrt{242} - \sqrt{72}\right)$		(1)
	$= \sqrt{2 \times 4} \left(\sqrt{2 \times 121} - \sqrt{2 \times 36} \right)$	$\checkmark \sqrt{2 \times 121} \text{ or/} of$	A
	$=2\sqrt{2}(11\sqrt{2}-6\sqrt{2}) \text{ OR/OF } = 2\sqrt{2}(5\sqrt{2})$	11√2	•
	$\mathbf{OR/OF} = 2\sqrt{2} \left(11\sqrt{2}\right) - 2\sqrt{2} \left(6\sqrt{2}\right)$	$\sqrt{2\times36}$ or/of $6\sqrt{2}$	A
	$\mathbf{OR}/\mathbf{OF} = 22 \times 2 - 12 \times 2$		
	= 20	✓S AO: Zero Marks/ Nul punte	CA (3)
3.1.3	$\frac{9^{n-1} \times 27^{3-2n}}{81^{2-n}}$, , , , , ,	
	$= \frac{3^{2(n-1)} \times 3^{3(3-2n)}}{3^{4(2-n)}}$	✓ prime base/	A
	$={3^{4(2-n)}}$	priem-basis	
	$=\frac{3^{2n-2}\times 3^{9-6n}}{3^{8-4n}}$	✓ expanding/ uitbrei	CA
	$=3^{2n-2+9-6n-8+4n}$	✓ exponent properties /eksponent eienskappe	CA
	$=\frac{1}{3}$ OR/OF 3^{-1}	$\checkmark \frac{1}{3}$ OR/OF 3^{-1}	CA
			(4)

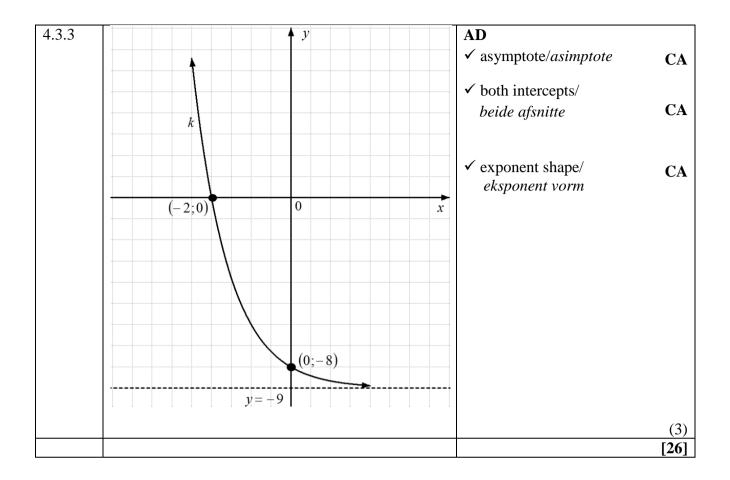
3.2	$\log(x+2) - \log x = 1$		
	$\log \frac{x+2}{r} = 1 \mathbf{OR}/\mathbf{OF} \log \frac{x+2}{r} = \log 10$	✓ log properties/	A
	λ λ	eienskappe	
	$\frac{x+2}{x} = 10^1$	✓ exponent form/	A
		eksponent vorm	
	10x = x + 2	✓ S	CA
	$\therefore x = \frac{2}{9}$	$\checkmark x = \frac{2}{9}$	CA
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	$\log(x+2) - \log x = 1$		
	$\log(x+2) = \log 10 + \log x$	$\checkmark \log 10 + \log x$	\mathbf{A}
	$\log(x+2) = \log 10 x$	✓ log property/	
	108(2) 10810	eienskappe	A
	x + 2 = 10x	etenskappe ✓ S	
	2		CA
	$\therefore x = \frac{2}{9}$	$\checkmark x = \frac{2}{9}$	CA
		,	(4)
3.3.1	z lies in the 4 th Quadrant / lê in 4de kwadrant	AD	
		✓ correct quadrant/	A
		korrekte kwadrant	(1)
3.3.2	z = 5 - 5i	AD	
π	$r = \sqrt{5^2 + (-5)^2} $ $= 5\sqrt{2}$		
		✓ modulus(<i>r</i>)	A
	$\tan \theta = -\frac{5}{5} = -1$		
	$ ref / verw. \angle = 45^{\circ}$	✓reference ∠/verw ∠	CA
	$\theta = 315^{\circ}$	✓argument	CA
	_		CA
	$z = 5\sqrt{2} \ cis 315^{\circ}$ OR/OF $2\sqrt{5} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	✓ polar form / polêre vorm	CA
	OR/OF	[Accept radians/ Aanvaar	
	OKOF	radiale]	
	$z = 5\sqrt{2} \left(\cos 315^\circ + i \sin 315^\circ\right)$	AO: Full Marks/volpunte	(4)
3.4	m = 3i(2i - 5) + 7 - ni		
	$m + ni = 6i^2 - 15i + 7$	✓ expanding	A
	m + ni = 6(-1) - 15i + 7	$\checkmark i^2 = -1$	A
	m=1	✓ value of / waarde van m	CA CA
	n = -15	✓ value of /waarde van n	(4)
			[21]

4.1.1	A: $x = -2$ B: $x = 4$	AD	
		✓ <i>x</i> -coordinate of /	A
		x-koordinaat van A	
		✓ <i>x</i> -coordinates of / <i>x-koordinaat van</i> B	A
		x-kooramaai van B	(2)
4.1.2	$x = \frac{-2+4}{2}$	✓ M Midpoint/	A
	2 = 1	<i>middelpunt</i> $\checkmark x=1$	CA
	$y = -(1)^2 + 2(1) + 8 \text{ OR/OF} y = -(1-4)(1+2)$	\mathbf{v} $\mathbf{x} = 1$	CA
	= 9	$\checkmark y = 9$	CA
		, y = 7	C/I
	D(1; 9)		
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	$y = -(x^2 - 2x - 8)$		
	$y = -x^2 + 2x + 8$		
	$x = -\frac{b}{2a}$		
	$=-\frac{2}{2(-1)}$	✓ M formula/formule	A
	=1	✓ x=1	CA
	$y = -(1)^2 + 2(1) + 8$ OR/OF $y = -(1-4)(1+2)$		
	=9	✓ y = 9	CA
	D(1; 9)		
	OR/OF		
		OR/OF	
	f'(x) = 0		
	-2x+2=0	✓ M derivative/ afgeleide	A
	x = 1	$\checkmark x=1$	CA
	$y = -(1)^2 + 2(1) + 8$ OR/OF $y = -(1-4)(1+2)$		
	=9	✓ y = 9	
	D(1;9)	, y –)	CA (3)
4.1.3	(a) $y \le 9$ OR/OF $y \in (-\infty; 9]$	✓ answer/antwoord	CA
	, , , , , <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	from/vanaf Q/V 4.1.2	
		1.5	(1)
	(b) $x = 0$ and $/en$	$\begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{AD} \\ \checkmark & x = 0 \end{vmatrix}$	A
		$\checkmark x = 0$ $\checkmark y = 9$	A
		y y − 9	CA

SC/NSC/SS/NSS – Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

		from/ <i>vanaf</i> Q/V 4.1.2	
			(2)
4.1.4	$g(x) = \frac{k}{x} + 9$	✓ subst.asymptote/verv. asimptoot	CA
	$0 = \frac{k}{100} + 9$	✓ subst/verv A	CA

4.1.4	$g(x) = \frac{k}{x} + 9$	✓ subst.asymptote/verv. asimptoot	CA
	$g(x) = \frac{k}{x} + 9$ $0 = \frac{k}{-2} + 9$	✓ subst/verv A	CA
	k = 18	✓ value of/waarde van k	CA (3)
4.1.5	$-2 \le x < 0$ OR/OF $x \in [-2; 0)$	✓ endpoints/eindpunte ✓ correct notation/notasie	A (2)
4.2.1	h(x) = 2x + c		` ,
	0 = 2(-3) + c	✓ subst/verv S	A
	6 = <i>c</i>	✓ value of/waarde van c	CA (2)
4.2.2	(a) M(-6; 0)		rom/
		vanaf Q/V	
	(b) $p(x) = \sqrt{36 - x^2}$	36 or/of 6 ² CA from/ vanaf Q/V 4.2.1 or 4.2.	(1) 2 (a)
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(1)
	(c) $-6 \le x \le 6$ OR/OF $x \in [-6; 6]$	✓endpoints/eindpunte	CA
		✓ correct notation/notasie	A (2)
4.3.1	y = -9	✓ asymptote / asimptoot	A (1)
4.3.2	$k(x) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x - 9$		
	$0 = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x - 9$		
	$3^{-x} = 3^2$	(2-x 2 ²	
	x = -2	$\checkmark 3^{-x} = 3^2$ $\checkmark x = -2$	A CA
	$k(x) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^0 - 9$		
	y = -8	✓ y = -8	A (3)



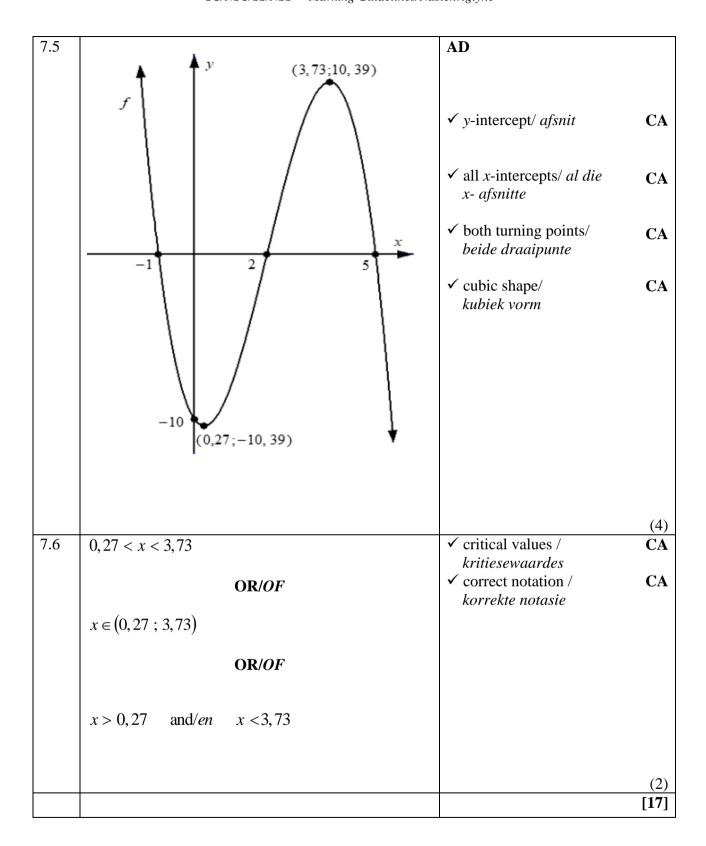
5.1	$A = P(1+i)^n$	AD	
	$= 75 (1 + 26\%)^3$	✓ F	A
	7.5 (2) 2.5 /6/	✓ SF	A
	≈150,03°C	✓ temp	C 4
		NPU NPR	CA (3)
5.2.1	R 27 000	✓ 27 000	A
			(1)
5.2.2	$A = P(1-i)^n$	✓ SF	CA
	$27\ 000 = 81\ 000(1-0.2)^n$	v Sr	CA
	$\frac{27\ 000}{81\ 000} = (0.8)^n$	✓ S	CA
	81 000		
	$n = \log_{0.8} \frac{27000}{81000}$ OR / OF $n = \log_{(1-0.2)} \frac{1}{3}$	(1 6 /	CA
	81000	✓ log form / vorm	CA
	$n \approx 4.92 \text{ years/jare}$	√ 4,92	CA
		,	(4)
5.3	Amount on / bedrag op 1 Feb 2025:		
#	$A_1 = R30 \ 000 \left(1 + \frac{10\%}{12}\right)^{12 \times 2} + R20 \ 000$	12×2	
	$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A}_1 - \mathbf{K} \mathbf{S} \mathbf{G} & \mathbf{G} \mathbf{G} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A}_1 & \mathbf{A}_2 \mathbf{G} & \mathbf{G} \mathbf{G} \end{pmatrix}$	R30 000 $\left(1 + \frac{10\%}{12}\right)^{12 \times 2}$	\mathbf{A}
	≈ R 56 611,72884		A
	Amount on / hodge on 1 Ech 2026.	✓ +R20000	А
	Amount on / bedrag op 1 Feb 2026: $(120)^{2}$		CA
	$A_2 = [56 611,72884] \times (1 + \frac{12\%}{2})^2 + R10 000$	$\checkmark A_1 \times \left(1 + \frac{12\%}{2}\right)^2$	CA
	≈ R73 608,93853		
	Amount on / bedrag op 1 Feb 2028:	✓ + R10000	A
	$\frac{\text{Amount on 7 bear ag op 1 Feb 2020.}}{(12\%)^{2\times2}}$		
	$A_3 = 73\ 608,93853 \times \left(1 + \frac{12\%}{2}\right)^{2 \times 2}$	$\checkmark A_2 \times \left(1 + \frac{12\%}{2}\right)^{2 \times 2}$	CA
	≈ R92 929,59	$A_2 \wedge \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)$	
	The municipality will NOT will be able to save enough		CA
	money for the upgrade / Die munisipaliteit sal NIE genoeg	✓ conclusion/	011
	geld gespaar het vir die opgradering nie.	gevolgtrekking	
	OR/OF		
		OR/OF	

$(100/2 \times 12)$ 3×2	✓	
$A = R30\ 000 \left(1 + \frac{10\%}{12}\right)^{2 \times 12} \left(1 + \frac{12\%}{2}\right)^{3 \times 2}$	$ R30000 \left(1 + \frac{10\%}{12}\right)^{12} \times 2 $	A
$+ R20 000 \left(1 + \frac{12\%}{2}\right)^{2 \times 3}$		A
	$\checkmark + R20\ 000$	A
$+ R10 000 \left(1 + \frac{12\%}{2}\right)^{2 \times 2}$	$\checkmark \times \left(1 + \frac{12\%}{2}\right)^2$	A
A ≈ R 92 929,59	✓ +R10000	
The municipality will NOT be able to save enough money for	$\checkmark \times \left(1 + \frac{12\%}{2}\right)^{2 \times 2}$	CA
the upgrade / Die munisipaliteit sal NIE genoeg geld gespaar het vir die opgradering nie.	✓ conclusion/ gevolgtrekking	CA
	8171811111118	
OR/OF	OR/OF	
$A = \left[\left\{ R30000 \left(1 + \frac{10\%}{12} \right)^{12} + R20000 \right\} \times \left(1 + \frac{12\%}{2} \right)^{2} + R10000 \right]$	✓ (100/) ^{12×2}	A
$\begin{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 12 \end{pmatrix} \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}^{2 \times 2}$	$R30\ 000\left(1+\frac{10\%}{12}\right)$	A
$\times \left(1 + \frac{12\%}{2}\right)^{2 \times 2}$	(- P.20, 000	
$A \approx R92\ 929,59$	$\checkmark + R20\ 000$	A
	$\checkmark \times \left(1 + \frac{12\%}{2}\right)^2$	A
	✓ +R10 000	CA
The municipality will NOT be able to save enough money for	$\checkmark \times \left(1 + \frac{12\%}{2}\right)^{2 \times 2}$	CA
the upgrade / Die munisipaliteit sal NIE genoeg geld gespaar	✓ conclusion/	
het vir die opgradering nie	gevolgtrekking	
		(6)
	NPR	F4 43
		[14]

6.1	c() 7 . 5	AD		
	$f(x) = \frac{7}{2}x + 5$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$	✓ definition/definisie		A
	$\frac{7}{2}(x+h)+5-\left(\frac{7}{2}x+5\right)$	✓ SF		CA
			Penalty of one mark for incorrect notation	
	$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\frac{7}{2}x + \frac{7}{2}h + 5 - \frac{7}{2}x - 5}{h}$	✓ S	Penaliseer een punt indien notasie foutief is.	CA
	$=\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{\frac{7}{2}h}{h}$	✓S	AO one mark/slegs een	CA
	$=\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{7}{2}$		punt	
	$\therefore f'(x) = \frac{7}{2} \mathbf{OR}/\mathbf{OF} \ 3.5$	$\checkmark \frac{7}{2}$ O	R / <i>OF</i> 3,5	CA (5)
6.2.1	$f(x) = -8\pi$ $f'(x) = 0$	AD ✓ 0		A
	$f_{-}(x) = 0$	• 0		(1)
6.2.2	$y = \frac{x^4 + 9x}{x^2}$	AD		
	$= x^2 + 9x^{-1}$	✓S		A
	$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - 9x^{-2} \mathbf{OR} / \mathbf{OF} \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - \frac{9}{x^2}$	✓ 2 <i>x</i>		CA
		√ -9.	$x^{-2} or/of \frac{-9}{x^2}$	CA (3)
6.2.3	$D_x \bigg[\left(\sqrt{x} + 8x \right)^2 \bigg]$	AD		
	$= D_x \left[\left(x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 8x \right)^2 \right]$	$\checkmark x^{\frac{1}{2}}$		A
	$= D_x \left[x + 16x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 64x^2 \right]$	✓ exp	anding/ <i>uitbrei</i>	CA
	$= 1 + 24x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 128x \mathbf{OR} / \mathbf{OF} = 1 + 24\sqrt{x} + 128x$	√ 1		CA
		✓ 24x ✓ 128	$x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ OR / OF $24\sqrt{x}$ $3x$	CA CA (5)

6.3.1	$g(x) = 3x^2 + 9x$ $g'(x) = 6x + 9$	✓ derivative of /afgeleide v	A (1)
6.3.2	$g'(x) = 6x + 9$ $\therefore m_T = 6(-3) + 9$ $= -9$	✓ subst.into derivative / vervang in afgeleide ✓ -9	CA (2)
6.3.3	$y=3(-3)^2 + 9(-3)$ ∴ $y = 0$ $y=mx+c$ OR/OF $y-y_1=m(x-x_1)$	✓ y- coordinate / koördinaat	A
	0 = -9(-3) + c y - 0 = -9(x+3) $c = -27 y - 0 = -9x - 27$	✓ SF	CA
	$\therefore y = -9x - 27$	✓ eqn. of tangent / vergelyking v raaklyn	CA
			(3) [20]

7.1	(0; -10)	AD ✓ 0 ✓ -10	A A (2)
7.2	$f(-1) = -(-1)^{3} + 6(-1)^{2} - 3(-1) - 10$ $= 0$ $\therefore (x + 1) \text{ is a factor of/is a factore van } f$	✓ substitution/ vervanging ✓ 0	A A (2)
7.3	x-intercepts; $y = 0$ $-(x-2)(x^2 - 4x - 5) = 0$ -(x-2)(x+1)(x-5) = 0 $\therefore x = 2$ or $/of$ $x = -1$ or $/of$ $x = 5$	AD $ \checkmark x = 2 $ $ \checkmark x = -1 \text{ and/} en x = 5 $ AO: full marks/volpunte	A A (2)
7.4	$f'(x) = -3x^{2} + 12x - 3$ $f'(x) = -3x^{2} + 12x - 3 = 0$ $= x^{2} - 4x + 1 = 0$ $x = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^{2} - 4(1)(1)}}{2(1)}$	✓ derivative/afgeleide ✓ equating derivative to 0/ stel afgeleide gelyk aan 0 ✓ SF	A A CA
	$\therefore x \approx 0, 27 \text{or/of} x \approx 3,73$ $y = f(0,27) = -(0,27)^3 + 6(0,27)^2 - 3(0,27) - 10$ $\approx -10,39$	✓ both values of / beide waardes van x	CA
	$y = f(3,73) = -(3,73)^{3} + 6(3,73)^{2} - 3(3,73) -10$ $\approx 10,39$	✓ both values of / beide waardes van y	CA
	$\therefore (0,27;-10,39) \text{ and/en } (3,73;10,39)$		(5)



8.1	$r^2 = 9 - h^2$ $r = \sqrt{9 - h^2}$	✓ Applying / toepassing Pythagoras Theorem/ Stelling	A
		$\checkmark r = \sqrt{9 - h^2}$	A (2)
8.2	$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$		
	$V(h) = \frac{1}{3}\pi \left(\sqrt{9 - h^2}\right)^2 h$	✓ SF	CA
	$=\frac{1}{3}\pi(9-h^2)h$	✓ S .	CA
	$=3\pi h - \frac{1}{3}\pi h^3$		(2)
8.3	$V(h) = 3\pi h - \frac{1}{3}\pi h^3$		
	$V'(h) = 3\pi - \pi h^2$	✓ derivative/ afgeleide	A
	For maximum/vir maksimum: $V'(h) = 0$ $\therefore 3\pi - \pi h^2 = 0$	✓ equating derivative to 0 / stel afgeleide aan 0	A
	$-\pi h^2 = -3\pi$		
	$h^2 = 3$ $h = \sqrt{3} \text{ cm } \mathbf{OR/OF} \ h \approx 1,73 \text{ cm}$	✓S ✓ value of/waarde van h	CA CA
		NPU NPR	(4)
			[8]

$ 9.1.1 \int \frac{3}{x} dx $ $ = 3 \ln x + C $	✓ 3 ln x ✓ C A (2)
$9.1.2 \qquad \int \left(-\frac{3x}{x^5} + \sqrt[5]{x^3}\right) dx$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c } \mathbf{AD} & & & & \mathbf{A} \\ \checkmark & -3x^{-4} & & & \mathbf{A} \\ \checkmark & x^{\frac{3}{5}} & & & \mathbf{A} \end{array}$
$=\int \left(-3x^{-4}+x^{\frac{3}{5}}\right)dx$	$\checkmark x^{\frac{3}{5}}$ A
$= \frac{-3x^{-3}}{-3} + \frac{x^{\frac{8}{5}}}{\frac{8}{5}} + C$	$\checkmark x^{-3} \text{ OR/OF } \frac{1}{x^3}$ CA
$= x^{-3} + \frac{5}{8}x^{\frac{8}{5}} + C \mathbf{OR}/\mathbf{OF} = \frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{5}{8}x^{\frac{8}{5}} + C$	$\checkmark \frac{5}{8} x^{\frac{8}{5}} \textbf{OR/OF} \frac{x^{\frac{8}{5}}}{\frac{8}{5}} \qquad \textbf{CA}$

	T		
9.2	$A_1 = -\int_0^3 f(x) \ dx$	AD ✓ M Area notation using	
	$=-\int_0^3 (x^2-5x) dx$	integrals/	A
	$=\int_0^\infty (x-3x)^n dx$	Oppervlakte-	
	$\begin{bmatrix} x^3 & 5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}^3$	notasie met gebruik van integrale	
	$=-\left[\frac{x^3}{3}-\frac{5}{2}x^2\right]_0^3$	© .	
		$\sqrt{\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{5}{2}x^2}$	A
	$= - \left[\left[\frac{(3)^3}{3} - \frac{5}{2} (3)^2 \right] - \left[\frac{(0)^3}{3} - \frac{5}{2} (0)^2 \right] \right]$	✓ Substitution/	CA
		Vervanging	
	= 13,5 OR/OF $\frac{27}{2}$ units ² /eenhede ²	✓ 13,5 OR/OF $\frac{27}{2}$	CA
	2	2	
	$A_2 = \int_5^7 (x^2 - 5x) dx$	✓ M Area notation using	A
	- ¬7	integrals/	
	$= \left \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{5}{2}x^2 \right ^2$	Oppervlakte-	
	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}_5$	notasie met gebruik	
	$\begin{bmatrix} (7)^3 & 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} (5)^3 & 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	van integrale	
	$ = \frac{(7)^3}{3} - \frac{5}{2}(7)^2 - \frac{(5)^3}{3} - \frac{5}{2}(5)^2 $	✓ Substitution/	CA
		vervanging	
	20		
	$= \frac{38}{3} \mathbf{OR/OF} \approx 12,67 \text{units}^2 / eenhede^{-2}$	$\sqrt{\frac{38}{3}}$ OR/OF 12,67	CA
		3	C 11
	$\therefore A_1 - A_2 = 13.5 - 12.67 units^2 / eenhede^2$	✓ Subtracting Areas/	
		Areas aftrek M	A
	$\approx 0.83 \text{ units}^2 / eenhede^2$	\checkmark 0,83 OR/OF $\frac{5}{6}$	CA
		6 0,03 UK/UF	011
	$\mathbf{OR} / \mathbf{OF} = \frac{5}{6} \text{ units}^2 / eenhede^2$	NPR	
	U	AO: 3 marks/punte	(9)
			[15]

TOTAL/TOTAAL: 150