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Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS SENIORSERTIFIKAAT-EKSAMEN

MATHEMATICS P1/WISKUNDE V1

2018

MARKING GUIDELINES/NASIENRIGLYNE

MARKS: 150 *PUNTE: 150*

These marking guidelines consist of 19 pages. *Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit* 19 *bladsye*.

DBE/2018

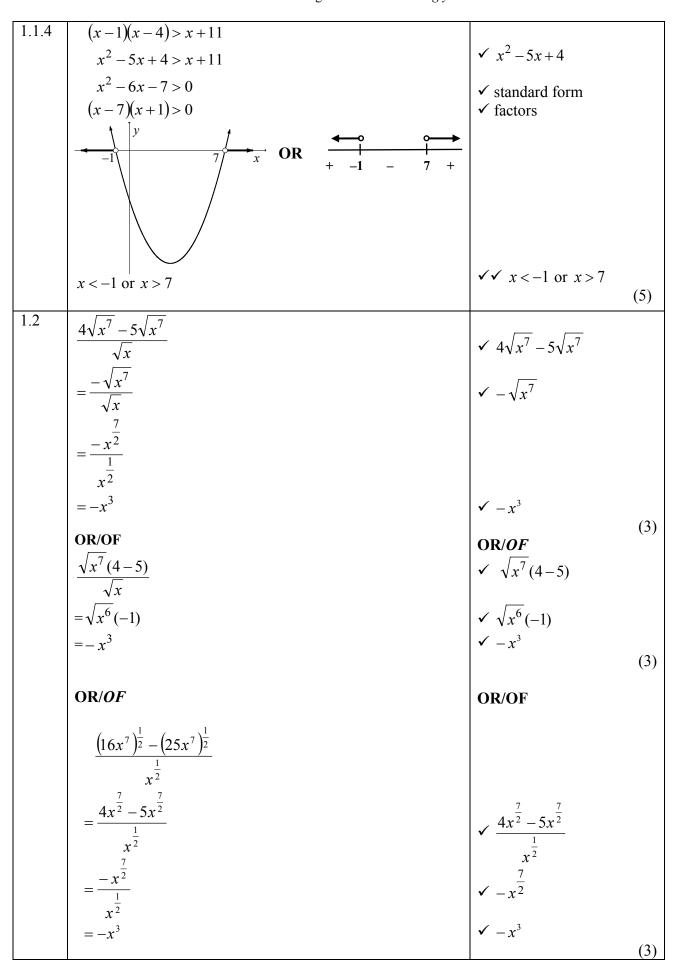
NOTE:

- If a candidate answers a question TWICE, only mark the FIRST attempt.
- Consistent accuracy applies in ALL aspects of the marking guidelines.

LET WEL:

- Indien 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE KEER beantwoord, merk slegs die EERSTE poging.
- Volgehoue akkuraatheid is op ALLE aspekte van die nasienriglyne van toepassing.

| 1.1.1 | (3x-1)(x+4)=0 | |
|-------|--|--|
| | $x = \frac{1}{3}$ or $x = -4$ | $\checkmark x = \frac{1}{3}$ $\checkmark x = -4$ (2) |
| 1.1.2 | $2x^{2} + 9x - 14 = 0$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}}{2a}$ | |
| | $=\frac{-9\pm\sqrt{9^2-4(2)(-14)}}{2(2)}$ | ✓ substitution into correct formula |
| | $=\frac{-9\pm\sqrt{193}}{4}$ | ✓ simplification |
| | x = 1,22 or x = -5,72 | $\checkmark x = 1,22$ $\checkmark x = -5,72$ (4) |
| | OR/OF | OR/OF |
| | $x^{2} + \frac{9}{2}x + \frac{81}{16} = 7 + \frac{81}{16}$ | ✓ for adding $\frac{81}{16}$ on both sides |
| | $\left(x + \frac{9}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{193}{16}$ $9 \qquad \sqrt{193}$ | ✓ simplification |
| | $x + \frac{9}{4} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{193}}{4}$ $x = \frac{-9 \pm \sqrt{193}}{4}$ | |
| | $ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $\checkmark x = 1,22$ $\checkmark x = -5,72$ (4) |
| 1.1.3 | $\sqrt{3 - 26x} = 3x$ $3 - 26x = 9x^2$ | $\checkmark 3 - 26x = 9x^2$ |
| | $9x^{2} + 26x - 3 = 0$ $(9x - 1)(x + 3) = 0$ | ✓ standard form ✓ factors |
| | $x = \frac{1}{9} \text{ or } x = -3$ N/A | ✓ answer with selection (4) |



| Mathem | natics P1/ <i>Wiskunde V1</i> SCE/SSE – Marking Guidelines/ <i>Nasienriglyne</i> | | DBE/2018 |
|--------|--|--------------------------------|----------|
| 1.3 | x-2y-3=0 | | |
| | x = 2y + 3(1) xy = 9(2) | $\checkmark x = 2y + 3$ | |
| | Substitute (1) into (2) $(2y+3)y = 9$ | ✓ substitution | |
| | $2y^2 + 3y = 9$ | | |
| | $2y^2 + 3y - 9 = 0$ | ✓ standard form | |
| | (2y-3)(y+3)=0 | | |
| | $y = \frac{3}{2}$ or $y = -3$ | ✓ y-values | |
| | x = 6 or x = -3 | ✓ x-values | (5) |
| | OR/OF | OR/OF | |
| | $y = \frac{x-3}{2} \dots (1)$ | $\checkmark y = \frac{x-3}{2}$ | |
| | xy = 9(2) Substitute (1) into (2) | | |
| | $x\left(\frac{x-3}{2}\right) = 9$ | ✓ substitution | |
| | $x^{2} - 3x = 18$ $x^{2} - 3x - 18 = 0$ $(x - 6)(x + 3) = 0$ | ✓ standard form | |
| | (x-6)(x+3) = 0 x = 6 or x = -3 | | |
| | $y = \frac{3}{2}$ or $y = -3$ | ✓ x-values | |
| | OR/OF | ✓ y-values OR/OF | (5) |
| | x - 2y - 3 = 0 | | |
| | x = 2y + 3(1) | o | |
| | $y = \frac{9}{x}$ (2) | $\checkmark y = \frac{9}{x}$ | |
| | Substitute (2) into (1) | | |
| | $x = 2\left(\frac{9}{x}\right) + 3$ | ✓ substitution | |
| | $x^2 - 2(9) - 3x = 0$ | | |
| | $x^2 - 3x - 18 = 0$ | ✓ standard form | |
| | $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ | | |
| | $=\frac{-3\pm\sqrt{(-3)^2-4(1)(-18)}}{2(1)}$ | | |
| | | | |
| | $=\frac{-3\pm\sqrt{81}}{2}$ | ✓ <i>x</i> -values | |
| | x = 6 or x = -3 | | |
| | $y = \frac{9}{6} = 1.5$ or $y = \frac{9}{-3} = -3$ | ✓ y-values | (5) |

Mathematics P1/Wiskunde V1

5 SCE/SSE – Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

| 1.4 | $x^2 + 2xy + 2y^2$ | |
|-----|---------------------------------|---|
| | $= x^2 + 2xy + y^2 + y^2$ | $\checkmark x^2 + 2xy + y^2 + y^2$ |
| | $=(x+y)^2+y^2$ | $\checkmark (x+y)^2$ |
| | $(x+y)^2 \ge 0$ and $y^2 \ge 0$ | $\checkmark (x+y)^2 \ge 0 \text{ and } y^2 \ge 0$ |
| | Therefore $(x+y)^2 + y^2 \ge 0$ | $\checkmark (x+y)^2 + y^2 \ge 0$ |
| | (w · y) · y = 0 | (4) |
| | | [27] |

| QUES | STION/VRAAG 2 | |
|-------|--|---------------------------------------|
| 2.1.1 | $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | |
| | 37; 50 | ✓ 37 ✓ 50 (2) |
| 2.1.2 | $a = \frac{\text{second difference}}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$ | ✓ second difference of 2 ✓ $a = 1$ |
| | 3a + b = 5 $3 + b = 5$ | |
| | b = 2 $a + b + c = 5$ | ✓ b = 2 |
| | 1+2+c=5 $c=2$ | |
| | $T_n = an^2 + bn + c$ | $\checkmark c = 2$ |
| | $= n^2 + 2n + 2$ | (4) |
| 2.1.3 | $n^2 + 2n + 2 = 1765$ | \checkmark equating T_n to 1765 |
| | $n^2 + 2n - 1763 = 0$ | ✓ standard form ✓ factors |
| | (n+43)(n-41) = 0 n = -43 or $n = 41$ | ✓ answer with rejection |
| | n = -43 or $n = 41N/A$ | (4) |
| | OR/OF | OR/OF |
| | $n^2 + 2n + 2 = 1765$ | \checkmark equating T_n to 1765 |
| | $n^2 + 2n - 1763 = 0$ | ✓ standard form |
| | $n = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ | |
| | $=\frac{-2\pm\sqrt{2^2-4(1)(-1763)}}{2(1)}$ | ✓ subt in correct formula |
| | $= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{7056}}{2}$ | |
| | n = -43 or $n = 4$ | ✓ answer with rejection (4) |
| | N/A | (1) |

Mathematics P1/Wiskunde V1

SCE/SSE – Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

| 2.2 | Sum of multiples of 7 from 35 to 196: | |
|-----|--|--|
| | Som van meervoude van 7 vanaf 35 tot by 196: | |
| | a = 35; d = 7 | |
| | $S_n = \frac{n}{2} [a + \ell]$ | |
| | $=\frac{24}{2}[35+196]$ | ✓ correct <i>a</i> , <i>d</i> and <i>n</i> substitution into correct |
| | =12[231] | formula |
| | = 2772 | ✓ answer |
| | Sum of all natural numbers from 35 to 196: | |
| | Som van alle natuurlike getalle vanaf 35 tot by 196: | |
| | a = 35; d = 1; n = 162 | |
| | $S_n = \frac{n}{2} [a + \ell]$ | |
| | $=\frac{162}{2}[35+196]$ | ✓ 162 |
| | =81[231] | |
| | = 18 711 | ✓ answer |
| | Sum of numbers not divisible by 7/ | |
| | Som van getalle nie deelbaar deur 7 | |
| | = 18 711 – 2772 | ✓ answer (5) |
| | = 15 939 | [15] |

SCE/SSE – Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

DBE/2018

| 3.1 | r = 0.94; a = 100 | $\checkmark r = 0.94$ |
|-----|---|-------------------------------------|
| | $T_3 = ar^2$ | |
| | $=100(0.94)^2$ | |
| | =88,36 km | ✓ answer (2) |
| 3.2 | $S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}$ $750 = \frac{100(0,94^n - 1)}{0,94 - 1}$ | |
| | | ✓ substitution into correct formula |
| | $\frac{750(-0.06)}{100} = 0.94^n - 1$ | |
| | $0.94^n = 1 - \frac{9}{20}$ or $\left(\frac{47}{50}\right)^n = \frac{11}{20}$ | |
| | $0.94^n = 0.55$ | $\checkmark 0.94^n = 0.55$ |
| | $n = \frac{\log 0,55}{\log 0,94}$ | ✓ use of logarithms |
| | = 9,66 He will pass the halfway point on the 10 th day Hy sal die halfpadmerk verbysteek op die 10 ^{de} dag | ✓ answer (4) |
| 3.3 | $S_{\infty} = \frac{a}{1 - r}$ | ✓ use of S_{∞} formula |
| | $1500 < \frac{100}{1-r}$ | ✓ substitution |
| | $1 - r < \frac{100}{1500}$ | |
| | $r > \frac{14}{15}$ or 93,33% | ✓ answer (3) |
| | | [9] |

SCE/SSE – Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

DBE/2018

| 4.1 | 0 < x < 1 or $(0.1]$ | ✓✓ answer |
|-----|--|---|
| 4.1 | $0 < x \le 1$ or $(0;1]$ | |
| 1.2 | 17 | (2) |
| 4.2 | $p = \log_A \frac{16}{1}$ | |
| | $p = \log_{\frac{4}{3}} \frac{16}{9}$ | ✓ substitution |
| | - | |
| | $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^p = \frac{16}{9}$ | |
| | (3) 9 | |
| | $(\Delta)^p$ $(\Delta)^2$ | $\sqrt{\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2}$ |
| | $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^p = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2$ | $\left \begin{array}{c} \sqrt{3} \end{array}\right $ |
| | | ✓ answer |
| | p = 2 | |
| 4.2 | 0 1 | (3) |
| 4.3 | $f: y = \log_{\frac{4}{3}} x$ $f^{-1}: x = \log_{\frac{4}{3}} y$ | |
| | 3 | |
| | $f^{-1}: x = \log_4 y$ | $\checkmark x = \log_{\frac{4}{3}} y$ $\checkmark y = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{x}$ |
| | $\overline{3}$ | 3 |
| | $\left(4\right)^{x}$ | $\left(4\right)^{x}$ |
| | $y = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^x$ | $y = (\frac{1}{3})$ |
| | (3) | (2) |
| 4.4 | $y > 0$ or $y \in (0, \infty)$ | ✓ answer |
| 7.4 | $y > 0$ or $y \in (0, \infty)$ | (2) |
| 1.5 | (16) | (2) |
| 4.5 | $\left(-2;\frac{16}{9}\right)$ | $\checkmark -2$ $\checkmark \frac{16}{9}$ |
| | (- ', 9) | √ 10 |
| | | |
| | | (2) |
| | | [11] |

| 5 1 | u ∈ D: u ≠ 1 | 1/ 11 5 D | |
|------------|---|---|-----|
| 5.1 | $x \in R$; $x \neq -1$ | $\checkmark x \in R$ | |
| | | $\checkmark x \neq -1$ | (2) |
| 5.2 | wintercent of f | | (2) |
| 5.2 | x-intercept of f: | ✓ equating to 0 | |
| | $0 = \frac{2}{x+1} + 4$ | • equating to 0 | |
| | | | |
| | $\frac{2}{x+1} = -4$ | | |
| | | | |
| | 2 = -4x - 4 | | |
| | 4x = -6 | | |
| | $x = -\frac{3}{2}$ | (| |
| | $x = -\frac{1}{2}$ | ✓ answer | (2) |
| 5.3 | 2 | | (2) |
| 5.5 | $y = \frac{2}{x+1} + 4$ | | |
| | | | |
| | $\frac{14}{3} = \frac{2}{k+1} + 4$ | ✓ substitution | |
| | | | |
| | $\frac{2}{k+1} = \frac{14}{3} - 4$ | | |
| | | | |
| | $\frac{2}{k+1} = \frac{2}{3}$ | ✓ simplification | |
| | | · simpimication | |
| | 2k + 2 = 6 | | |
| | k + 1 = 3 | | |
| | k = 2 | ✓ answer | (2) |
| <i>E</i> 1 | G(2, 4) | ✓ 2 | (3) |
| 5.4 | C(2;4) | √ 2 √ 4 | (2) |
| 5.5 | (, \2 , | · 1 | (2) |
| | $y = a(x+p)^2 + q$ | $\sqrt{a(x-2)^2+4}$ | |
| | $=a(x-2)^2+4$ | $\checkmark a(x-2)^2+4$ | |
| | Substitute (0; 0): | ✓ Substitute (0; 0) | |
| | $0 = a(0-2)^2 + 4$ | - Substitute (0,0) | |
| | 0 = 4a + 4 | | |
| | a = -1 | $\checkmark a = -1$ | |
| | | | |
| | $y = -(x-2)^2 + 4$ | | (3) |
| . . | 3 | 3 | () |
| 5.6 | $x \le -\frac{3}{2}$ or $-1 < x < 0$ or $x > 4$ | $\checkmark x \le -\frac{3}{2}$ $\checkmark \checkmark -1 < x < 0$ $\checkmark x > 4$ | |
| | | $\checkmark \checkmark -1 < x < 0$ | |
| | | $\checkmark x > 4$ | |
| | | | (4) |
| | | | |

Mathematics P1/Wiskunde V1

 $\frac{11}{\text{SCE/SSE}-\text{Marking Guidelines}/\textit{Nasienriglyne}}$

| 5.7 | $\frac{2}{x}$ - 5: f shifted 1 unit to the right and 9 units down. f is 1 eenheid na regs en 9 eenhede afgeskuif. | ✓ both shifted 1 unit to the right |
|-----|--|------------------------------------|
| | $-(x-3)^2 - 5$: g shifted 1 unit to the right and 9 units down. g is 1 eenheid na regs en 9 eenhede afgeskuif. Therefore the shift of both graphs took place relative to each | ✓ both shifted 9 units down |
| | other/Dus het die skuif van die grafieke relatief tot mekaar plaasgevind. | ✓ relative shift |
| | They only intersect in the third quadrant. Hulle sny mekaar slegs in die derde kwadrant. Therefore there is only one point of intersection. Daar is dus slegs een snypunt. | ✓ one real root (4) [20] |

12 SCE/SSE – Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

DBE/2018

| 6.1 | $A = P(1-i)^n$ | ✓ A = 0,5P | |
|-----|--|---|-----|
| | $0.5P = P(1 - 0.15)^n$ | ✓ substitution into correct | |
| | $(1-0.15)^n = 0.5$ | formula | |
| | $(0.85)^n = 0.5$ | | |
| | $n = \frac{\log 0.5}{\log 0.85} \text{ or } \log_{0.85} 0.5$ | ✓ use of logs | |
| | = 4,27 years | ✓ answer | |
| | | | (4) |
| 6.2 | In account one month before his 55 th birthday: In rekening een maand voor sy 55 ^{ste} verjaardag: | | (.) |
| | $F = \frac{x[(1+i)^n - 1]}{i}$ | | |
| | $= \frac{1500 \left[\left(1 + \frac{0,092}{12} \right)^{384} - 1 \right]}{\frac{0,092}{12}}$ | ✓ value of <i>i</i> ✓ value of <i>n</i> ✓ substitution into correct formula | |
| | = 3 478 620,49 | | |
| | In account on his 55 th birthday: | | |
| | In rekening op sy 55 ^{ste} verjaardag: | | |
| | $A = P(1+i)^n$ | | |
| | $=3478620,49\left(1+\frac{0,092}{12}\right)^{1}$ | ✓ adding last month's interest ✓ answer | |
| | = R3505289,91 | | (5) |
| | OR/OF $F = \frac{x(1+i)[(1+i)^n - 1]}{x^n}$ | OR/OF | |
| | $= \frac{1500\left(1 + \frac{0,092}{12}\right)\left[\left(1 + \frac{0,092}{12}\right)^{384} - 1\right]}{\frac{0,092}{12}}$ | ✓ value of i ✓ value of n ✓ substitution into correct formula | |
| | 12 = R3505289,91 | ✓ adding last month's interest | |
| | | ✓ answer | (5) |
| | | | (5) |

SCE/SSE – Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

6.3 Invest Rx in account A paying 8,4% p.a. compounded quarterly./Belê Rx in rekening A wat 8,4% p.a rente betaal, kwartaalliks saamgestel.

$$A = P(1+i)^n$$

$$= x \left(1 + \frac{0,084}{4}\right)^{48}$$

$$= 2,711662406 x$$

$$\checkmark \left(1 + \frac{0,084}{4}\right)^{48}$$

Invest (R150 000 – x) in Account B paying 9.6%compounded monthly./Belê (R150 000 - x in rekening A wat 9,6% p.a rente betaal, maandeliks saamgestel.

After 12 years, the amounts are equal:

$$x\left(1 + \frac{0,084}{4}\right)^{48} = \left(150\,000 - x\right)\left(1 + \frac{0,096}{12}\right)^{144}$$

2,711662406x = 3,150044027(150000 - x)

2,711662406x = 472506,6041 - 3,150044027x

5,861706433 x = 472506,6041

x = R80609,05

 $(150000-x)\left(1+\frac{0{,}096}{12}\right)^{144}$

✓ equation

Invest R80 609 in Account A and $R150\ 000 - R80\ 609,05 = R69\ 390,95$ in Account B ✓ R80609,05

✓ R69 390,95 (6)

OR/OF

a = amount invested at 8,4% p.a. compounded quarterly bedrag belê teen 8,4% p.a. kwartaalliks saamgestel

b = amount invested at 9,6% p.a. compounded monthly bedrag belê teen 9,6% p.a. maandeliks saamgestel

OR/OF

$$a + b = 150\ 000$$

 $a = 150\ 000 - b$

$$(150000 - b)\left(1 + \frac{0,084}{4}\right)^{48} = b\left(1 + \frac{0,096}{12}\right)^{144}$$

$$150000 \left(1 + \frac{0,084}{4}\right)^{48} = b \left[\left(\left(1 + \frac{0,096}{12}\right)^{144} + \left(1 + \frac{0,084}{4}\right)^{48} \right) \right] \checkmark (150000 - b) \left(1 + \frac{0,084}{4}\right)^{48}$$
 \times equation

$$\checkmark \left(1 + \frac{0,096}{12}\right)^{144}$$

$$\checkmark \checkmark \left(150000 - b\right) \left(1 + \frac{0,084}{4}\right)^{48}$$
\(\text{equation} \)

$$b = R69 390,95$$

 $a = R80 609,05$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\checkmark b \\
\checkmark a
\end{array} (6)$$
[15]

QUESTION/VRAAG7

Penalize 1 mark for incorrect notation in the whole question.

| 7.1 | $f(x+h) = 2 - 3(x+h)^2$ | | |
|-----|---|------------------------------|-----|
| | $= 2 - 3(x^2 + 2xh + h^2)$ | | |
| | $= 2 - 3x^2 - 6xh - 3h^2$ | $\checkmark 2-3x^2-6xh-3h^2$ | |
| | $f(x+h) - f(x) = 2 - 3x^2 - 6xh - 3h^2 - (2 - 3x^2)$ | | |
| | $=-6xh-3h^2$ | $\checkmark -6xh-3h^2$ | |
| | $f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ | | |
| | $=\lim_{h\to 0}\frac{-6xh-3h^2}{h}$ | ✓subst. into formula | |
| | $=\lim_{h\to 0}\frac{h(-6x-3h)}{h}$ | ✓ factorisation | |
| | $=\lim_{h\to 0} \left(-6x-3h\right)$ | | |
| | =-6x | ✓answer | (5) |
| | OR/OF | OR/OF | |
| | $f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ $\therefore 2 - 3(x+h)^2 - (2 - 3x^2)$ | | |
| | $= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{2 - 3(x + h)^2 - (2 - 3x^2)}{h}$ | | |
| | $= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{2 - 3x^2 - 6xh - 3h^2 - (2 - 3x^2)}{h}$ | | |
| | $=\lim_{h\to 0}\frac{-6xh-3h^2}{h}$ | | |
| | $=\lim_{h\to 0}\frac{h(-6x-3h)}{h}$ | | |
| | $=\lim_{h\to 0} (-6x-3h)$ | ✓ subst. into formula | |
| | =-6x | ✓simplification | |
| | | $\checkmark -6xh - 3h^2$ | |
| | | ✓ common factor | |
| | | ✓ answer | (5) |

Mathematics P1/Wiskunde V1

 ${15\atop SCE/SSE-Marking~Guidelines/Nasienriglyne}$

| 7.2.1 | $D_x [(4x+5)^2]$ = $D_x (16x^2 + 40x + 25)$ = $32x + 40$ | $ \checkmark 16x^2 + 40x + 25 $ $ \checkmark 32x $ $ \checkmark + 40 $ (3) |
|-------|--|---|
| | $y = \sqrt[4]{x} + \frac{x^2 - 8}{x^2}$ $y = x^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 - 8x^{-2}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{4}x^{-\frac{3}{4}} + 16x^{-3}$ | $\sqrt{x^{\frac{1}{4}}} $ $\sqrt{1-8x^{-2}} $ $\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}x^{-\frac{3}{4}}} $ $\sqrt{16x^{-3}} $ (4) [12] |

| 8.1 | C(0;12) | ✓ C(0;12) | (1) |
|-----|--|--|--|
| 8.2 | $-x^3 + 13x + 12 = 0$ | $\checkmark f(x) = 0$ | |
| | $x^3 - 13x - 12 = 0$ | (. 1) | |
| | $(x+1)(x^2-x-12)=0$ | $\checkmark (x+1)$ $\checkmark (x^2 - x - 12)$ | |
| | (x+1)(x-4)(x+3) = 0 | (x - x - 12) | |
| | A(-3;0) | $\checkmark x = -3 \text{ or } 4$ | |
| | B(4;0) | ✓ clearly indicating A and B | ` |
| 8.3 | $f'(x) = -3x^2 + 13$ | $\checkmark f'(x) = -3x^2 + 13$ | <u>) </u> |
| | f''(x) = -6x | $\int \int f''(x) = -6x$ | |
| | -6x = 0 | | |
| | x = 0 | ✓ equating to zero | |
| | For $f(x)$, point of inflection will be at $(0; 12)$. Vir $f(x)$, sal buigpunt wees by $(0; 12)$ | | |
| | For $g(x)$, satisfied by $g(0, 12)$. | | |
| | Vir $g(x)$, sal buigpunt wees by $(0; -12)$. | √ (0;-12) | (4) |
| | | | |
| | OR/OF | OF/OR | |
| | $g(x) = x^3 - 13x - 12$ | | |
| | $g'(x) = 3x^2 - 13$ | $\checkmark g'(x) = 3x^2 - 13$ | |
| | g''(x) = 6x | $\checkmark g''(x) = 6x$ | |
| | 6x = 0 | ✓ equating to zero | |
| | x = 0 | | |
| | (0;-12) | √ (0;-12) | (4) |
| | OR/OF | OR/OF | |
| | $f'(x) = -3x^2 + 13$ | $f'(x) = -3x^2 + 13$ $f'(x) = -3x^2 + 13 = 0$ | |
| | TP's where | | |
| | $-3x^2 + 13 = 0$ | $\sqrt{-3x^2+13}=0$ | |
| | $x^2 = \frac{13}{3}$ | | |
| | | | |
| | $x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{13}{3}}$ | | |
| | = ±2,08 | \checkmark x-values of TPs | |
| | x-value of point of inflection: $\frac{-2,08+2,08}{2} = 0$ | | |
| | For $f(x)$, point of inflection will be at $(0; 12)$. | | |
| | Vir $f(x)$, sal buigpunt wees by $(0; 12)$ | √ (0;-12) | (4) |
| | For $g(x)$, point of inflection will be at $(0; -12)$. Vir $g(x)$, sal buigpunt wees by $(0; -12)$. | | |

Mathematics P1/Wiskunde V1

 $17 \\ SCE/\textit{SSE}-Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne$

| 8.4 | $f'(x) = -3x^2 + 13$ | |
|-----|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | $-3x^2 + 13 = -14$ | ✓ equating derivative to – 14 |
| | $-3x^2 = -27$ | ✓ simplification |
| | $x^2 = 9$ | |
| | x = 3 or $x = -3$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ answers (4) |
| | | [14] |

DBE/2018

| QUE | STION/ <i>VRAAG</i> 9 | | |
|-------|--|---|-------------|
| 9.1.1 | AC = t - 30 | ✓answer | (1) |
| 9.1.2 | $30^2 = (t - 30)^2 + p^2$ [Pythagoras] | | |
| | $p^2 = 900 - (t - 30)^2$ | $p^2 = 900 - (t - 30)^2$ | |
| | $p^2 = 900 - \left(t^2 - 60t + 900\right)$ | $\checkmark \left(t^2 - 60t + 900\right)$ | |
| | $p^2 = 900 - t^2 + 60t - 900$ | $\checkmark p^2 = 60t - t^2$ | |
| | $p^2 = 60t - t^2$ | $\checkmark p^2 = 60t - t^2$ | (3) |
| 9.2 | $V(t) = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 t$ | | |
| | $=\frac{1}{3}\pi(60t-t^2)t$ | ✓ substitution | |
| | $=20\pi t^2 - \frac{1}{3}\pi t^3$ | | (1) |
| 9.3 | $V(t) = 20\pi t^2 - \frac{1}{3}\pi t^3$ | | |
| | $V'(t) = 40\pi t - \pi t^2$ | ✓ 40πt | |
| | $40\pi t - \pi t^2 = 0$ | $\checkmark -\pi t^2$ | |
| | $t(40\pi - t\pi) = 0$ | | |
| | t = 0 OR $t = 40$ cm | ✓ answer with selection | (3) |
| 0.4 | N/A | | |
| 9.4 | Volume of cone/keël | | |
| | $=20(\pi)(40)^2-\frac{1}{3}\pi(40)^3$ | | |
| | $=10\ 666,67\pi$ or $33510,33211$ | ✓ volume of cone | |
| | Volume of sphere/sfeer | | |
| | $= \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ | | |
| | $=\frac{4}{3}\pi(30)^3$ | | |
| | $=36000\pi$ or $113097,3355$ | ✓ volume of sphere | |
| | $10666,67\pi$ | 1066667- | |
| | 36000π | $\checkmark \frac{10666,67\pi}{36000\pi}$ | |
| | = 0,296296 ≈ 29,63% | | |
| | 27,0070 | ✓ % cut out | (4) [12] |

SCE/SSE – Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

DBE/2018

QUESTION/VRAAG 10

| 10.1 | 10! | √ 10! |
|------|-------------------------------|---|
| | =3 628 800 | ✓ answer |
| | | (2) |
| 10.2 | 4! × 7! | √ 4! |
| | = 120 960 | √ 7! |
| | | ✓ 4! × 7! or 120 960 |
| | | (3) |
| | OR/OF | OR/OF |
| | $4! \times 6! \times 7$ | √ 4! |
| | = 120 960 | ✓ 6!×7 |
| | 120 700 | ✓ $4! \times 6! \times 7$ or 120 960 |
| | | (3) |
| 10.3 | 6! | ✓ 6! |
| | $\overline{10!}$ | |
| | $=\frac{1}{5040}$ or 0,000198 | $\checkmark \frac{6!}{10!}$ or $\frac{1}{5040}$ or 0,000198 |
| | | (2) |
| | | [7] |

QUESTION/VRAAG 11

| 11.1 | $P(\text{tennis}) \times P(\le 35 \text{ years}) = P(\text{tennis and } \le 35 \text{ years})$ | ✓ statement |
|------|--|---|
| | $\frac{21}{140} \times \frac{80}{140} = \frac{a}{140}$ | ✓ substitution |
| | a = 12 | ✓ answer (3) |
| 11.2 | $P(\text{gym or } \le 35 \text{ years})$ | ✓ statement |
| | $= P(gym) + P(\le 35 \ years) - P(gym \ and \le 35 \ years)$ $= \frac{70}{140} + \frac{80}{140} - \frac{40}{140}$ $= \frac{110}{140}$ $= \frac{11}{14} \text{or} 0.79$ | $ √ \frac{70}{140} $ $ √ \frac{80}{140} $ $ √ \frac{40}{140} $ $ √ \frac{110}{140} \text{ or } \frac{11}{14} \text{ or } 0,79 $ |
| | | (5) [8] |

TOTAL/TOTAAL: 150