

basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE NASIONALE SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT

GRADE 12/GRAAD 12

TECHNICAL MATHEMATICS P1/TEGNIESE WISKUNDE V1

NOVEMBER 2021

MARKING GUIDELINES/NASIENRIGLYNE

MARKS/PUNTE: 150

MARKI	MARKING CODES/NASIENKODES			
A	Accuracy/Akkuraatheid			
CA	Consistent accuracy/Volgehoue akkuraatheid			
M	Method/Metode			
R	Rounding/Afronding			
NPR	No penalty for rounding/Geen penalisering vir afronding nie			
NPU	No penalty for units omitted Geen penalisering vir eenhede weggelaat nie			
S	Simplification/Vereenvoudiging			
SF	Substitution in correct formula/Vervanging in korrekte formule			

These marking guidelines consist of 21 pages. *Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 21 bladsye.*

NOTE:

- If a candidate answers a question TWICE, only mark the FIRST attempt.
- The method of consistent accuracy marking must be applied to all aspects of the marking guideline where applicable as indicated with the marking code **CA**.
- If a candidate strikes off a response to a question and does not attempt the question again, then the struck off question should be marked.
- # Shows questions where Tolerance Range will be applied: 3.3.2; 5.2; 5.3.2; 9.2

LET WEL:

- Indien 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE keer beantwoord, sien slegs die EERSTE poging na.
- Die metode van volgehoue akkuraatheid-nasien moet waar moontlik op alle aspekte van die nasienriglyne toegepas word soos aangedui deur die nasienkode **CA**.
- Indien 'n kandidaat 'n antwoord deurhaal en nie poog om die vraag weer te beantwoord dan moet die deurgehaalde antwoord gemerk word.
- # Toon vrae waar Toleransie Wydte (Verdraagsaamheids omvang) toegepas word: 3.3.2; 5.2; 5.3.2; 9.2

1.1.1	2x(x+3) = 0	
	x=0 or/of $x=-3$	$\checkmark x=0$ A
		$\checkmark x=-3$ A
		(2)
1.1.2	x(x+9) = 12	
	$x^2 + 9x - 12 = 0$	✓ standard form/ <i>standaardvorm</i> A
	$-h+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}$	Standard form/standadravorm A
	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	
	(5) (6)?	
	$= \frac{-(9) \pm \sqrt{(9)^2 - 4(1)(-12)}}{2(1)}$ $= \frac{-9 \pm \sqrt{129}}{2}$	✓ SF CA
	2(1)	
	$=\frac{-9\pm\sqrt{129}}{}$	
		✓ ✓ each <i>x</i> -value/elke waarde CA
	$\therefore x \approx 1,18 \text{ or/} of \ x \approx -10,18$	
		ightharpoonup (4)
1.1.3	$x(6-x) \ge 0$	
	Critical values/kritiese waardes: 0 and 6	✓ both critical values/ A <i>albei kritiese waardes</i>
	$\therefore 0 \le x \le 6 \mathbf{OR}/\mathbf{OF} \ x \in [0; 6] \mathbf{OR}/\mathbf{OF}$	✓ notation/notasie A
	$x \ge 0$ and/en $x \le 6$	notation/notaste 1
		✓ number line representation/
	← → →	getallelyn voorstelling CA
	0 6	Note: Award full marks if
		ONLY the correct number line
		representation is shown.
		Nota: Ken vol punte toe
		SLEGS as korrekte getallelyn
		getoon word
		(3)

1.2	$x = 1 - 2y$ and/en $3x^2 = 3 + x + y$		
	$3(1-2y)^2 = 3 + (1-2y) + y$	✓ substitution/vervanging	A
	$3 - 12y + 12y^2 = 4 - y$	✓ S	CA
	$12y^{2} - 11y - 1 = 0$ $-(-11) \pm \sqrt{(-11)^{2} - 4(12)(-1)}$	✓ correct standard form/ korrekte standaard vorm	CA
	$(12y+1)(y-1) = 0 OR/OF y = \frac{-(-11) \pm \sqrt{(-11)^2 - 4(12)(-1)}}{2(12)}$	✓ factors/formula /	011
	$\therefore y = -\frac{1}{12} \approx -0.08 \text{or/of} y = 1$	faktore/formule.	CA
	$x=1-2(-\frac{1}{12})$ or/of $x=1-2(1)$	✓ both y-values/-waardes	CA
	$\therefore x = \frac{7}{6} \approx 1,17 \text{or/of} x = -1$	✓ both <i>x</i> -values/-waardes	CA
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	$y = \frac{1-x}{2}$ and $en 3x^2 = 3 + x + y$		
	$3x^2 = 3 + x + \frac{1 - x}{2}$	✓ substitution/ vervanging	A
	$6x^2 = 6 + 2x + 1 - x$	✓ S	CA
	6 2 7 0	✓ correct standard form/	C A
	$6x^{2} - x - 7 = 0$ $(6x - 7)(x + 1) = 0 \mathbf{OR/OF} x = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^{2} - 4(6)(-7)}}{2(6)}$	korrekte standaardvorm ✓ factors/form./faktore/form.	CA CA
	$\therefore x = \frac{7}{6} \approx 1,17 \text{ or/} of x = -1$	✓ both <i>x</i> -values/-waarde	CA
	$y = \frac{1 - \frac{7}{6}}{2} \text{ or/of } y = \frac{1 - (-1)}{2}$ \therefore $y = -\frac{1}{12} \approx -0.08 \text{ or/of } y = 1$	✓ both y-values/-waardes	CA
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	$x = 1-2y$ (1) and / en $3x^2-3-x=y$ (2)		
	Sub/verv (2) into/in (1)		
	$x = 1 - 2\left(3x^2 - 3 - x\right)$	✓ substitution/ vervanging	A
	$x = 1 - 6x^2 + 6 - 2x$	✓ S	CA
	$6x^2 - x - 7 = 0$	✓ correct standard form/ korrekte standaardvorm	CA
	$(6x-7)(x+1)=0$ $(6x-7)(x+1)=0$ $(-1)\pm\sqrt{(-1)^2-4(6)(-7)}$	✓ factors/form./faktore/form.	CA
	$(6x-7)(x+1)=0$ $\therefore x = \frac{7}{6} \approx 1,17 \text{ or/} o_j x = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4(6)(-7)}}{2(6)}$	✓ both <i>x</i> -values/-waarde	CA
	$\therefore y = -\frac{1}{12} \approx -0.08 \text{ or/} of y = 1$	✓ both y-values/-waardes	CA NPR (6)

1.3.1	$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$ $\frac{T}{2\pi} = \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$ $\left(\frac{T}{2\pi}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{L}{g}\right)^2$ $L = g \cdot \left(\frac{T}{2\pi}\right)^2$ OR/OF	✓ M squaring both sides/ kwadreer beide kante ✓ L subject/ onderwerp OR/OF	A A
	$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$ $(T)^2 = \left(2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}\right)^2$ $T^2 = 4\pi^2 \frac{L}{g}$ $L = \frac{gT^2}{4\pi^2}$	✓ M squaring both sides/ kwadreer beide kante ✓ L subject/ onderwerp	A A (2)
1.3.2	$L = g \cdot \left(\frac{T}{2\pi}\right)^{2}$ $L = 9.8 \cdot \left(\frac{1.74}{2\pi}\right)^{2}$ $L = 0.75m$ CR/OF $L = \frac{gT^{2}}{4\pi^{2}}$ $L = \frac{(9.8)(1.74)^{2}}{4\pi^{2}}$ $L = 0.75m$	✓ SF ✓ value of/waarde van L OR/OF ✓ SF ✓ value of/waarde van L	CA CA CA
	OR/OF	OR/OF	

	$T = 2\pi$ $1,74 =$ $L = 9,8$ $L = 0,$	75 <i>m</i>							✓ SF A ✓ value of/waarde van L NPR NPU (2)
1.4.1	110110	00 2 -11	1100 2 =	= 10100	000 2				✓ 1010000 ₂ A Note: No penalty if base 2 is
									omitted. Nota: geen penaliseering indien basis 2 uitgelaat is (1)
1.4.2	2 ⁶	25	24	2^3	2 ²	21	2°		
	1	0	1	0	0	0	0		✓ M CA
	= 64 +	16 = 8	0						✓ decimal value/desimale waarde CA
		OR/o	OF .						OR/OF
	26	25	24	2^3	2 ²	21	2°		
	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	=108	
			1	1	1	0	0	=28	✓ M A
	=108 -	- 28 = 8	80		l	I	1	-1	✓ decimal value/desimale waarde CA
									AO: full marks/vol punte (2)
									[22]

2.1.1	Non-real/ nie-reël	✓ non-real/ nie-reël	
			(1)
2.1.2	Real, rational, equal	✓ Real, rational, equal/	
	Reëel, rasionaal, gelyk	Reëel, rasionaal, gelyk	A
			(1)
2.2	$-x^2 + 2qx - 4 = 0$ OR/OF $x^2 - 2qx + 4 = 0$		
	$b^2 - 4ac < 0$	$\checkmark \Delta < 0$	\mathbf{A}
	$b^2 - 4ac < 0$		
	$(2q)^2 - 4(-1)(-4) < 0$ OR/OF $(-2q)^2 - 4(1)(4) < 0$	✓ SF	A
	$4q^2 - 16 < 0$		
	$q^2 - 4 < 0$		
	(q-2)(q+2) < 0		
	$-2 < q < 2$ OR/OF $q \in (-2; 2)$ OR/OF $q > -2$ and $q < 2$	✓ end points and correct	
		notation/ eindpunte en	
		korrekte notasie	CA
			(3)
			[5]

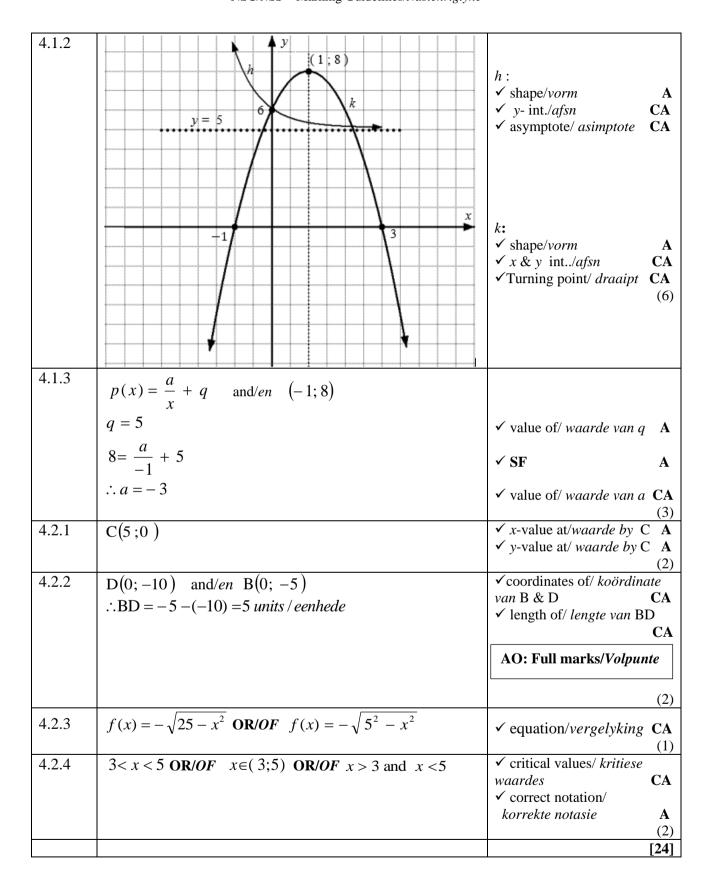
3.1.1	$ (81a^{-8})^{-\frac{3}{4}} $ $ = (3^4a^{-8})^{-\frac{3}{4}} $ $ = 3^{-3}a^6 \text{ OR/OF } \frac{1}{27}a^6 \text{ OR / OF } \frac{a^6}{27} $	 ✓ Prime base or exponential property/ priembasis of eksponensiële eienskap ✓ 3⁻³ ✓ a⁶ AO: 2 marks/punte 	A CA A
3.1.2	$\log_{2} 16 + \log_{3} 4^{0}$ $= \log_{2} 2^{4} + \log_{3} 1$ $= 4 \log_{2} 2 + \log_{3} 1$ $= 4(1) + 0$ $= 4$ OR/OF $\log_{2} 16 + \log_{3} 4^{0}$ $= \log_{2} 2^{4} + 0 \log_{3} 4$ $= 4 \log_{2} 2 + 0 \log_{3} 4$		A A CA CA
	$= 4(1) + 0$ = 4 OR/OF $\log_2 16 + \log_3 4^0$	∨ 4 OR/ <i>OF</i>	CA
	$= \frac{\log 16}{\log 2} + \frac{\log 4^{0}}{\log 3}$ $= \frac{\log 2^{4}}{\log 2} + \frac{\log 1}{\log 3}$ $= \frac{4 \log 2}{\log 2} + \frac{0}{\log 3}$ $= 4 + 0$	$\sqrt{\frac{\log 2^4}{\log 2}}$ $\sqrt{\frac{\log 1}{\log 3}}$ $\sqrt{\frac{4\log 2}{\log 2}}$	A A CA
	= 4	AO: 3 marks/punte	CA (4)

3.1.3			
3.1.3	$\sqrt{50x^{10}} \times \sqrt{18x^{-4}}$		
	$=\sqrt{900x^6}$	✓ Product of the surds/ product wortelvorm	
	$=30x^3$	worteivorm ✓ 30	A CA
		$\checkmark x^3$	CA
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	$\sqrt{50x^{10}} \times \sqrt{18x^{-4}}$		
	$= \sqrt{25 \times 2x^{10}} \times \sqrt{9 \times 2x^{-4}}$	✓ Product of perfect squares	and
	$= \sqrt{23 \times 2x^{-1}} \times \sqrt{9 \times 2x^{-1}}$ $= 5\sqrt{2}x^{5} \times 3\sqrt{2}x^{-2}$	prime number/	
	$= 3\sqrt{2x} \times 3\sqrt{2x}$ $= 30x^3$	produk van volkome vierkan priem getalle	ıte en A
	- 30x	√ 30	CA
		$\checkmark x^3$	CA
3.2	$\log_{10}(x+2) = 2 + \log_{10}x$		(3)
3.2	$\log_3(x+2) = 2 + \log_3 x$		
	$\log_{3}(x+2) - \log_{3} x = 2$		
	$\log_3 \frac{x+2}{x} = 2$	✓ log property/log-eienskap	A
	$\frac{x+2}{x} = 3^2$ OR/OF $\log_3 \frac{x+2}{x} = 2\log_3 3$	✓exponential/log form/	
	A A	eksponensiële /log vorm	CA
	x+2=9x	✓ S	CA
	$x = \frac{1}{4}$ OR/OF $x = 0.25$	$\checkmark x$ – value/waarde	CA
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	$\log_3(x+2) = 2 + \log_3 x$		
	$\log_{3}(x+2) = 2\log_{3} 3 + \log_{3} x$	✓ log property/log-eienskap	A
	$\log_{3}(x+2) = \log_{3}9 + \log_{3}x$	✓ log property/log-eienskap	A
	$\log_3(x+2) = \log_3 9x$		
	x + 2 = 9x	✓ S	CA
	$x = \frac{1}{4}$ OR/OF $x = 0.25$	✓ x – value/waarde	CA (4)
3.3.1	$ z = r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$		
	$2\sqrt{5} = \sqrt{(p)^{2} + (4)^{2}}$ $20 = p^{2} + 16$	✓ SF	A
	$p^2 = 4 \text{ OR } / \text{ OF } (p+2)(p-2) = 0 \text{ OR } / \text{ OF } p = \pm \sqrt{4}$	✓ S	CA
	$p = \pm 2$ $\therefore p = -2 , \theta \in (90^{\circ}; 180^{\circ})$	✓ S	CA
		√ − 2	CA
			CA
			(4)

3.3.2	, v	
3.3.2	$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} \mathbf{OR}/\mathbf{OF} \cos \theta = \frac{x}{r}$	
#	$\tan \theta = \frac{4}{-2} \mathbf{OR/OF} \cos \theta = \frac{-2}{2\sqrt{5}}$	
	ref.angle / $verw$. $hoek = 63,43^{\circ}$	✓ ref. angle/verw. hoek CA
	$\theta = 180^{\circ} - 63,43^{\circ} = 116,57^{\circ} \text{ OR/OF } 2,03 \text{ rad}$	✓ value of/ waarde van θ CA
	$\therefore z = 2\sqrt{5} cis 116,57^{\circ} \mathbf{OR}/\mathbf{OF}$	✓ z in polar form/polêre vorm CA
	$\therefore z = 2\sqrt{5} \operatorname{cis} 2,03 \operatorname{rad}$	OR/OF
	OR/OF	
	$\sin\theta = \frac{y}{r}$	
	$\sin \theta = \frac{4}{2\sqrt{5}}$	
	ref.angle / verw. hoek = $63,43^{\circ}$	✓ ref. angle / verw. hoek A
	$\theta = 180^{\circ} - 63,43^{\circ} = 116,57^{\circ} \text{ OR/OF } 2,03 \text{ rad}$	✓ value of/ waarde van θ CA
	$\therefore z = 2\sqrt{5} cis 116,57^{\circ} \mathbf{OR}/\mathbf{OF}$	\checkmark z in polar form/polêre vorm CA
	$\therefore z = 2\sqrt{5} \operatorname{cis} 2,03 \operatorname{rad}$	(3)
3.4	2m - ni - 6i = -3i(4i + 5)	
	$2m - ni = -12i^2 - 15i + 6i$	✓ Product/ produk A
	2m-ni = -12(-1)-9i	✓ substituting i^2 with – 1/
	2m - ni = 12 - 9i	vervang i^2 met -1 A
	$\therefore 2m = 12$	
	m = 6	✓ value of/ waarde van m CA
	$\therefore -ni = -9i$	
	n = 9	✓ value of/ waarde van n CA
	OR/OF	OR/OF
	2m-ni-6i = -3i(4i+5)	
	$2m - (n+6)i = -12i^2 - 15i$	
	2m - (n+6)i = -12(-1) - 15i	✓ Product/ produk A ✓ substituting i^2 with -1 /
	2m - (n+6)i = 12 - 15i	vervang i^2 met -1
	$\therefore 2m = 12$	75.75.00
	m=6	✓ value of/ waarde van m CA
	$\therefore -(n+6)i = -15i$	
	n = 9	✓ value of/ waarde van n CA

\mathbf{OR}/\mathbf{OF} $2m - ni - 6i = -3i(4i + 5)$	OR/OF
$2m - (n+6)i = -12i^{2} - 15i$ $2m - ni - 6i = -12(-1) - 15i$	✓ Product/ produk ✓ substituting i^2 with $-1/$
2m-ni-6i = 12-15i $\therefore 2m-12 = ni+6i-15i$ 2m-12 = 0 and / en ni-9i=0 $\therefore 2m=12$	vervang i^2 met -1 A
m=6	✓ value of/ waarde van m CA
$\therefore ni = 9i$ $n = 9$	✓ value of/ waarde van n

4.1.1(a)	y = 6 OD/OF (0.6)	√ 6	A
4.1.1(a)	$y = 6 \mathbf{OR}/\mathbf{OF} (0;6)$		
4.1.1(b)	y = 5	✓ y = 5	(1) A
4.1.1(c)	$k(x) = -2x^2 + 4x + 6$		(1)
	y-int / afsn.: y = 6	✓ y-int./ afsn.	A
	x-ints/afsn:		
	$-2x^2 + 4x + 6 = 0$		
	$x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$		
	$(x+1)(x-3) = 0$ OR/OF $x = \frac{-(-2) \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4(1)(-3)}}{2(1)}$	✓ factors/form./faktore/form	rm. A
	x = -1 or/of x = 3	✓ both values of/ beide	
		waardes van x	CA (3)
4.1.1(d)	TP/DP,		(3)
	$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(4)}{2(-2)}$	✓SF	A
	= 1	✓ x-value/waarde	CA
	$y = -2(1)^2 + 4(1) + 6 = 8$	✓ y-value/ waarde	CA
	∴ (1;8)		
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	TP/DP, $x = \frac{-1+3}{2} = 1$	✓ M	CA
	$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{L}}$	✓ x-value/waarde	CA
	$y = -2(1)^2 + 4(1) + 6 = 8$	✓ y-value/ waarde	CA
	$\therefore (1;8)$ OR/ <i>OF</i>		
	$k(x) = -2x^2 + 4x + 6$	OR/OF	
	k'(x) = -4x + 4 = 0	✓ M	A
	x = 1	✓ x-value/waarde	CA
	$y = -2(1)^2 + 4(1) + 6 = 8$	✓ y-value/ waarde	CA
	∴ (1;8)		
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	$\left(\frac{-b}{2a};\frac{4ac-b^2}{4a}\right)$		
	$(-(4) 4(-2)(6)-(4)^2)$	✓SF ✓ <i>x</i> -value/ <i>waarde</i>	A CA
	$\left(\frac{-(4)}{2(-2)};\frac{4(-2)(6)-(4)^2}{4(-2)}\right)$	✓ y-value/waarde	CA
	∴ (1;8)		
			(3)



A NPR
(1)
A
CA
7
A
C A
CA
NPR
(2)
A
CA
CA
van n CA (4)
A CA (2)
1

5.3.2 Value of investment after 27 months/ Waarde van belegging na 27 maande

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

= R15 000 $\left(1 + \frac{5,98\%}{12}\right)^{27}$

≈ R17154,59482

Value of investment after 21 months/ Waarde van belegging na 21 maande

 $P = R17154,59482 + R6823,54 \approx R23978, 13482$

Value of investment after 7 quarters/ Waarde van belegging na 7 kwartale

$$= R23 978, 13482 \left(1 + \frac{7,78\%}{4}\right)^{7}$$

 \approx R27439, 55

∴ R27439, 55 < R27 919,81

He will not have enough money/ hy sal nie genoeg geld hê nie

$$\checkmark \left(1 + \frac{5,98\%}{12}\right)^{27}$$
 A

✓ value of/ waarde van A CA

√M adding/byvoeging R6823,54

A

A

$$\checkmark \left(1 + \frac{7,78\%}{4}\right)^7$$

✓ value of/ waarde van A CA

√conclusion/ gevolgtrekking CA

OR/OF

$$A = R15\ 000 \left(1 + \frac{5,98\%}{12}\right)^{27} \left(1 + \frac{7,78\%}{4}\right)^{7}$$

$$+R6823,54\left(1+\frac{7,78\%}{4}\right)^{7}$$

≈ R27439, 55

∴ R27439, 55 < R27 919,81

He will not have enough money/ hy sal nie genoeg geld hê nie

OR/OF

$$A = \left[R15\,000 \left(1 + \frac{5,98\%}{12} \right)^{27} + R6\,823,54 \right] \left(1 + \frac{7,78\%}{4} \right)^{7}$$

$$\approx R\,27\,439.55$$

∴ R27439, 55 < R27 919,81

He will not have enough money/ hy sal nie genoeg geld hê nie

OR/OF

$$\checkmark \left(1 + \frac{5,98\%}{12}\right)^{27} \qquad \mathbf{A}$$

$$\checkmark \left(1 + \frac{7,78\%}{4}\right)' \qquad \mathbf{A}$$

$$\checkmark$$
 M A

$$\checkmark \left(1 + \frac{7,78\%}{4}\right)^7 \qquad \mathbf{A}$$

$$\checkmark \approx R27439, 55$$
 CA

OR/OF

$$\checkmark \left(1 + \frac{5,98\%}{12}\right)^{27}$$
 A

$$\checkmark \left(1 + \frac{7,78\%}{4}\right)^7$$
 A

Conclusion without calculation: 0 marks/ Gevolgtrekking sonder berekeninge gee: 0 punte

[15]

(6)

A

6.1	f(x) = -3x		
	$f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$	✓ definition/definisie	A
	$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{-3(x+h) - (-3x)}{h}$	✓ SF	CA
	$=\lim_{h\to 0}\frac{-3x-3h+3x}{h}$	✓ S	CA
	$=\lim_{h\to 0}\frac{-3h}{h}$	✓s	CA
	$=\lim_{h\to 0}(-3)$		
	$\therefore f'(x) = -3$	√ − 3	CA
		AO: 1 mark/ punt	
		Penalty of one mark	k for
		Penaliseer een punt indien notasie foutie	
			(5)
6.2.1	$D_x[p^3x^2-7x+10]$		(5)
	$=2p^3x-7$	$\begin{array}{c c} \checkmark & 2p^3x \\ \checkmark & -7 \end{array}$	A
		√ − 7	A (2)
6.2.2	$y = \frac{x - 3x^2}{x^7}$		(2)
	$y = x^{-6} - 3x^{-5}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = -6x^{-7} + 15x^{-6}$	✓ S	A
	$\frac{dy}{dx} = -6x^{-7} + 15x^{-6}$	✓ S	CA
		$\checkmark 15x^{-6}$	CA (3)
6.2.3	$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^2} + 5x^4$		(-)
	$f(x) = x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 5x^4$	$\checkmark x^{\frac{2}{3}}$	A
	$f(x) = x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 5x^{4}$ $\therefore f'(x) = \frac{2}{3}x^{-\frac{1}{3}} + 20x^{3}$	$\checkmark x^{\frac{2}{3}}$ $\checkmark \frac{2}{3}x^{-\frac{1}{3}}$ $\checkmark 20x^{3}$	CA
		$\checkmark 20x^3$	A (3)

6.3.1	m = -9	✓ value of/ waarde van m A (1)
6.3.2	$y = x^2 + 3x - 2$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x + 3$	✓ derivative of / afgeleide van y
	dx = 2x + 3 $2x + 3 = -9$ $2x = -12$	A ✓ equat.deriv/ <i>verg. afgeleide</i>
		= -9 CA value of/ waarde van x CA
	y = 16 - (-6; 16)	✓ value of/ waarde van y CA
		(4)
6.3.3	$g(x) = x^{2} + 3x - 2$ $g(x) = (-2)^{2} + 3(-2) - 2 = -4$	
	$g(x) = (3)^2 + 3(3) - 2 = 16$	✓ both values of/ beide waardes
	Ave. grad./ <i>Gem grad</i> = $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$	van y A
	$=\frac{16-(-4)}{3-(-2)}$	✓ M subst. into Ave. gradient Formula/verv in gem grad vorm CA
	$= \frac{20}{5}$ $= 4$	$\checkmark m_{\text{ave}} \text{ value/} waarde$ CA
	OR/OF	OR/OF
	$g(x) = x^2 + 3x - 2$	
	Ave. grad./ <i>Gem</i> grad = $\frac{g(x_2) - g(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$	4
	$= \frac{\left[(3)^2 + 3(3) - 2 \right] - \left[(-2)^2 + 3(-2) - 2 \right]}{3 - (-2)}$	✓ M subst. into Ave. gradient Formula/verv. in gem grad vorm A
	$=\frac{16-(-4)}{3-(-2)}$	✓ both values of/ beide waardes van y CA
	$=\frac{20}{5}$ $=4$	$\checkmark m_{\text{ave}} \text{ value/ } waarde$ CA (3)
		[21]

7.1	$f(x) = x^{3} - 2x^{2} - 7x - 4$ y = -4 OR/OF (0;-4)	✓ y-intercept/ afsnit	A (1)
7.2	$f(4) = (4)^3 - 2(4)^2 - 7(4) - 4$ $= 0$	✓ substitution/ vervanging ✓ 0	A A
	\therefore $(x-4)$ is a factor of/ is 'n faktor van $f(x)$		(2)
7.3	<i>x</i> -intercepts/afsnitte; $y = 0$		
	$(x-4)(x^2+2x+1)=0$	✓ quadratic factor/ kwdr. faktor	A
	(x-4)(x+1)(x+1) = 0	✓ factors/ faktore	CA
	$\therefore x = -1 \text{ or } x = 4$	✓ x-intercepts/ afsnitte	CA
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	$(x+1)(x^2-3x-4) = 0$	✓ quadratic factor/ kwdr faktor	A
	(x+1)(x-4)(x+1) = 0	✓ factors/ faktore	CA
	$\therefore x = -1 \text{ or } x = 4$	✓ x-intercepts/ afsnitte	CA
		AO: Full marks/Volpunte	
			(3)
7.4	$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 4x - 7 = 0$	✓ derivative/afgeleide	A
	$(3x - 7)(x + 1) = 0 \mathbf{OR/OF} \ \ x = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(3)(-7)}}{2(3)}$	✓ equating derivative to 0/ stel afgeleide gelyk aan 0	A
	$\chi = 2(3)$	✓ factors/formula/faktore	CA
	$\therefore x = \frac{7}{3} \text{ or/of } x = -1$	✓both values of /beide waardes	
		van x	CA
	$f\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^3 - 2\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^2 - 7\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) - 4 = -\frac{500}{27} \approx -18,52$	✓ both values of /beide waardes van y	CA
	$\therefore \left(\frac{7}{3}; -\frac{500}{27}\right) \text{ and } /en \ \left(-1; 0\right)$		
	OR/OF		
	(2,33;-18,52) and $/en(-1;0)$		(5)
7.5	(-1;0) (0;-4) (2,33;-18,52)	 ✓ shape /vorm ✓ y-intercept/ afsnit ✓ both x-intercepts/ beide x-afsn ✓ both turning points/ beide draaipunte 	A CA itte CA CA

7.6	$-1 < x < \frac{7}{3}$ OR/OF $-1 < x < 2,33$	✓ crit. values/ krit. waarde ✓ correct notation / korrek notasie	CA A
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	$x \in \left(-1; \frac{7}{3}\right)$ OR/OF $x \in \left(-1; 2,33\right)$	✓ crit. values/ krit. waarde ✓ correct notation / korrek notasie	CA A
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	$x > -1$ and/en $x < \frac{7}{3}$ OR/OF $x > -1$ and/en $x < 2,33$	✓ crit. values/ krit. waarde ✓ correct notation /	CA
		korrek notasie	A (2)
			(2) [17]

	T7 1 1 1	T	
8.1	$V = l \times b \times h$	/ CIP	
	$4000 = x^2 h$	✓ SF	A
	$\therefore h = \frac{4000}{r^2}$		(1)
8.2	Tot. Surface Area = length \times breadth + 2 \times length \times height		
0.2	$+2 \times \text{breadth} \times \text{height}$		
	Tot. Buite oppervlakte = lengte \times breedte + 2 \times lengte \times	✓ SF	A
	$height + 2 \times breedte \times height$, SI	A
	Tot. Surface Area/Buite Oppervlakte = $x^2 + 2xh + 2xh$	✓ S .	CA
	$=x^2+4x\left(\frac{4000}{x^2}\right)$		
	$= x^2 + \frac{16\ 000}{x}$		
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	Tot. Surface Area = Area of base + (perimeter of base × height)		
	Tot. Buite Oppervlakte = oppervlakte van die basis +		
	(omtrek van basis × hoogte)		
	Tot. Surface Area/ Buite Oppervlakte = $x^2 + 4xh$		
	$=x^2+4x\bigg(\frac{4000}{x^2}\bigg)$	✓ SF	A
	$=x^2+\frac{16\ 000}{}$	✓ S .	CA
	x		(2)
8.3	∴ Tot Surface Area/ Buite Oppervlakte = $x^2 + \frac{16\ 000}{x}$		(-)
	$= x^2 + 16000x^{-1}$		
	$\frac{d \text{ (Tot. Surface Area / Buit. Oppervlakte)}}{dx} = 2x - 16000x^{-2}$	✓ derivative/ afgeleide	A
	1.000	✓S	A
	$=2x-\frac{16000}{x^2}$		
	$2x^3 - 16000 = 0$	✓ equating derivative to afgeleide aan 0	/ stel A
		/1 f/ 1	
	$x^3 = 8000$ $x = 20 \text{ cm}$	✓ value of/ waarde van	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{A}$
		✓ value of/waarde van l	
	$h = \frac{4000}{(20)^2} = 10$	· value 01/waarae van r	CA
	(20)		NPU
			(5)
			[8]

	OR/OF	OR/OF
	$\therefore 64 - 8 = 56$ $\therefore k = 2$	✓ M CA ✓ value of / waarde van k CA
	$= (2)^3 - (0)^3 = 8$	✓ S CA
	$=x^3\Big]_0^2$	
	$A = \int_0^2 g(x) dx$	
	$ = x^{3} \Big]_{0} $ $ = (4)^{3} - (0)^{3} = 64 $	$\begin{array}{ccc} \checkmark x^3 & A \\ \checkmark \checkmark & SF & CA \end{array}$
	$= \int_0^4 3x^2 dx$ = $x^3 \Big _0^4$	gebruik van integrale A
	$A = \int_0^4 g(x) dx$	✓ M Area notation using integrals/ <i>Area-notasie met</i>
	OR/OF	OR/OF
	$\therefore k = 2$	✓ value of / waarde van k CA
	$\therefore k^3 = 8$	oppervl gelyk aan 56 CA ✓ S CA
	$= (4)^3 - (k)^3$ $\therefore (4)^3 - (k)^3 = 56$	✓ equating area to/ stel
	$= x^{3} \Big]_{k}^{4}$ $= (4)^{3} - (k)^{3}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} \checkmark x^3 & \mathbf{A} \\ \checkmark \checkmark & \mathbf{SF} & \mathbf{CA} \end{array}$
#	$= \int_{k}^{4} 3x^2 dx$	gebruik van integrale A
9.2	$A = \int_{k}^{4} g(x) dx$	✓ M Area notation using integrals/ <i>Area-notasie met</i>
		$\sqrt{\ln x + C}$ A (2)
	$= \frac{3^x}{\ln 3} + \ln x + C$	$\checkmark \frac{3^x}{\ln 3}$
9.1.2	$\int \left(3^x + \frac{1}{x}\right) dx$	2 x
		✓ C A (4)
	4	$\begin{array}{ccc} \checkmark & \frac{x^4}{4} & \text{CA} \\ \checkmark & 2x^3 & \text{CA} \\ \checkmark & \text{C} & \text{A} \end{array}$
	$=\frac{x^4}{4}+2x^3+C$	$\checkmark \frac{x^4}{}$ CA
	$= \int (x^3 + 6x^2) dx$	✓ S A
9.1.1	$\int x(x^2+6x)dx$	

Trial & Error Method/ Probeer en Trefmetode $A = \int_{k}^{4} g(x) dx$ $= \int_{k}^{4} 3x^{2} dx$ $= x^{3} \Big]_{k}^{4}$	✓ Area notation using integrals/ Area-notasie met gebruik van integrale M ✓ x³ A
Let/Laat $k = 1$ $= x^{3} \Big]_{1}^{4}$ $= (4)^{3} - (1)^{3}$ $= 63$	✓ M CA ✓✓ SF CA
Let/Laat $k = 2$ $= x^{3} \Big]_{2}^{4}$ $= (4)^{3} - (2)^{3}$ $= 56$ $\therefore k = 2$	✓ S CA ✓ value of / waarde van k CA (7) [13]

TOTAL/TOTAAL: 150