

basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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

TECHNICAL MATHEMATICS P1/TEGNIESE WISKUNDE V1

MAY/JUNE/MEI/JUNIE 2024

MARKING GUIDELINES/NASIENRIGLYNE

MARKS/PUNTE: 150

	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 19 pages. *Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 19 bladsye.*

NOTE:

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

Q 2.2; Q 5.2.1; Q 6.1 & 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 soos aangedui.
- # Toon vrae waar Toleransie wydte (Verdraagsaamheids omvang) toegepas word: V 2.2; V 5.2.; V 6.1 & V 9.2

1.1.1	$x^2 - x - 12 = 0$		
	$(x-4)(x+3) = 0$ OR/OF $x = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4(1)(-12)}}{2(1)}$	✓ factors/formula faktore/formule	A
	x = 4 or/of x = -3	✓ both values of x	CA
		beide waardes van x AO: Full Marks/Volpunte	(2)
1.1.2	$x^2 - x - 12 \le 0$		
	$(x-4)(x+3) \le 0$		
	$-3 \le x \le 4 \text{ OR/OF } x \in [-3; 4]$	✓ correct notation korrekte notasie	CA
		ADDENDUM	(1)
1.1.3	$x^2 - x - 12 = -5$		
	$x^2 - x - 7 = 0$	✓ standard form	A
	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	/standaardvorm	
	$=\frac{-(-1)\pm\sqrt{(-1)^2-4(1)(-7)}}{2(1)}$		CA
	$x \approx -2.19 or/of x \approx 3.19$	✓ SF	a .
	$x \approx -2.19$ $O(10)$ $x \approx 3.19$	✓ positive <i>x</i> -value	CA
		Positiewe x-waarde	
		\checkmark negative value of x	CA
		negatiewe waarde v x	(4)
		NPR	
		AO: Full Marks/Volpunte	

1.2.1	2y - x = 7		
1.2.1	x = 2y - 7	✓ x subject of formula x onderwerp van formule	A (1)
1.2.2	x = 2y - 7		
1.2.2	$\begin{vmatrix} x - 2y - t \\ x^2 + xy = 21 - y^2 \end{vmatrix}$		
	$\begin{cases} x + xy - 21 - y \\ (2y - 7)^2 + (2y - 7)y = 21 - y^2 \end{cases}$		
		✓ subst. /verv.	CA
	$4y^2 - 28y + 49 + 2y^2 - 7y = 21 - y^2$		
	$7y^2 - 35y + 28 = 0$ OR/OF $y^2 - 5y + 4 = 0$	✓ standard form /vorm	CA
	$(y-4)(y-1) = 0$ OR/OF $y = \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4(1)(4)}}{2(1)}$	✓ factors/formula Faktor/formule	CA
	y=4 or $/of$ $y=1$	✓ both y-values beide y-waardes	CA
	x = 2(4) - 7 = 1 or/of $x = 2(1) - 7 = -5$	✓both x-values beide x-waardes	CA
		OR/OF	
	OR/OF	OK/OF	
	$\begin{vmatrix} 2y - x & =7 \end{vmatrix}$		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	$y = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{7}{2}$		
	$x^2 + xy = 21 - y^2$		
	$x^{2} + x\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{7}{2}\right) = 21 - \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{7}{2}\right)^{2}$	✓ subst./verv.	A
	$x^{2} + \frac{x^{2}}{2} + \frac{7x}{2} = 21 - \left(\frac{x^{2}}{4} + \frac{7x}{2} + \frac{49}{4}\right)$		
	$x^{2} + \frac{x^{2}}{2} + \frac{7x}{2} = 21 - \frac{x^{2}}{4} - \frac{7x}{2} - \frac{49}{4}$		
	$4x^2 + 2x^2 + 14x = 84 - x^2 - 14x - 49$		~ .
	$7x^2 + 28x - 35 = 0$ OR/OF $x^2 + 4x - 5 = 0$	✓ standard form /standaardvorm	CA
	$(x+5)(x-1)=0$ OR/OF $x=\frac{-(4)\pm\sqrt{(4)^2-4(1)(-5)}}{2(1)}$	✓ factors/formula faktore/formule	CA
	x = -5 or/of $x = 1$		
		✓ both x-values /beide x-waardes	CA
	$y = \frac{-5}{2} + \frac{7}{2} = 1$ or f $y = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{7}{2} = 4$		
		✓both y-values beide y-waardes	CA
			(5)
	I .	1	(~)

1.3.1	$T = \frac{12.5 D}{D + 4 d}$		
		/ moultinlinetion/	
	$T(D + 4d) = 12.5 D$ $(D + 4d) = \frac{12.5 D}{T}$	✓ multiplication/ vermenigvuldiging	A
		✓ division/ deling	A
	$d = \frac{\frac{12,5 D}{T} - D}{4} \mathbf{OR/OF} \ d = \frac{12,5D}{4T} - \frac{D}{4}$	✓ subtraction and division/ aftrekking en deling	CA
	$OR/OF \ d = \frac{12,5D - DT}{4T}$		(3)
1.3.2	$d = \frac{\frac{12,5 D}{T} - D}{4}$		
	$=\frac{12,5(32)}{(10)}-(32)$	(an	CA
	$=\frac{(10)}{4}$	✓ SF	CA
	d = 2	✓ value of /waarde van d	CA
	OR/OF 12.5D D	ODIOE	
	$d = \frac{12,5D}{4T} - \frac{D}{4}$	OR/OF	
	$=\frac{12,5(32)}{4(10)}-\frac{32}{4}$	✓ SF	CA
	d = 2	✓ value of /waarde van d	CA
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	$d = \frac{12,5D - DT}{4T}$		
	$=\frac{12,5(32)-(32)(10)}{4(10)}$	✓ SF	CA
	d = 2	✓ value of /waarde van d	CA
	\mathbf{OR}/OF	OR/OF	
	$T = \frac{12.5 D}{D + 4d}$		
	$10 = \frac{12.5 \times 32}{10}$	✓ SF	A
	32 + 4d		CA
	d = 2	✓ value of /waarde van d	CA
			(2)

1.4	111110 ₂							
	25	24	2 ³	2 ²	21	2°		
	1	1	1	1	1	0		
	32	16	8	4	2	0		
	$32 + 16 +$ $\therefore 2 (11)$ $= 2 (62)$	1110 ₂ + 3					√ 62	A
	= 200						✓ 200	CA
							AO: Full Marks/Volpunte	(2)
		•						[20]

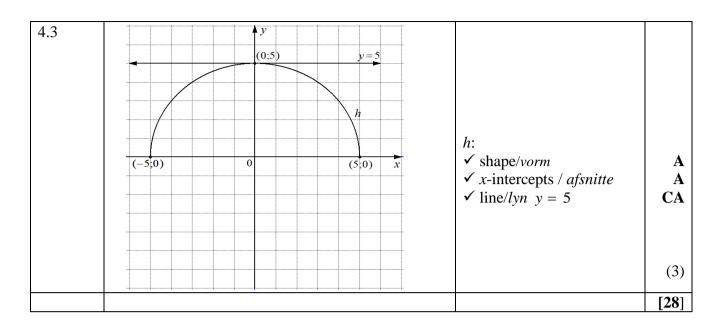
2.1.1	b = 0	✓ Value of/ waarde van b	A (1)
2.1.2	$b = \frac{2}{5} OR / OF 0,4$	✓ Value of/ waarde van b	A (1)
2.2	$kx^2 = 35 - 2x$		
#	$kx^{2} + 2x - 35 = 0$ $\Delta = b^{2} - 4ac$ $= (2)^{2} - 4(k)(-35)$ $= 4 + 140k$ For real roots / Vir reële wortels:	✓ standard form /standaardvorm ✓ SF ✓ S	A CA CA
	For real roots / VII reele worters. $\Delta \ge 0$ $4 + 140k \ge 0$ $k \ge -\frac{1}{35} \mathbf{OR}/\mathbf{OF} - 0.03$	✓ $\Delta \ge 0$ ✓ Values of /waardes van k	A CA
		ADDENDUM	(5)
			[7]

3.1.1	$\sqrt[3]{8x^{27}} = 2x^9$	✓ 2 x ⁹	A
			(1)
3.1.2	$9^{n+1} \times 4^n \times 6^{1-2n}$		
	$= (3^2)^{n+1} \times (2^2)^n \times (2 \times 3)^{1-2n}$	✓ prime bases	A
	$= 3^{2n+2} \times 2^{2n} \times 2^{1-2n} \times 3^{1-2n}$	lpriem grondtalle	A
	$= 3^{2n+2+1-2n} \times 2^{2n+1-2n}$	✓ expansion/uitbreiding	CA
	$=3^3\times 2^1$	✓ S	CA
	= 54		(3)
3.1.3	$\sqrt{k} \left(2 - \sqrt{k}\right) - \sqrt{4k}$		
	$= 2\sqrt{k} - k - 2\sqrt{k}$	$\checkmark 2\sqrt{k} - k$ $\checkmark -2\sqrt{k}$	A
	- v.vv v.v.	$\checkmark -2\sqrt{k}$	A
	=-k	✓ S	CA
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	$\sqrt{k} \left(2 - \sqrt{k}\right) - \sqrt{4k}$		
	$=k^{\frac{1}{2}}\left(2-k^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)-2k^{\frac{1}{2}}$		
	$=2k^{\frac{1}{2}}-k-2k^{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\checkmark 2k^{\frac{1}{2}} - k$ $\checkmark - 2k^{\frac{1}{2}}$	A
	$=2k^2-k-2k^2$	1	7.
	,		A
	=-k	✓ S	CA
			(3)
3.2.1	$\log 72 - \log 2 $ OR/OF		
	$\log 36 + \log 2 - \log 2 = \log 36$	✓ log prop./eienskap	
	$= \log \frac{72}{2} \text{ OR/OF} \log 36 \text{OR/OF} 2 \log 6$	log prop., etc., smap	(1)
2.2.2	\mathcal{L}		(1)
3.2.2	$\frac{\log 72 - \log 2}{\log 6} = \frac{\log 36}{\log 6}$	AO: Full Marks if Q 3.2.1 is	
		correct otherwise only 1mark	
	$= \frac{\log 6^2}{\log 6} \qquad \mathbf{OR/OF} = \log_6 36$	/Volpunte indien V3.2.1 korrek	
	log 6	is anders Slegs 1 punt	
	$= \frac{2\log 6}{\log 6} $ $= 2\log_6 6$	✓ log prop./eienskap	CA
		✓ S	CA
	= 2		$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline \textbf{CA} \\ \hline (2) \\ \hline \end{array}$
		ADDENDUM	

3.3	$5^{x+2} - 5^x = 600$		
	$5^x \cdot 5^2 - 5^x = 600$	✓ separating exp./skei eksp.	A
	$5^x (25 - 1) = 600$	✓ factors / faktore	CA
	$5^x = 25$	✓ S	CA
	$5^x = 5^2 \text{ OR/OF} $ $x = \log_5 25 \text{ OR/OF} $ $\log 5^x = \log 5^2$	✓ exp or log. prop./eksp. of log eienskap	CA
	$x \log 5 = 2 \log 5$ $\therefore x = 2$	✓ value of /waarde van x	CA
		AO: Full Marks/Volpunte	(5)
3.4.1	-i OR / OF $0-i$	✓ conjugate /gekojugeerde	A (1)
3.4.2	$\frac{2+3i}{i}$		
	$= \frac{2+3i}{i} \times \frac{-i}{-i}$	✓ M	A
	$= \frac{-2i - 3i^2}{-i^2} \text{OR / OF} -\frac{2i}{-i^2} + 3$	✓ S	CA
	$= \frac{-2i - 3(-1)}{-(-1)} \mathbf{OR} / \mathbf{OF} -\frac{2i}{-(-1)} + 3$	√ -1	A
	= $-2i+3$	✓ S	CA
		ADDENDUM	(4)
3.5	a + bi = -i - 14	✓ a-value/waarde	A
	$\therefore a = -14 \text{and} / en b = -1$	✓ b-value/waarde	A (2)
			[22]

4 1 1	(2.10)	(2	
4.1.1	(3;18)	✓ 3 ✓ 18	A A (2)
4.1.2	$-2(x-3)^{2} + 18 = 0$ $-2(x^{2}-6x+9)+18 = 0$	√ = 0	A
	$-2(x^{2}-6x+9)+18=0$ $-2x^{2}+12x=0$ $-2x(x-6)=0 \mathbf{OR}/\mathbf{OF} x=\frac{-(12)\pm\sqrt{(12)^{2}-4(-2)(0)}}{2(-2)}$ $x=0 \text{or } / \text{ of } x=6$ \mathbf{OR}/\mathbf{OF}	 ✓ Standard form standaard vorm ✓ factors/formula faktore/formule ✓ both values of x albei waardes van x OR/OF 	CA CA
	$-2(x-3)^2 + 18 = 0$	√ = 0	A
	$2(x-3)^2 = 18$ OR/OF $(x-3)^2 = 9$	✓ S	CA
	$x - 3 = \pm 3$	✓ S	CA
	x = 0 or / of x = 6	✓both <i>x</i> -values of /albei x-waardes	CA (4)
4.1.3 & 4.1.5	(5;10) (6;0)	4.1.3 f: ✓ Turning point Draaipunt ✓ both x- int beide x-afsn. ✓ shape/vorm ADDENDUM 4.1.5 h: ✓ x- int./afsn. & (5;10) ✓ increasing line/ toenemende lyn ADDENDUM	CA CA (3) CA CA (2)

4.1.4 (a)	$f(x) = -2(x-3)^2 + 18$ subst./verv. (5;t)	(l /	A
	$t = -2(5-3)^2 + 18$	✓ subst./verv	
	= 10	✓ value of /waarde van t	CA
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	$f(x) = -2x^2 + 12x$		
	$t = -2(5)^2 + 12(5)$	✓ subst./verv	CA
	= 10	✓ value of /waarde van t AO: Full Marks/Volpunte	CA (2)
4.1.4 (b)	h(x) = 2x + c subst./verv (5;10)		
	10 = 2(5) + c	✓ subst./verv	CA
	c = 0	✓ c-value of /c-waarde	CA (2)
4.1.5	REFER TO DIAGRAM IN Q 4.1.3		
4.2.1 (a)	$x \in \Box$; $x \neq 0$ OR/OF $x \in (-\infty; 0) \cup (0; \infty)$	$\checkmark x \neq 0 \text{ OR/}OF$	A
		$x \in (-\infty; 0) \cup (0; \infty)$	(1)
4.2.1 (b)	$y > -4$ OR/OF $y \in (-4; \infty)$	✓ Range/waarde versameling	A (1)
4.2.1 (c)	q = -4	✓ q = -4	A (1)
4.2.1 (d)	D(0; -3)	$\checkmark x = 0$	A
		$\checkmark y = -3$	CA (2)
4.2.2	$0 = -\frac{8}{x} - 4$	✓ y = 0	A
	$4 = -\frac{8}{x}$		
	4x = -8	✓ S	CA
	x = -2	✓ x-value /x-waarde	CA
100	C(-2;0)	AO: Full Marks/Volpunte	(3)
4.2.3	$g(x) = a^{-x} + q$		
	$g(x) = a^{-x} - 4$		
	$0 = a^{-2} - 4$ subst./ver v. $(-2; 0)$	✓ subst./verv	CA
	$4 = a^{-2}$		
	$a = \frac{1}{2}$	✓ a-value /a-waarde	CA (2)



5.1.1	250	✓ 250	A
			(1)
5.1.2	$A = P (1 + i)^n$	✓ F	A
	$= 250 (1+50\%)^{12}$	✓SF	CA
	≈ 32 437	✓ S	CA
	~ 32 437	ADDENDUM	(3)
5.1.3	$A = P(1+i)^n$	√F	A
	$100\ 000 = 250\ (1+50\%)^n$	✓ SF	CA
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	$\frac{100\ 000}{250} = (1,5)^n$		
	$n = \frac{\log\left(\frac{100000}{250}\right)}{\log(1,5)} \text{ OR/OF } n = \log_{1,5} \frac{100000}{250}$	✓ log form/-vorm	CA
	$\therefore n \approx 15 \text{ months}/\text{ maande}$	✓ value of/waarde van n ADDENDUM	CA (4)
5.2.1	Value of investment end of 3 years/		
#	Waarde van belegging einde van 3 jaar:		
	$A = P(1+i)^n$		
	$= R 15000 \left(1 + \frac{8,5\%}{4} \right)^{3 \times 4}$	✓ values of <i>i</i> and <i>n</i> /waarde	A
		van i en n	
	≈ R19305,28		
	~ R17303,20	√ S	CA
	Value of investment end of 5 years/	, , <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
	Waarde van belegging einde van 5 jaar:		
	$A = P(1+i)^n$		
	$= R 19305, 28 \left(1 + \frac{6\%}{2}\right)^{2 \times 2}$		
	_ /	✓ values of <i>i</i> and <i>n</i> /waarde	A
	~ P 21 728 26	van i en n	
	≈ R 21 728,26	/ D 21 729 27	
	∴ R 21728, 26 < R 23000	✓ R 21 728,26	CA
	He will NOT have enough money/Hy sal NIE		
	genoeg geld hê NIE.	✓ conclusion/gevolgtrekking	CA

	\mathbf{OR}/\mathbf{OF} $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{P}(1+i)^n$	OR/OF	
	$= R15000 \left(1 + \frac{8,5\%}{4}\right)^{3\times4} \times \left(1 + \frac{6\%}{2}\right)^{2\times2}$	✓ M ✓ values of i and n / waarde van i en n	A A
		\checkmark values of <i>i</i> and <i>n</i> / waarde van <i>i</i> en n	A
	≈ R 21 728,26 ∴ R 21728, 26 < R 23 000	✓ R 21 728,26	CA
	He will NOT have enough money/Hy sal NIE genoeg geld hê NIE	✓ conclusion/gevolgtrekking	CA
		ADDENDUM	(5)
5.2.2	R 21 728,26 - R15000 = R 6 728,26	✓ M subtracting / aftrek ✓ interest earned rente verdien	A CA (2)
			[15]

6.1	f(x) = 11 + 7x		
#	$f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$	✓definition/definisie	A
	$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{11 + 7(x+h) - (11+7x)}{h}$	✓ SF	A
	$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{11 + 7x + 7h - 11 - 7x}{h}$	✓ S (only if the given expression is used)/ (slegs as die gegewe	CA
		uitdrukking gebruik	CA
	$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{7h}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \to 0} (7)$	is.) ✓S	CA
	$\therefore f'(x) = 7$	√ 7	
		Penalty: 1 mark for incorrect notation/ Penaliseer: 1 punt vir foutiwe notasie	
		AO: 1 mark/ punt ADDENDUM	(5)
6.2.1	$y = x^8$. 0 7	A
	$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = 8x^7$	$\checkmark 8x^7$	(1)
6.2.2			
	$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^4}$ $= x^{\frac{4}{3}}$	$\checkmark x^{\frac{4}{3}}$	A
	$\therefore f'(x) = \frac{4}{3}x^{\frac{1}{3}} \text{ OR/OF } f'(x) = \frac{4}{3}\sqrt[3]{x}$	$\checkmark \frac{4}{3}x^{\frac{1}{3}}$ OR/OF	CA
		$\frac{4}{3}\sqrt[3]{x}$	(2)
6.2.3	$D_x \left[\frac{x^2 - 16}{4 - x} \right]$		
	$= D_x \left[\frac{(x+4)(x-4)}{-(x-4)} \right] \text{ OR/ OF } = D_x \left[\frac{-(x+4)(4-x)}{(4-x)} \right]$	✓✓ factors /faktore	A A
	$= D_x [-x-4]$ $= -1$	✓ S	CA
	=-1	√ -1	CA (4)

6.3	$g\left(x\right) = -\frac{9}{x}$		
	$g(x) = -\frac{9}{x}$ $g(-3) = -\frac{9}{(-3)} = 3$		
	$g\left(-1\right) = -\frac{9}{\left(-1\right)} = 9$	✓ both $g(x)$ —values beide $g(x)$ —waardes	A
	Av./Gemid. Gradient = $\frac{g(x_2) - g(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$	✓ F	A
	$= \frac{3-9}{-3-(-1)} \mathbf{OR}/\mathbf{OF} = \frac{9-3}{-1-(-3)}$		
	= 3	✓ 3	CA (3)
6.4.1	$f(x) = mx^3 + mx - 4$		
	$\therefore f'(x) = 3mx^2 + m + 0$	$\checkmark 3mx^2$	A
		$\checkmark m + 0$ OR/OF $m - 0$	A (2)
6.4.2	$f'(2) = 3m(2)^2 + m = 13m$	✓ 13 m	CA
			(1)
6.4.3	f'(2) = 39 13 m = 39	✓ Equating derivative to 39/ Stel afgeleide gelyk aan 39	CA
	m = 3	✓ Value of / waarde van m	CA
	m-5		(2)
			[20]

7.1	F(0;-2)	✓ 0	A
		√ -2	A
			(2)
7.2	$2^3 + p(2)^2 + 9(2) - 2 = 0$	✓ Subst./verv. (2;0)	A
	8 + 4p + 18 - 2 = 0 OR/OF $4p = -24$	✓ S	A
	p = -6		(2)
7.3	x - intercepts /afsnitte; $y = 0$	✓ = 0	A
	$(x-2)(x^2-4x+1)=0$	✓ quadratic factor	A
	$-(-4)\pm\sqrt{(-4)^2-4(1)(1)}$	kwadratiese faktor	
	$\therefore x = 2 \text{ or/of } x = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(1)(1)}}{2(1)}$	✓ SF	CA
	$\therefore x_B = 2 \text{ and } / en x_A = 2 - \sqrt{3} \text{and } / en x_C = 2 + \sqrt{3}$	✓ values of/waardes van <i>x</i>	CA
	$\therefore BC = \sqrt{3}$	✓ length of / lengte van BC	CA
			(5)
		AO:Full Marks/Volpunte	
		ADDENDUM	
7.4	$h'(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + 9 = 0$	✓ derivative/afgeleide	A
		✓ derivative = 0 $afgeleide = 0$	A
	$3(x-1)(x-3) = 0 \text{ OR/OF } x = \frac{-(-12) \pm \sqrt{(-12)^2 - 4(3)(9)}}{2(3)}$	✓ factors/formula faktore/formule	CA
	$\therefore x = 1 \text{ or/} of x = 3$	✓ both <i>x</i> -values beide <i>x</i> -waardes	CA
	$h(1) = (1)^3 - 6(1)^2 + 9(1) - 2 = 2$		
	$h(3) = (3)^3 - 6(3)^2 + 9(3) - 2 = -2$	✓ both y-values	CA
		beide y-waardes	
	$\therefore D(1;2) \text{ and } / en \ E(3;-2)$	AO: Full Marks/Volpunte ADDENDUM	(5)

7.5	$2 < x < 3 \text{or } / \text{ of } x > 2 + \sqrt{3}$	kritiese waardes ✓ correct notation korrekte notasie	CA A
	OR/OF	$\checkmark x > 2 + \sqrt{3}$ OR/OF	CA
	$x \in (2; 3)$ or f or $x \in (2 + \sqrt{3}; \infty)$	kritiese waardes ✓ correct notation korrekte notasie	CA A CA
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	$x > 2$ and /en $x < 3$ or / of $x > 2 + \sqrt{3}$	kritiese waardes ✓ correct notation korrekte notasie	CA A CA (3)

0.1	(-)2		
8.1	$h(0) = -(0)^2 + 6(0) + 1,62$		A
	= 1,62 m	✓ 1,62 m	NPU
			(1)
8.2	h'(t) = -2t + 6	$\checkmark -2t + 6$	A
0.2			(1)
8.3	$h'(t) = 0 \qquad \mathbf{OR}/\mathbf{OF} \qquad t = -\frac{b}{2a}$		
		✓ derivative/ afgeleide = 0	
	$\therefore -2t + 6 = 0 t = -\frac{(6)}{2(-1)}$	h	A
	2(-1)	OR/OF using/gebruik $-\frac{b}{2a}$	
	t = 3s	24	
		✓ t-value / waarde	CA
	$h(3) = -(3)^2 + 6(3) + 1,62$	✓ Subst. t-value/waarde	CA
	= 10,62 m	✓ Maximum height/ maks hoogte	CA
	07.107	ORIGE	NPU
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	$h = \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a}$	✓ F	A
	$h = \frac{4(-1)(1,62) - (6)^2}{4(-1)}$	✓✓ subst/verv. a,b and/en c	A
	4(-1)	value/ waarde	A
	10.72		A
	= 10,62 m	✓ Maximum height/ maks hoogte	CA
			NPU
8.4	-2t+6=3	Administrative / mf. sl.:1.	(4) CA
8.4		✓ derivative / afgeleide = 3	CA
	t = 1,5 s	✓ t-value / waarde	CA
	$\therefore h(1,5) = -(1,5)^2 + 6(1,5) + 1,62$		~ .
	≈ 8,37 <i>m</i>	✓ height / hoogte	CA
			NPU
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	-2t+6=-3		CA
		✓ derivative / afgeleide = -3	CA
	t = 4,5s	✓ t-value / waarde	CA
	$\therefore h(4,5) = -(4,5)^2 + 6(4,5) + 1,62$		
	≈ 8,37 <i>m</i>	✓ height / hoogte	CA
			NPU
			(3)
			[9]

9.1.1	$\int x^4 dx$		
	$=\frac{x^5}{5}+C$	x ⁵	A
	$\left[-\frac{1}{5}\right]$	$\checkmark \frac{x^3}{5}$ $\checkmark C$	
		✓ C	A
			(2)
9.1.2	$\int \left(2\pi + \frac{4}{x}\right) dx$		
		.	A
	$=2\pi x + 4\ln x + C$	$\checkmark 2\pi x$	A
		$\checkmark 4 \ln x + C$	
		No Penalty if C omitted/ Geen penalisering indien C	
		weggelaat	(2)
9.1.3	f (3)3 -		(2)
7.1.5	$\int (2x^3) dx$		
	$\int \left(2x^{-3}\right)^3 dx$ $\int 8x^{-9} dx$	$\checkmark 8x^{-9}$	A
	$= -x^{-8} + C$ OR/OF $= -\frac{1}{x^8} + C$	$\sqrt{-x^{-8}} + C$	CA
	$ = -x + C \mathbf{OR}/\mathbf{OF} \qquad = -\frac{1}{x^8} + C $	No Penalty if C omitted/	CA
		Geen penalisering indien C	
		weggelaat	(2)
9.2	$A = \int_{-1}^{3} g(x) dx$	✓ Area notation using	
#	V −1	integrals/ Oppervlak-notasie	M
' '	$= \int_{-1}^{3} \left(2^{x} + 2\right) dx$	met gebruik van integrale	
	• -1		
	$= \left[\frac{2^x}{\ln 2} + 2x \right]_{-1}^3$	$\checkmark \frac{2^x}{\ln 2}$	A
	$\lfloor \ln 2 \rfloor_{-1}$		A
	$\begin{bmatrix} (2)^3 & (3) & [(2)^{-1} & (3) \end{bmatrix}$	\checkmark + 2 x	A
	$= \left[\frac{(2)^3}{\ln 2} + 2(3) \right] - \left[\frac{(2)^{-1}}{\ln 2} + 2(-1) \right]$	✓✓ SF	a .
			CA
	$\approx 18,82 \text{ units}^2 / \text{eenhede}^2$	✓ area /oppervl	CA
	OR/OF	10.1	0.12
	$=8 + \frac{15}{2 \ln 2} units^2 / eenhede^2$	AO: 1 mark/ 1 punt NPU	
	$2 \ln 2$	No substitution or	
		simplification marks to be	
		allocated if there is no	
		integration/ Geen	
		vervangings- of vereenvoudigingspunte moet	
		toegeken word as daar geen	
		integrasie is nie.	
		ADDENDUM	(6)
			[12]
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TOTAL/TOTAAL: 150