SMARTWIZ

GRADE11 MATHEMATICS EXAM

MARKS: 100	MARKS	
TIME: 2 HOURS		
SCHOOL		
CLASS (eg. 4A)		
SURNAME		
NAME		

Instructions for Learners:

- Read all instructions carefully before you begin the exam.
- Write your full name and student number clearly on the answer sheet/book.
- Answer all questions unless otherwise instructed.
- Show all your work/calculations where necessary.
- Write neatly and clearly.
- Use only a blue or black pen. Do not use correction fluid or tape.
- Electronic devices (calculators, cell phones, etc.) are not allowed unless explicitly permitted.
- Raise your hand if you have any questions.
- Do not talk to other learners during the exam.
- Any form of cheating will result in immediate disqualification from the exam.

This exam consists of six pages, including the cover page.

SECTION A: FUNCTIONS AND GRAPHING (20 marks)

- 1. The function $f(x)=3x2-2x+5f(x)=3x^2-2x+5f(x)=3x2-2x+5$.
- a) Find f(4)f(4)f(4).
- b) Find f(-1)f(-1)f(-1).
- c) Sketch the graph of f(x)f(x)f(x) for x=-2,-1,0,1,2x=-2,-1,0,1,2x=-2,-1,0,1,2. Fill the table below:

XXX	-2	-1	0	1	2
f(x)f(x)f(x)		1	7		6

2. Determine whether the function $g(x)=2x+3x-1g(x) = \frac{2x+3}{x-1}g(x) = 12x+3$ has any asymptotes. If yes, state them clearly.

SECTION B: TRIGONOMETRY AND CIRCLES (20 marks)

3. In triangle ABCABCABC, where $\angle C=90$ \angle C=90 \circ $\angle C=90$ \angle, AB=13AB=13AB=13 cm, and BC=5BC=5BC=5 cm, find the length of side ACACAC.

4. Find the exact values of $\sin[f_0]45$ \sin 45\circsin45\ci

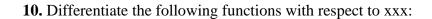
5. The equation of a circle is given by:

$$(x-3)2+(y+2)2=25(x-3)^2+(y+2)^2=25(x-3)2+(y+2)2=25$$

a) Find the coordinates of the center and the radius of the circle.

b) Does the point (6,1)(6, 1)(6,1) lie inside, on, or outside the circle? Justify your answer.
SECTION C: LOGARITHMS AND EXPONENTIALS (20 marks
6. Solve for xxx:
$32x-1=813^{2}=8132x-1=81$
7. Express log[fo]240-log[fo]25+2log[fo]23\log_2 40 - \log_2 5 + 2 \log_2 3\log240-log25+2\log23 as a single logarithm.
8. If $y=e3xy = e^{3x}y=e3x$, find $dydx\frac{dy}{dx}dx$.
SECTION D: SEQUENCES AND SERIES (15 marks)
9. The first term of a geometric sequence is 5 and the common ratio is 2.
a) Write down the explicit formula for the nnnth term TnT_nTn.
b) Find the 6th term T6T_6T6.
c) Calculate the sum of the first 6 terms S6S_6S6.

SECTION E: DIFFERENTIATION AND APPLICATIONS (25 marks)



a)
$$y=4x3-5x+2y = 4x^3 - 5x + 2y=4x3-5x+2$$

b)
$$y=7x2y = \frac{7}{x^2}y=x27$$

c)
$$y=\sin[f_0](2x)y = \sin(2x)y=\sin(2x)$$

11. The position of a particle is given by:

$$s(t)=t3-6t2+9ts(t) = t^3 - 6t^2 + 9ts(t)=t3-6t^2+9t$$

- a) Find the velocity $v(t)=dsdtv(t) = \frac{ds}{dt}v(t)=dtds$.
- b) Find the acceleration $a(t)=d2sdt2a(t) = \frac{d^2 s}{dt^2}a(t)=dt2d2s$.
- c) Determine the time ttt when the particle changes direction.

END OF EXAM

TOTAL: 100

MEMO

SECTION A: FUNCTIONS AND GRAPHING

1a.
$$f(4)=3(4)2-2(4)+5=3(16)-8+5=48-8+5=45f(4)=3(4)^2-2(4)+5=3(16)-8+5=48-8+5=45f(4)=3(4)^2-2(4)+5=3(16)-8+5=48-8+5=45$$

1b.
$$f(-1)=3(-1)2-2(-1)+5=3(1)+2+5=10$$
 $f(-1)=3(-1)^2-2(-1)+5=3(1)+2+5=10$ $f(-1)=3(-1)2-2(-1)+5=3(1)+2+5=10$

1c. Calculate f(x)f(x)f(x):

XXX	-2	-1	0	1	2
f(x)f(x)f(x)	3(4)+4+5=213(4)+4+5=213(4)+4+5=21	10	5	6	13

Calculations:

- f(-2)=3(4)-2(-2)+5=12+4+5=21f(-2)=3(4)-2(-2)+5=12+4+5=21f(-2)=3(4)-2(-2)+5=12+4+5=21
- f(-1)=10f(-1)=10f(-1)=10 (already calculated)
- f(0)=3(0)-0+5=5f(0)=3(0)-0+5=5f(0)=3(0)-0+5=5
- f(1)=3(1)-2+5=3-2+5=6f(1)=3(1)-2+5=3-2+5=6f(1)=3(1)-2+5=3-2+5=6
- f(2)=3(4)-4+5=12-4+5=13f(2)=3(4)-4+5=12-4+5=13f(2)=3(4)-4+5=12-4+5=13
- **2.** Asymptotes of $g(x)=2x+3x-1g(x) = \frac{2x+3}{x-1}g(x)=x-12x+3$:
 - Vertical asymptote where denominator = 0:

$$x-1=0 \implies x=1x - 1 = 0 \text{ implies } x = 1x-1=0 \implies x=1$$

• Horizontal asymptote (degree numerator = degree denominator): Divide leading terms coefficients:

$$y=2xx=2y = \frac{2x}{x} = 2y=x2x=2$$

Answer:

Vertical asymptote at x=1x = 1x=1Horizontal asymptote at y=2y=2y=2

SECTION B: TRIGONOMETRY AND CIRCLES

3. Using Pythagoras theorem:

 $AC = AB2 - BC2 = 132 - 52 = 169 - 25 = 144 = 12 \text{ cmAC} = \sqrt{AB^2 - BC^2} = \sqrt{13^2 - 5^2} = \sqrt{169 - 25} = \sqrt{144} = 12 \text{ cm} AC = AB2 - BC2 = 132 - 52 = 169 - 25 = 144 = 12 \text{ cm}$

4. Exact values:

5a. Circle center and radius:

Center
$$(h,k)=(3,-2)(h, k) = (3, -2)(h,k)=(3,-2)$$

Radius $r=25=5r = \sqrt{25} = 5r=25=5$

5b. Check if (6,1)(6,1)(6,1) lies inside/on/outside:

Calculate distance from center to point:

$$d=(6-3)2+(1+2)2=32+32=9+9=18=32\approx4.24d = \sqrt{(6-3)^2+(1+2)^2} = \sqrt{3^2+3^2} = \sqrt{9+9} = \sqrt{18} = \sqrt{18} = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{18} = \sqrt{$$

Since d=4.24 < 5d = 4.24 < 5d=4.24 < 5, point lies **inside** the circle.

SECTION C: LOGARITHMS AND EXPONENTIALS

6. Solve $32x-1=813^{2}=8132x-1=81$:

Note $81=3481=3^481=34$, so:

$$2x-1=4 \implies 2x=5 \implies x=52=2.52x - 1 = 4 \text{ implies } 2x = 5 \text{ implies } x = \frac{5}{2} = 2.52x-1=4 \implies 2x=5 \implies x=25=2.5$$

7. Simplify logarithm expression:

$$\begin{split} &\log[\hbar] 240 - \log[\hbar] 25 + 2\log[\hbar] 23 = \log[\hbar] 2405 + \log[\hbar] 232 = \log[\hbar] 28 + \log[\hbar] 29 = \log[\hbar] 2(8\times9) = \log[\hbar] 272 \setminus \log_2 25 + 2 \setminus \log_2 23 = \log_2 168 + \log_2 232 = \log_2 28 + \log_2 29 = \log_2 2(8\times9) = \log_2 272 \log_2 40 + \log_2 232 = \log_2 28 + \log_2 29 = \log_2 2(8\times9) = \log_2 272 \log_2 40 + \log_2 232 = \log_2 28 + \log_2 29 = \log_2 2(8\times9) = \log_2 272 \log_2 40 + \log_2 232 = \log_2 28 + \log_2 29 = \log_2 2(8\times9) = \log_2 272 \log_2 40 + \log_2 232 = \log_2 28 + \log_2 29 = \log_2 28 + \log_2 28 + \log_2 29 = \log_2 28 + \log$$

8. Differentiate $y=e3xy = e^{3x}y=e3x$:

$$dydx=3e3x\{frac\{dy\}\{dx\}=3e^{3x}\}dxdy=3e3x$$

SECTION D: SEQUENCES AND SERIES

9a. Explicit formula:

 $Tn=arn-1=5\times 2n-1T$ $n = ar^{n-1} = 5 \times 2n-1$ $Tn=arn-1=5\times 2n-1$

9b. Sixth term:

 $T6=5\times25=5\times32=160T_6=5 \times 2^{5}=5 \times 32=160T6=5\times25=5\times32=160$

9c. Sum of first 6 terms:

 $S6=arn-1r-1=5\times26-12-1=5\times(64-1)=5\times63=315\\S_6=a \cdot \{r^n-1\}\{r-1\}=5 \cdot \{r^n-1\}=5 \cdot$

SECTION E: DIFFERENTIATION AND APPLICATIONS

10a. Differentiate $y=4x3-5x+2y=4x^3-5x+2y=4x^3-5x+2$:

 $dydx=12x2-5\frac{dy}{dx} = 12x^2 - 5dxdy=12x2-5$

10b. Differentiate $y=7x2=7x-2y = \frac{7}{x^2} = 7x^{-2}y=x27=7x-2$:

10c. Differentiate $y=\sin[f_0](2x)y = \sin(2x)y = \sin(2x)$:

Use chain rule:

 $dydx=2\cos[fo](2x)\left\{fax\right\}=2\left(\cos(2x)dxdy=2\cos(2x)\right\}$

11a. Velocity $v(t)=dsdtv(t) = \frac{ds}{dt}v(t)=dtds$:

 $v(t)=3t2-12t+9v(t)=3t^2-12t+9v(t)=3t2-12t+$

11b. Acceleration $a(t)=d2sdt2a(t) = \frac{d^2 s}{dt^2}a(t)=dt2d2s$:

$$a(t)=6t-12a(t)=6t-12a(t)=6t-12$$

11c. Particle changes direction when velocity = 0:

$$3t2-12t+9=03t^2 - 12t + 9 = 03t2-12t+9=0$$

Divide by 3:

$$t2-4t+3=0t^2 - 4t + 3 = 0t2-4t+3=0$$

Factor:

$$(t-3)(t-1)=0 \implies t=1,3(t-3)(t-1)=0 \text{ \implies } t=1,3(t-3)(t-1)=0 \implies t=1,3$$

END OF MEMO

TOTAL: 100

