

# SMARTWIZ

## GRADE 12 MATHEMATICS EXAM

MARKS: 150

TIME: 3 HOURS

SCHOOL \_\_\_\_\_

CLASS (eg. 4A) \_\_\_\_\_

SURNAME \_\_\_\_\_

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

MARKS	
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### 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 dishonesty will result in immediate disqualification from the exam.

**This exam consists of Five pages, including the cover page.**

## QUESTION 1: SEQUENCES & SERIES [20 marks]

1.1 The sum of the first  $n$  terms of an arithmetic series is given by

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(2a + (n-1)d)$$

Given that  $a=4$  and  $d=3$ , find:

1.1.1 The 10th term

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1.1.2 The sum of the first 15 terms

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1.2 The sum to infinity of a geometric series is 24 and the first term is 18.  
Find the common ratio  $r$ .

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{a}{1-r}$$

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## QUESTION 2: FUNCTIONS AND TRANSFORMATIONS [25 marks]

2.1 Given  $f(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$ , determine:

2.1.1 The domain of  $f$

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2.1.2 The range of  $f$

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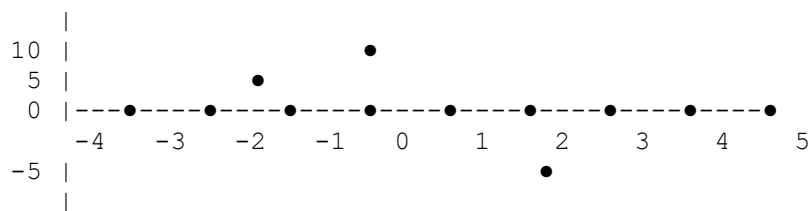
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2.2 Sketch the graphs of  $f(x) = x^2$  and  $g(x) = (x-3)^2 - 4$  on the same set of axes.

Visual Guide (Rough Sketch Template):



Use this grid to indicate turning points, intercepts, and shifts.

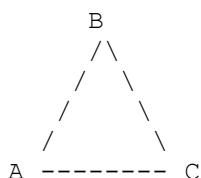
2.2.1 Describe the transformation from fff to ggg.

### QUESTION 3: TRIGONOMETRY [20 marks]

3.1 Solve for  $x$  in the interval  $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ :

$$2\cos x = \sqrt{3} \quad \cos x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \cos x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

3.2 In triangle ABC,  $AB = 8$ ,  $AC = 10$ , and angle  $A = 60^\circ$ .



Use the **Cosine Rule** to find the length of side BC.

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C \quad c^2 = 8^2 + 10^2 - 2(8)(10) \cos 60^\circ$$

### QUESTION 4: CALCULUS [30 marks]

4.1 Given  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x$ , determine:

4.1.1  $f'(x)$

4.1.2 The critical points of the function

4.1.3 Determine the nature (min/max) of each turning point using the second derivative.

4.2 Calculate the area under the curve  $y = x^2 + 2$  between  $x = 0$  and  $x = 3$ :

$$\int_0^3 (x^2 + 2) dx$$

## QUESTION 5: ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY [25 marks]

5.1 In the diagram, the coordinates of A are (1, 2) and B are (5, 6). Find the length of AB.

Visual aid: Coordinate Grid



$$AB = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} = \sqrt{(5 - 1)^2 + (6 - 2)^2} = \sqrt{16 + 16} = \sqrt{32} = 4\sqrt{2}$$

5.2 The line PQ has a gradient of -2 and passes through point P(3, 4). Find the equation of the line.

## QUESTION 6: PROBABILITY & STATISTICS [30 marks]

6.1 A bag contains 4 red, 3 blue, and 5 yellow balls.

6.1.1 Find the probability of drawing a blue or yellow ball.

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6.1.2 Two balls are drawn without replacement. What is the probability that both are red?

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6.2 The marks of 6 learners in a test are: 62, 67, 71, 74, 74, 85

6.2.1 Calculate the mean

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6.2.2 Calculate the standard deviation (use calculator or formula):

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum (x - \bar{x})^2} \quad \sigma = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum (x - \bar{x})^2}$$

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**END OF PAPER**

**TOTAL : 150**

## MEMO

## QUESTION 1: SEQUENCES &amp; SERIES [20 marks]

## 1.1.1

10th term:

$$T_n = a + (n-1)d = 4 + (10-1)(3) = 4 + 27 = 31 \quad T_n = a + (n-1)d = 4 + (10-1)(3) = 4 + 27 = \boxed{31} \quad T_n = a + (n-1)d = 4 + (10-1)(3) = 4 + 27 = 31$$

## 1.1.2

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(2a + (n-1)d) = \frac{15}{2}(2 \cdot 4 + 14 \cdot 3) = \frac{15}{2}(8 + 42) = \frac{15}{2} \cdot 50 = 375 \quad S_n = \frac{n}{2}(2a + (n-1)d) = \frac{15}{2}(2 \cdot 4 + 14 \cdot 3) = \frac{15}{2}(8 + 42) = \frac{15}{2} \cdot 50 = \boxed{375} \quad S_n = \frac{n}{2}(2a + (n-1)d) = \frac{15}{2}(2 \cdot 4 + 14 \cdot 3) = \frac{15}{2}(8 + 42) = \frac{15}{2} \cdot 50 = 375$$

## 1.2

$$S_\infty = \frac{a}{1-r} \Rightarrow 24 = \frac{18}{1-r} \Rightarrow 1-r = \frac{18}{24} = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow r = 1 - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \quad S_\infty = \frac{a}{1-r} \Rightarrow 24 = \frac{18}{1-r} \Rightarrow 1-r = \frac{18}{24} = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow r = 1 - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \quad S_\infty = \frac{a}{1-r} \Rightarrow 24 = \frac{18}{1-r} \Rightarrow 1-r = \frac{18}{24} = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow r = 1 - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

## QUESTION 2: FUNCTIONS AND TRANSFORMATIONS [25 marks]

## 2.1.1

$$f(x) = x-1 \Rightarrow x-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 1 \quad \text{Domain: } x \in [1, \infty) \quad f(x) = \sqrt{x-1} \Rightarrow x-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 1 \quad \text{Domain: } x \in [1, \infty)$$

## 2.1.2

$$\text{Range: } x-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow y \in [0, \infty) \quad \text{Range: } \sqrt{x-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow y \in [0, \infty) \quad \text{Range: } x-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow y \in [0, \infty)$$

## 2.2.1

Transformation:

- $f(x) = x^2$  is the original parabola
- $g(x) = (x-3)^2 - 4$ : horizontal shift **right by 3**, vertical shift **down by 4**

✓ Transformation: Shift 3 units right, 4 units down

## QUESTION 3: TRIGONOMETRY [20 marks]

### 3.1

$$2\cos x = 3 \Rightarrow \cos x = \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow x = 30^\circ \text{ or } 330^\circ$$

$$\cos x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow x = \boxed{30^\circ \text{ or } 330^\circ}$$

### 3.2

Cosine Rule:

$$BC^2 = 8^2 + 10^2 - 2(8)(10)\cos(60^\circ) = 64 + 100 - 160(0.5) = 164 - 80 = 84 \Rightarrow BC = \sqrt{84} \approx 9.17$$

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## QUESTION 4: CALCULUS [30 marks]

### 4.1.1

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x \Rightarrow f'(x) = 6x^2 - 18x + 12$$

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x \Rightarrow f'(x) = 6x^2 - 18x + 12$$

### 4.1.2

Set derivative to zero:

$$6x^2 - 18x + 12 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1 \text{ or } x = 2$$

$$x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1 \text{ or } x = 2$$

✓ Critical points:  $x = 1, 2$

### 4.1.3

Second derivative:

$$f''(x) = 12x - 18$$

$$f''(1) = -6 \Rightarrow \text{Max at } x = 1$$

$$f''(2) = 6 \Rightarrow \text{Min at } x = 2$$

### 4.2

$$\int_0^3 (x^2 + 2) dx = \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} + 2x \right]_0^3 = \left( \frac{27}{3} + 6 \right) - 0 = 9 + 6 = 15 \text{ units}^2$$


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## QUESTION 5: ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY [25 marks]

## 5.1

$$AB = \sqrt{(5-1)^2 + (6-2)^2} = \sqrt{4^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{16 + 16} = \sqrt{32} = \boxed{5.66}$$

## 5.2

Equation of a line:

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1) \Rightarrow y - 4 = -2(x - 3) \Rightarrow y = -2x + 6 + 4 = y = -2x + 10$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1) \Rightarrow y - 4 = -2(x - 3) \Rightarrow y = -2x + 6 + 4 = y = -2x + 10$$

# QUESTION 6: PROBABILITY & STATISTICS [30 marks]

## 6.1.1

Blue or yellow =  $3 + 5 = 8$  out of 12

$$P(\text{blue or yellow}) = \frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{3}$$

## 6.1.2

Red balls: 4

$$P(\text{red then red}) = \frac{4}{12} \cdot \frac{3}{11} = \frac{1}{11}$$

## 6.2.1

Mean:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{62 + 67 + 71 + 74 + 74 + 85}{6} = \frac{433}{6} = 72.17$$

## 6.2.2

Use calculator or formula:

Deviations from mean:

- $(62 - 72.17)^2 = 103.43$
- $(67 - 72.17)^2 = 26.75$
- $(71 - 72.17)^2 = 1.37$
- $(74 - 72.17)^2 = 3.37$
- $(85 - 72.17)^2 = 164.74$

Sum = approx 302.03

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{302.03}{6}} \approx \boxed{7.09}$$



**TOTAL : 150**

