

# 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 2022

...........

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		
PR	Penalty for rounding/Penalisasie vir afronding		

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

# NOTE:

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

#### Q 3.3; Q 5.3; Q 6.2.3; Q 9.1.3

#### LET WEL:

- Indien 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE keer beantwoord, sien slegs die EERSTE poging na.
- Volgehoue akkuraatheidnasien moet toegepas word soos aangedui.
- # Toon vrae waar Toleransie Wydte (Verdraagsaamheids omvang) toegepas word:

#### V 3.3; V 5.3; V 6.2.3; V 9.1.3

QCLS			
1.1.1	x(7+x)=0		
	x = 0 or/of $x = -7$	$\checkmark x = 0$ $\checkmark x = -7$	A A
	x = 0 $01/0$ $x = -7$	$\mathbf{v}  x = -7$	(2)
1.1.2	$4x^2 - 5x - 4 = 0$		(-)
	$-b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}$		
	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$		
	20		
	$-(-5)\pm\sqrt{(-5)^2-4(4)(-4)}$		
	$=\frac{-(-5)\pm\sqrt{(-5)^2-4(4)(-4)}}{2(4)}$	✓ SF	$\mathbf{A}$
	,		ļ
	OR/OF		
	$(5) + \sqrt{(5)^2 + 4(-4)(4)}$	✓ positive <i>x</i> - value /	CA
	$=\frac{-(5)\pm\sqrt{(5)^2-4(-4)(4)}}{2(-4)}$	positiewe x- waarde	
	2(-4)	✓ negative x- value /	
	$\therefore x \approx 1,80 \text{ or } / \text{ of } x \approx -0,55$	negatiewe x- waarde	CA
		NPR	
		AO full marks /volpunte	(3)
1.1.3	$2x^2 - 8 > 0$ $2(x^2 - 4) > 0$		
	2(x-2)(x+2) > 0 <b>OR/OF</b>	✓ factors/faktore	$\mathbf{A}$
	(x-2)(x+2) > 0	Formula / Formule	
	(x-2)(x+2)>0		
	Critical values/kritiese waardes: $2$ and/en $-2$	✓Both critical	~ .
		values/	CA
	$\therefore x < -2  \text{or/of}  x > 2$	beide kritiese	
	OR/OF	waardes	
	OR/OF		<u> </u>
	$x \in (-\infty; -2)$ or/of $x \in (2; \infty)$	✓ notation/notasie	A
	05/07		
	OR/OF		
	$\leftarrow$ $\begin{array}{ccc}  & & & & & & & & \\  & & & & & & & \\  & & & &$	AO full marks /volpunte	
	-2 2	-	(3)
L	1		(0)

NSC/NSS – Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

1.2	$y = 5x - 2$ and/en $y = x^2 + 4x - 8$		
	$x^2 + 4x - 8 = 5x - 2$	✓ equating/gelykstel	A
	$x^{2} - x - 6 = 0$ $(x-3)(x+2) = 0 \text{ OR/OF}  x = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^{2} - 4(1)(-6)}}{2(1)}$ $\therefore  x = 3 \qquad \text{or/of} \qquad x = -2$ $OR/OF$	✓ standard form/ standaardvorm ✓ factors or formula/ faktore of formule ✓ both x-values/ beide x- waardes	CA CA
	$y = 5(3) - 2 \text{ or/of}$ <b>OR / OF</b> $y = (3)^2 + 4(3) - 8 \text{ or/of}$		
	$y = 5(-2) - 2$ $y = (-2)^2 + 4(-2) - 8$		
	$\therefore y = 13 \qquad \text{or/}of \qquad y = -12$ $\mathbf{OR}/\mathbf{OF}$	✓both y-values/ beide y-waardes	CA
	$x = \frac{y+2}{5}$	OR/OF	
	$y = \left(\frac{y+2}{5}\right)^2 + 4\left(\frac{y+2}{5}\right) - 8$	✓ substitution/  vervanging	A
	$y = \frac{y^2 + 4y + 4}{25} + \frac{4y + 8}{5} - 8$		
	$25y = y^2 + 4y + 4 + 20y + 40 - 200$		
	$y^{2} - y - 156 = 0$ $(y-13) (y+12) = 0$ <b>OR/OF</b> $y = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^{2} - 4(1)(-156)}}{2(1)}$	✓ standard vorm/ standaardvorm	CA
	2(1)	✓ factors or formula/ faktore of formule	CA
	$\therefore y = 13  \text{or } / \text{ of }  y = -12$ $x = \frac{13+2}{5} \text{ or } / \text{ of }  x = \frac{-12+2}{5}$	✓both y-value/ beide y-waardes	CA
	$\therefore x = 3 \qquad \text{and} / en  x = -2$	✓both x values/ beide x-waardes	<b>CA</b> (5)

 $SV = \frac{\pi d^2 \times L}{\Delta}$ 1.3.1  $4SV = \pi \ d^2 \times L$ **✓ M** A  $\therefore L = \frac{4 SV}{\pi d^2} \quad \mathbf{OR/OF} \qquad \therefore L = \frac{SV}{\underline{\pi d^2}}$ ✓ L subject/L-onderwerp CA AO full marks /volpunte (2)  $L = \frac{4 SV}{\pi d^2}$ 1.3.2  $= \frac{4 \times 1020,5}{\pi \times (10)^2} \quad \mathbf{OR} / \mathbf{OF} \quad = \frac{4 \times 1020,5}{3,14 \times (10)^2}$ ✓ SF CA ✓ value of L/ CA ≈ 13 *cm* waarde v L OR/OF OR/OF  $L = \frac{SV}{\pi d^2}$  $=\frac{1020,5}{\pi \left(10\right)^2}$ ✓ SF CA ✓ value of L/ CA  $\approx 13 \ cm$ waarde v L OR/OF OR/OF  $SV = \frac{\pi d^2 \times L}{4}$  $1020,5 = \frac{\pi (10)^2 \times L}{4}$ ✓ SF A  $L \approx 13 \ cm$ ✓ value of L/ CA waarde v L **PR** in this question only/slegs in hierdie vraag (2)

1.4.1										
		2 <sup>5</sup>	24	$2^3$	$2^2$	21	2°			
	P			1	0	1	0	=10	<b>✓</b> 10	A
										(1)
1.4.2	1010 2	× 1000	$00_2 = 1$	010000	00 2				<b>√</b> √	$\neg$ A
				ΩD	/OE				AO full marks /volpunte	
				OK	/OF					
		25	24	$2^3$	2 <sup>2</sup>	21	20		<b>√</b> 16	
	Q		1	0	0	0	0	=16		A
		•	•	•	•	•	•		✓ 10100000 <sub>2</sub>	
	$P \times Q$	= 10 ×	16 = 16	50 = 101	100000	2				CA
	27	26	25	24	23	2 <sup>2</sup>	21	2°		
	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
										(2)
										[20]

2.1.1	$x^2 - 2x + 6 = 0$		
2.1.1	$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$		
	$= (-2)^2 - 4(1)(6)$	✓ SF	A
	=-20	✓ S	CA
		AO full marks /volpunte	
			(2)
2.1.2	Non-real/Imaginary/Nie-reël/imaginêr	✓ non-real/imaginary/	CA
		nie-reël/imaginêr	(1)
2.2	$x^2 + 2 x + k = 0$		
	$\Delta = (2)^2 - 4(1)(k)$	✓ SF	A
	$(2)^2 - 4(1)(k) \ge 0$	$\checkmark \Delta \ge 0$	A
	$4 - 4k \ge 0$		
	$k \leq 1$	✓ value(s) of $k$ / waarde(s) van $k$	CA
			(3)
			[6]

QUES	TION/VRAAG 3		
3.1.1	$\frac{8 x^3 y^2}{16xy^4}$		
		$\checkmark x^2 \text{ or/of } \frac{1}{2}x^2$	
	$=\frac{x^2}{2y^2}$	2	
		$\checkmark 2 y^2 \text{ or/of } y^2$ A (2)	
3.1.2	$\frac{\sqrt{48} + \sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{27}}$		
	$= \frac{4\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{3}} \text{ OR/OF} = \frac{2^2 \sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{3}} \text{ OR/OF}$	✓ simplified surd forms/ <b>A</b> vereenvoudigde  wortelvorme	
	$=\frac{6\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{3}} \qquad \qquad =\frac{\sqrt{3}(4+2)}{3\sqrt{3}} \qquad \qquad =\frac{3^{\frac{1}{2}}(4+2)}{3\cdot 3^{\frac{1}{2}}}$	✓ S CA	A
	= 2	✓ S CA	A
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	$\frac{\sqrt{48} + \sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{27}}$		
	$= \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{3}}$	✓ simplified surd forms/  vereenvoudigde  wortelvorme  A	<b>\</b>
	$=\frac{6}{3}$	✓ S CA	A
	= 2	✓ S CA	$\neg$
		AO one mark/slegs een punt	
3.2.1	log 25	(3	8)
3.2.1		$\checkmark \log(\exp)$ property/- <b>A</b> $\log(eksp,)eienskap$	<b>\</b>
	=2m	✓ S CA	A
		AO full marks /volpunte (2	2)
3.2.2	log 2		
	$= \log\left(\frac{10}{5}\right) \qquad \mathbf{OR/OF} = \log 2 + \log 5 - \log 5$	✓ M A	1
	$=\log 10 - \log 5$	√log property/ eienskap A	
	=1-m	✓ S	
		AO full marks /volpunte (3	

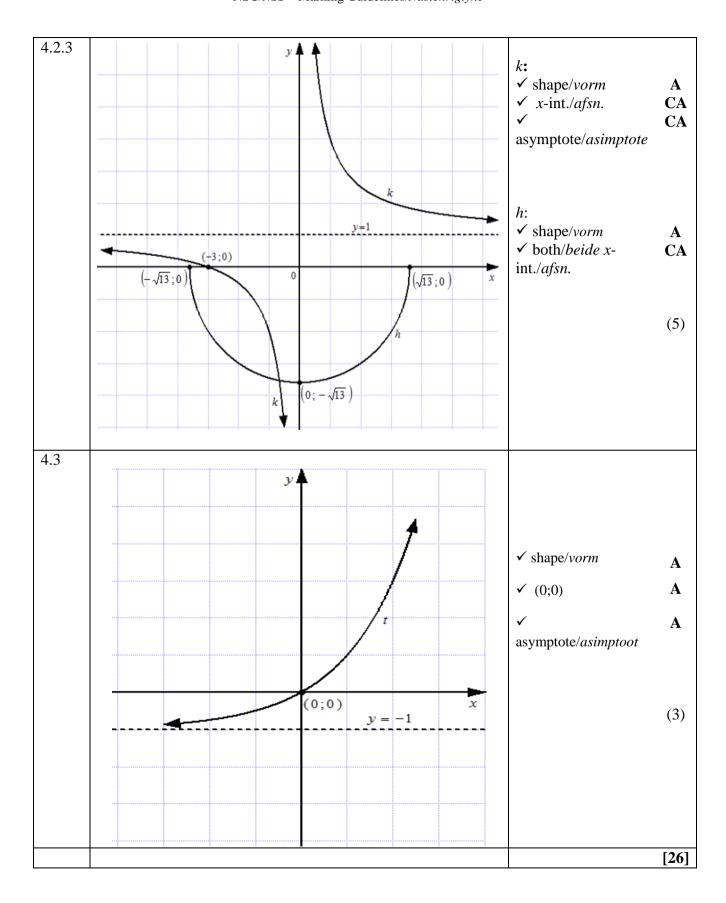
3.3	$\log_{2}(x+3) - 3 = -\log_{2}(x-4)$		
	$\log_{2}(x+3) + \log_{2}(x-4) = 3$		
	$\log_{2}(x+3)(x-4) = 3$	✓ log property/-eienskap	A
	$(x+3)(x-4) = 2^3 = 8$	✓ exponential form/	CA
	$x^2 - x - 12 = 8$	eksponentvorm	CA
	$x^2 - x - 20 = 0$	✓ standard form/	CA
	(x+4) (x-5) = 0   OR/OF	standaardvorm	CA
	$x = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4(1)(-20)}}{2(1)}$	✓ factors or formula/ faktore of formule	CA
	$\therefore x = 5  \text{or/of}  x \neq -4$	✓ correct value of/ korrek waarde van x	CA
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	$\log_2(x+3) - 3 = -\log_2(x-4)$		A
	$\log_2(x+3) - 3\log_2 2 = \log_2(x-4)^{-1}$	✓ log property/-eienskap	A
	$\log_2(x+3) - \log_2 8 = \log_2(x-4)^{-1}$		
	$\log_2 \frac{(x+3)}{8} = \log_2 \frac{1}{(x-4)}$	✓ log property/-eienskap	CA
	$\frac{x+3}{8} = \frac{1}{x-4}$		
	$(x+3)(x-4)=1\times 8$		
	$x^2 - x - 12 = 8$	✓ standard form/	
	$x^2 - x - 20 = 0$	standaardvorm	CA
	(x+4) (x-5) = 0 <b>OR/OF</b>		
	$x = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4(1)(-20)}}{2(1)}$	✓ factors or formula/  faktore of formule	CA
	$\therefore x = 5  \text{or/of}  x \neq -4$	✓ correct value of/ korrek waarde van x	CA
	OR/OF	OR/OF	

Technical Mathematics/P1/Tegniese Wiskunde/V1 DBE/November 2022 NSC/NSS – Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne  $\log_{2}(x+3) = 3 - \log_{2}(x-4)$  $\log_2(x+3) = \log_2 8 - \log_2(x-4)$ ✓ log property/-eienskap A  $\log_2(x+3) = \log_2\frac{8}{(x-4)}$ CA ✓ log property/-eienskap  $\frac{x+3}{1} = \frac{8}{x-4}$ (x+3)(x-4)=8 $x^2 - x - 12 = 8$  $x^2 - x - 20 = 0$ ✓ standard form/ CA standaardvorm (x+4)(x-5)=0OR/OF  $x = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4(1)(-20)}}{2(1)}$ ✓ factors or formula/ CA faktore of formule ✓ correct value of/  $\therefore x = 5$  or/of  $x \neq -4$ CA korrek waarde van x (5) 3.4.1  $\overline{z} = -1 - 3i$ ✓ conjugate/toegevoegde A (1) $z_2 = \sqrt{2} cis \ 135^\circ = \sqrt{2} \cos 135^\circ + i\sqrt{2} \sin 135^\circ$ 3.4.2 ✓ expansion/uitbreiding A  $\checkmark$  -1+iA **AO** full marks /volpunte (2) 3.4.3 =-1+3i-(-1+i) **OR/OF**  $-1+3i-\sqrt{2}$  cis135° ✓ substitution/vervanging CA √S CA **AO** full marks /volpunte (2)3.5 x + yi - (1 - i) = 4 + 5ix + yi - 1 + i = 4 + 5i**✓** S A  $\checkmark S$ x + yi = 5 + 4iCA ✓ value of x/waarde van x $\therefore x = 5 \text{ and/} en y = 4$ CA ✓ value of *y/waarde van y* CA OR/OF OR/OF x + yi - (1 - i) = 4 + 5i✓ S A x + vi - 1 + i = 4 + 5i✓ S CA (x-1)+(y+1)i=4+5ix - 1 = 4 and /en y + 1 = 5✓ value of x/waarde van xCA ✓ value of *y/waarde van y* CA **(4)** 

[24]

4.1.1(a)	$y \ge -9$ or/of $y \in [-9; \infty)$ or/of $-9 \le y < \infty$	$\checkmark y \ge -9/y \in [-9;\infty)/$	<b>A</b>
4.4.4.		-9≤ y<∞	(1)
4.1.1(b)	Q(4;-5)	$\checkmark x = 4$	A
		$\checkmark y = -5$	<b>A</b> (2)
4.1.2(a)	$f(x) = x^2 - 4x - 5$		
	x-int s./afsn.:		
	$x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$	$\checkmark y = 0$	A
	$(x+1)(x-5) = 0 \qquad \mathbf{OR}/\mathbf{OF}$		11
	$x = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(1)(-5)}}{2(1)}$	✓ factors/form/  faktore/formule	A
	x = -1  or/of  x = 5	✓ both values of x/ beide waardes van x  AO full marks /volpunte	CA
			(2)
4.1.2(b)	The length of/ <i>lengte van</i> AB = 6 units/ <i>eenhede</i>	<b>√</b> 6	(3) <b>CA</b>
4.1.2(0)	The length of tengte van AB = 0 units/eennede	7 0	(1)
4.1.3	g(x) = mx + c  through/ deur		
	A(-1; 0); Q (4;-5)		
	$m = \frac{y_1 - y_2}{1 + y_2} = \frac{-5 - 0}{1 + y_2}$	✓ SF	CA
	$m = \frac{1}{x_1 - x_2} = \frac{1}{4 - (-1)}$	, SI	CA
	=-1	$\sqrt{m} = -1$	CA
	$g(x) = -1x + c \text{ or/of } y - y_1 = -1(x - x_1)$	Must be negative/ Moet negatief wees	
	subst./verv.: $(-1;0)$ 0 = -1(-1) + c $y-0 = -1(x+1)c = -1$		
	OR/OF		
	subst./verv.: $(4; -5)$ -5 = -1(4) + c OR/OF $y - (-5) = -1(x - 4)$	✓ c = -1	CA
	c = -1		(3)
			(3)

4.1.4	$x < 5 ; x \neq -1$	✓ x < 5	CA
4.1.4	$\lambda \setminus J, \lambda \neq -1$	$\checkmark x < 3$ $\checkmark x \neq -1$	CA
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
		OK/OF	
	$x \in (-\infty; 5); x \neq -1$	<b>√</b> (-∞;5)	CA
		$\checkmark x \neq -1$	CA
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	$x \in (-\infty; -1)$ or $/of(-1; 5)$	$\checkmark (-\infty; -1)$ $\checkmark (-1; 5)$	CA
		<b>∀</b> (−1; 5)	CA
			(2)
421		✓ oritical values/	<b>A</b>
4.2.1	$-\sqrt{13} \le x \le \sqrt{13}$ <b>OR/OF</b> $x \in [-\sqrt{13}; \sqrt{13}]$	✓ critical values/  kritiese waardes	A
		✓ notation/notasie	A
	ODIOE	instation moteste	A
	OR/OF		
	$-3,61 \le x \le 3,61 \text{ or/of } x \in [-3,61;3,61]$		
	$[-3,01 \le x \le 3,01 \text{ OR/OF } x \in [-3,01,3,01]$		
	OR/OF		
	$x \ge -3,61 \text{ and} / en  x \le 3,61$		
	OR/OF		
	$x \ge -\sqrt{13}$ and $/en$ $x \le \sqrt{13}$		(2)
4.2.2(a)	$x=0 \; ; \; y=1$	$\checkmark x = 0$	A
, ,	, ,	$\checkmark y=1$	$\mathbf{A}$
			(2)
4000	0 3 . 1		
4.2.2(b)	$0 = \frac{3}{x} + 1$	$\checkmark y = 0$	$\mathbf{A}$
	$-1=\frac{3}{x}$		
	x = -3		
		✓ value of $x$ /waarde van $x$	A
		AO full marks /volpunte	
		110 Iun marks / vorpunte	(2)
			(4)



5.1	$A = P(1 + i)^n$	√F	A
	$= R 8 000 (1+13\%)^3$	✓SF	A
		✓ S	CA
	≈ R 11 543,18	NPR	(3)
5.2.1	10 621	✓ 10 621	<b>A</b>
			(1)
5.2.2	g	✓ g	<b>A</b> (1)
5.2.3	$A = P (1 - i)^n$	√F	(1) <b>A</b>
		✓ SF	A
	$3459 = 10 \ 621(1 - 0.128)^{n}$	/ 0	
	$\frac{3459}{10621} = (0.872)^n$	✓ S	CA
	$n = \frac{\log\left(\frac{3459}{10621}\right)}{\log(0.872)} \text{ OR/OF } n = \log_{0.872} \frac{3459}{10621}$		CA
	$n = \frac{(10021)}{\log(0.872)}$ <b>OR/OF</b> $n = \log_{0.872} \frac{3439}{10.621}$	✓ log form/-vorm	CA
	10021		CA
	$\therefore n \approx 8,1905 \text{ years/} jaar$	✓ value of/waarde van n	(5)
		NPR	
5.3	Value of investment end of 24 months/		
#	Waarde van belegging einde van 24 maande:	$A = P(1+i)^n = R20000 (1+i)^n$	$\left(-\frac{6\%}{12}\right)^{2\times 1}$
	≈ R22543,19552	✓ SF	A
	Invested/Belê R5 000		
	$R22 543,19552 + R5000 \approx R27 543,19552$		
	Value of investment end of 5 years/		
	Waarde van belegging einde van 5 jaar:	$\sqrt{\mathbf{M} + \mathbf{R}5000}$	
	$A = P(1+i)^n = 27543,19552 \left(1 + \frac{5\%}{2}\right)^{3 \times 2}$		A
	≈ R31941,66		
	∴ R31941, 66 < R 35000	✓ SF	CA
	He will <b>NOT</b> have enough money/Hy sal <b>NIE</b>	/ D 21041 66	CA
	genoeg geld hê NIE.	✓ R 31941, 66	
	OR/OF	✓ conclusion/gevolgtrekking	CA
		2 3 1 2 1 3 1 3 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4	CA
		OR/OF	

A = R20 000  $\left(1 + \frac{6\%}{12}\right) 2 \times 12 \left(1 + \frac{5\%}{2}\right) 2 \times 3$ A  $+R5000\left(1+\frac{5\%}{2}\right)2\times3$ A  $\sqrt{M} + R5 000$ A  $\approx R31941,66$ ✓ R31941, 66 CA  $\therefore$  R 31941, 66 < R 35 000 ✓ conclusion/gevolgtrekking He will **NOT** have enough money/Hy sal **NIE** CA genoeg geld hê NIE. OR/OF OR/OF  $\checkmark \left(1 + \frac{6\%}{12}\right)^{2 \times 12}$ A A  $\sqrt{M} - R5 000$ A  $\approx R22339,68$ ✓ R 22339,68 CA  $\therefore$  R 20 000 < R 22 339,68

He will **NOT** have enough money/Hy sal **NIE** genoeg geld hê NIE.

✓ conclusion/gevolgtrekking

conclusion/gevolgtrekking

**NPR** 

(5)

CA

[15]

## NSC/NSS – Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

QUEST	ION/VRAAG 6		
6.1	f(x) = 5 - 8x		
	$f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$	✓ definition/definisie	A
	$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{5 - 8(x+h) - (5 - 8x)}{h}$	✓ SF Penalty of one mark for incorrect notation	<b>A</b>
	$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{5 - 8x - 8h - 5 + 8x}{h}$	✓ S  Penaliseer een punt indien notasie foutief is.	CA
	$=\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{-8h}{h}$	✓ S	CA
	$h \to 0 \qquad h$ $= \lim_{h \to 0} (-8)$	<b>AO</b> only one mark/slegs een punt	
	$f^{\prime}(x) = -8$	✓-8	<b>CA</b> (5)
6.2.1	$f(x) = 3x^5 + \pi x$		(5)
	$f'(x) = 15x^4 + \pi$	$\checkmark 15x^4$	A
	$\int (\lambda) = 15\lambda + h$	$\checkmark$ $\pi$	<b>A</b> (2)
6.2.2	$y = x^2 \left( 4x - 2x^{-1} \right)$		(2)
	$y = 4x^3 - 2x$	✓ S	A
	$dy_{-12}$ , $2$	$\checkmark 12x^2$	CA
	$\frac{dy}{dx} = 12x^2 - 2$	<b>√</b> -2	<b>CA</b> (3)
6.2.3		4	(3)
#		$\sqrt{x^{5}}$	A
		$\sqrt{-\frac{2}{5}x^{-2}}$	A
	$ = D_x \left[ x^{\frac{4}{5}} - \frac{2}{5}x^{-2} + 8t^4x \right] $	$\checkmark  x^{\frac{4}{5}}$ $\checkmark -\frac{2}{5}x^{-2}$ $\checkmark \frac{4}{5}x^{-\frac{1}{5}}$	CA
	$=\frac{4}{5}x^{-\frac{1}{5}} + \frac{4}{5}x^{-3} + 8t^4$	$\checkmark \frac{4}{5}x^{-3}$	CA
	5 5	✓ 8t <sup>4</sup>	<b>CA</b> (5)
6.3.1	g'(x) = 12x + 3	✓ derivative of/afgeleide van g	A
	12(p) + 3 = -21 $12p = -24$	✓ equat.deriv/afgeleide = $-21$	A
	p = -2	✓ p=-2	<b>CA</b> (3)
6.3.2	$y = 6(-2)^2 + 3(-2)$ ∴ $y = 18$	✓ y coordinate/y-koördinaat	CA
	$y=mx+c$ <b>OR/OF</b> $y-y_1=m(x-x_1)$ 18=-21(-2)+c $y-18=-21(x+2)$	✓ SF	CA
	$c = -24   y - 18 = -21 - 42$ $\therefore y = -21x - 24$	✓ eqn. of tangent/vergelyk. van	CA
	y - 21x 24	raaklyn	(3)
			[21]

7.1	OA = 1 unit/eenheid	✓length/lengte	<b>A</b> (1)
7.2	$0 = (1)^{3} + 3(1)^{2} - 9(1) + k$ $\therefore k = 5$	✓ subst./verv. A(1;0)	A
7.3			(1)
	x-intercepts/afsnitte; $y = 0$ (x-1)(x-1)(x+5) = 0	$\checkmark (x-1)$	A
		$\checkmark (x-1)(x+5)$	A
	$\therefore B(-5;0)$	<ul> <li>✓ x- coordinates of B/ koördinate van B</li> <li>✓ y-coordinates of B/ koördinate van B</li> </ul>	CA A
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	$(x-1)(x^2+4x-5)=0$	✓ linear factor/	A
	$OR/OF  (x+5)(x^2 - 2x + 1) = 0$	✓ quadratic factor/	A
	$(x-1)(x-1)(x+5) = 0$ $\therefore x = 1 \text{ or/of } x = -5$ $\therefore B(-5;0)$	✓ x- coordinates of B/ koördinate van B ✓ y-coordinates of B/	CA A
	b(-3,0)	koördinate van B  AO full marks /volpunte	(4)
7.4	$f'(x) = 3x^{2} + 6x - 9 = 0$ $x^{2} + 2x - 3 = 0$	✓ derivative/afgeleide ✓ equating derivative to 0/	(4) A A
	$(x+3)(x-1) = 0$ <b>OR/OF</b> $x = \frac{-(2) \pm \sqrt{(2)^2 - 4(1)(-3)}}{2(1)}$	stel afgeleide gelyk aan 0 ✓ factors/formula/faktore/ formule	CA
	$\therefore x = -3 \text{ or/} of  x = 1$	✓ x value of D/ x-waarde van D	CA
	$f(-3) = (-3)^3 + 3(-3)^2 - 9(-3) + 5$ $= 32$ $\therefore D(-3; 32)$	✓ y value of D/ waarde van D	CA
		AO two marks/twee punte	(5)

7.5	$-3 \le x \le 1$		
	OR/OF		
	$x \in [-3 ; 1]$ $\mathbf{OR}/\mathbf{OF}$	✓ critical values/  kritiese waardes ✓ notation/notasie  A	L
	$x \ge -3$ and/ $en$ $x \le 1$	A	
		(2)	,
7.6	(1;-2)	✓ x coordinate/ A -koördinaat	
		✓y coordinate/ A -koördinaat	
		(2)	
		[15]	]

8.1	37,5 °C	✓ 37,5 °C	$\mathbf{A}$
		NPU	(1)
8.2	$T^{/}(t) = 7 - t$	✓ derivative/afgeleide	A
	T'(4) = 7 - (4)	✓ Subst./verv. $t = 4$	A
	$= 3  {}^{\circ}\text{C}/s$	✓3 °C/s	CA
		NPU	(3)
8.3	$7 - t = 0  \mathbf{OR/OF} \qquad t = \frac{-(7)}{2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)}$	$\checkmark 7 - t = 0 / t = \frac{-(7)}{2(-\frac{1}{2})}$	A
	$\therefore t = 7s$	$\checkmark t = 7s$	CA
	$T(7) = 37.5 + 7(7) - 0.5(7)^2 = 62$ °C	✓ 62 °C	CA
		NPU	(3)
8.4	7-t < 0		
	$\therefore t > 7$	$\checkmark t > 7$	CA
	$7 < t \le 10$ <b>OR/OF</b> $t \in (7;10]$	✓ restricting to 10/ beperking tot 10	A
	OR/OF		
	$t > 7$ and $/en$ $t \le 10$	AO full marks /volpunte	
			(2)
			[9]

QU.			
9.1.1	$\int 3x^{-1} dx$	✓ 3 ln x	A
	$\begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ = 3 \ln x + C \end{vmatrix}$	✓ C	<b>A</b> (2)
9.1.2			(2)
7.1.2	$\int \left(4+2^{-x}\right) dx$		
	$=4x - \frac{2^{-x}}{\ln 2} + C  \mathbf{OR}/\mathbf{OF}  4x + \frac{2^{-x}}{\ln 2^{-1}} + C$	$\checkmark 4x$	A
	$(1)^x$ $(1)^x$	✓ value of 2nd integral/	A
	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	waarde van die tweede	
	$\mathbf{OR/OF} = 4x - \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x}{\ln 2} + \mathbf{C}  \mathbf{OR/OF}  4x + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x}{\ln \frac{1}{2}} + \mathbf{C}$	integraal	
	m 2	If C is omitted: NO pena	alty/
		Indien C weggelaat is : G	EEN
		penalisering	
			(2)
9.1.3	$\int \frac{8x^4 - x^2}{2x}  dx$		
#			
	$=\int \left(4x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x\right) dx$	✓ S	A
	$\begin{bmatrix} -J \\ ix \\ 2x \end{bmatrix}$ and		
		$\checkmark x^4$	CA
	$= x^4 - \frac{1}{4}x^2 + C$	$\sqrt{-\frac{1}{r}}$ $r^2$	C A
	4	4	CA
		No simplification: 0 ma	rks/
		Geen vereenvoudiging: 0 p	unte
		No penalty if C omitted/Geo	en
		penalisering indien C uitgel	'aat
			(3)
9.2	$A = \int_{2}^{4} h(x) dx = \int_{2}^{4} (-x^{2} + 2x + 8) dx$	✓ Area notation using	
	$\int_2^2 f(x) dx = \int_2^2 \left( x + 2x + 3 \right) dx$	integrals/Oppervlakte-	A
	$\begin{bmatrix} x^3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}^4$	notasie met gebruik van integrale	
	$= \left[ -\frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + 8x \right]_{2}^{4}$	_	
		$\sqrt{-\frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + 8x}$	A
	$= \left[ -\frac{(4)^3}{3} + (4)^2 + 8(4) \right] - \left[ -\frac{(2)^3}{3} + (2)^2 + 8(2) \right]$		~ .
	$= \frac{1}{3} + (4) + 6(4) = \frac{1}{3} + (2) + 6(2)$	✓ ✓SF	CA
		✓ area	CA
	$=\frac{28}{3}\approx 9{,}33$	✓ area /oppervlakte	CA
	$=\frac{28}{3}\approx 9{,}33$	/oppervlakte	CA
	$=\frac{28}{3}\approx 9{,}33$	/oppervlakte  ✓ % calculation /	
	$=\frac{28}{3}\approx 9{,}33$	/oppervlakte	CA CA
		/oppervlakte  ✓ % calculation /	
	$= \frac{28}{3} \approx 9,33$ $\therefore \frac{\left(\frac{28}{3}\right)}{36} \times 100\% \approx 25,93\% \text{ or/of } 20\% \times 36 = \left(\frac{36}{5}\right) = 7,2$	/oppervlakte  ✓ % calculation /	

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OR/OF	OR/OF	
$A = 36 - \int_{-2}^{2} h(x) dx = 36 - \int_{-2}^{2} (-x^{2} + 2x + 8) dx$	✓ Area notation using intergrals/ <i>Oppervlakte</i> - notasie met gebruik van	A
$=36 - \left[ -\frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + 8x \right]_{-2}^{2}$	integrale $\checkmark -\frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + 8x$	A
$=36 - \left[-\frac{(2)^3}{3} + (2)^2 + 8(2)\right] - \left[-\frac{(-2)^3}{3} + (-2)^2 + 8(-2)\right]$	✓ ✓SF	CA
$=\frac{28}{3}\approx 9{,}33$	✓ area/oppervlakte	CA
$\therefore \frac{\left(\frac{28}{3}\right)}{36} \times 100\% \approx 25,93\% \text{ OR/OF } 20\% \times 36 = \left(\frac{36}{5}\right) = 7,2$ $25,93\% > 20\% \qquad 7,2 < 9,33$	✓ % calculation / berekening	CA
The learner's statement is <b>NOT</b> correct/ Die leerder se bewering is <b>NIE</b> korrek nie.	✓ conclusion/	CA
	afleiding	(7) [14]
	TOTAL/TOTAAL:	150