



GAUTENG PROVINCE
EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

GAUTENGSE DEPARTMENT VAN ONDERWYS
PROVINSIALE EKSAMEN
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WISKUNDE
VRAESTEL 2

MEMORANDUM

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WISKUNDE Vraestel 2

MEMORANDUM

INSTRUKSIES EN INLIGTING:

- A – Akkuraatheid
C.A. – Deurlopernde Akkuraatheid
S – Stelling
R – Rede
SR – Stelling en Rede

NOTA:

- Indien 'n kandidaat 'n vraag **TWEE MAAL** beantwoord het, merk slegs die eerste poging.
- Indien 'n kandidaat 'n antwoord **DOODGETREK** het, maar dit nie oorgedoen het nie, merk die doodgetrekte antwoord.
- Volgehoue akkuraatheid word in **ALLE** aspekte van die memorandum toegepas.
- Om antwoorde / waardes om 'n probleem op te los, te veronderstel, word **NIE** toegelaat **NIE**.

	VRAAG 1	[25]
1.1	$m_{BC} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ $= \frac{-5-3}{7-5}$ $= -4$	✓ vervang in korrekte formule ✓ antwoord (2)
1.2	$F\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}; \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right)$ $F\left(\frac{-1+7}{2}; \frac{1+(-5)}{2}\right)$ $F(3; -2)$	✓ vervang in korrekte formule ✓ antwoord (2)
1.3	$m_{BF} = \frac{3-(-2)}{5-3}$ $= \frac{5}{2}$ $(y - 3) = \frac{5}{2}(x - 5)$ $y = \frac{5}{2}x - \frac{19}{2}$	✓ $m_{BF} = \frac{5}{2}$ ✓ korrek vervang in reguitlyn verg. ✓ antwoord (3)
1.4	$\tan \theta = m_{BF}$ $\tan \theta = \frac{5}{2}$ $\theta = 68,2^\circ$ $\tan \alpha = -4$ <p>Verw. $\perp = 75,9^\circ$ $\alpha = 180^\circ - 75,9^\circ$ $\alpha = 104,1^\circ$</p> $F\hat{B}C = \alpha - \theta \dots\dots\dots\text{buite } \perp \text{ van } \Delta$ $= 104,1^\circ - 68,2^\circ$ $= 35,9^\circ$	✓ $\tan \theta = \frac{5}{2}$ ✓ $\theta = 68,2^\circ$ ✓ Verw. $\perp = 75,9^\circ$ ✓ $\alpha = 104,1^\circ$ ✓ antwoord (5)

1.5	$m_{AF} \times m_{FK} = -1$ $\frac{1 - (-2)}{-1 - 3} \times \frac{p - (-2)}{6 - 3} = -1$ $\frac{3}{-4} \times \frac{p + 2}{6 - 3} = -1$ $\frac{p + 2}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$ $p = 2$	$\checkmark m_{AF} \times m_{FK} = -1$ $\checkmark \frac{3}{-4}$ $\checkmark \frac{p+2}{6-3}$ $\checkmark \text{antwoord}$ <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p>
1.6	T(1 ; -7)	$\checkmark x = 1$ $\checkmark y = -7$ <p style="text-align: right;">(2)</p>
1.7	Midpt. van BT $(\frac{5+1}{2} ; \frac{3+(-7)}{2})$ $(3 ; -2)$ Ook die midpt. van AC	$\checkmark \text{korrekte vervanging}$ $\checkmark \text{gevolgtrekking}$ <p style="text-align: right;">(2)</p>
1.8	$AB = \sqrt{(5 - (-1))^2 + (3 - 1)^2}$ $= 2\sqrt{10}$ $BC = \sqrt{(-5 - 3)^2 + (7 - 5)^2}$ $= 2\sqrt{17}$ $\text{Omtrek van ABCT} = 2(2\sqrt{10} \times 2\sqrt{17})$ $= 29,14$ $\text{Omtrek van LMNO} = 2 \times 29,14$ $= 58,28$	$\checkmark \text{korrekte vervanging}$ $\checkmark AB = 2\sqrt{10}$ $\checkmark BC = 2\sqrt{17}$ $\checkmark \text{omtrek van ABCT} = 29,14$ $\checkmark \text{antwoord}$ <p style="text-align: right;">(5)</p>

	VRAAG 2	[26]
2.1.1	$k = -\sqrt{5^2 - 3^2}$ Teorie van Pyth. $k = -4$	✓ enige relevante weergawe van Pythagoras ✓ antwoord (2)
2.1.2	$\tan \alpha = \frac{3}{-4}$	✓ antwoord (1)
2.1.3	$\cos(90^\circ + \alpha)$ $= -\sin \alpha$ $= -\frac{3}{5}$	✓ $-\sin \alpha$ ✓ antwoord (2)
2.1.4	$\tan \alpha = \frac{3}{-4}$ Verw. $\angle = 36,87^\circ$ $\alpha = 143,13^\circ$	✓ Verw. $\angle = 36,87^\circ$ ✓ $143,13^\circ$ (2)
2.2	$\cos A = \frac{3}{7}$ $y_A = 2\sqrt{10}$... Teorie van Pyth. $B(2\sqrt{10}; 3)$ $7 \cos B - 3 \tan A$ $= 7 \cos(90^\circ - A) - 3 \tan A$ $= 7 \sin A - 3 \tan A$ $= 7 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{10}}{7}\right) - 3 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{10}}{3}\right)$ $= 0$	✓ $y_A = 2\sqrt{10}$ ✓ $B(2\sqrt{10}; 3)$ ✓ korrekte vervanging. ✓ antwoord (4)

2.3	$\frac{\sin 210^\circ \cdot \cos 790^\circ \cdot \tan(-330^\circ)}{\sin 160^\circ}$ $\frac{\sin(180^\circ + 30^\circ) \times \cos(720^\circ + 70^\circ) \times -\tan(330^\circ)}{\sin(90^\circ + 70^\circ)}$ $\frac{-\sin 30^\circ \times \cos 70^\circ \times -\tan(360^\circ - 330^\circ)}{\cos 70^\circ}$ $-\frac{1}{2} \times \cos 70^\circ \times \tan 30^\circ$ $-\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}$	<p>✓ $-\sin 30^\circ$ ✓ $\cos 70^\circ$ ✓ $\cos 70^\circ$ ✓ $\tan 30^\circ$</p> <p>✓ antwoord</p> <p>(5)</p>
2.4	$\text{LK} = \frac{\sin x - \sin x \cos x}{\cos x - 1 + \sin^2 x}$ $= \frac{\sin x(1 - \cos x)}{\cos x - (1 - \sin^2 x)}$ $= \frac{\sin x(1 - \cos x)}{\cos x - \cos^2 x}$ $= \frac{\sin x(1 - \cos x)}{\cos x(1 - \cos x)}$ $= \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$ $= \tan x = \text{RK}$	<p>✓ $\sin x(1 - \cos x)$</p> <p>✓ $(1 - \sin^2 x) = \cos^2 x$</p> <p>✓ $\cos x(1 - \cos x)$</p> <p>✓ $\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$</p> <p>(4)</p>
2.5	$\sin 2\theta = \cos(\theta + 30^\circ)$ $\sin 2\theta = \sin(90^\circ - (\theta + 30^\circ))$ $\sin 2\theta = \sin(60^\circ - \theta)$ $2\theta = 60^\circ - \theta + 360^\circ k, k \in \mathbb{Z}$ $\theta = 20^\circ + 120^\circ k$ $2\theta = 180^\circ - (60^\circ - \theta) + 360^\circ k$ $\theta = 120^\circ + 360^\circ k$ $\theta = \{-340^\circ; -240^\circ; -220^\circ; -100^\circ; 20^\circ\}$	<p>✓ $\sin(60^\circ - \theta)$ ✓ $k \in \mathbb{Z}$</p> <p>✓ $\theta = 20^\circ + 120^\circ k$</p> <p>✓ $\theta = 120^\circ + 360^\circ k$</p> <p>✓✓ alle waardes korrek OF ✓ 3 of 4 waardes korrek</p> <p>(6)</p>

	VRAAG 3	[14]
3.1		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ vorm van f ✓ korrekte draaipunte van f ✓ korr. x en y afsnitte van f ✓ vorm van g ✓ korrekte draaipunte van g ✓ korr. x en y afsnitte van g <p style="text-align: right;">(6)</p>
3.2.1	$y \in [-1; 1]$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ -1 ✓ 1 <p style="text-align: right;">(2)</p>
3.2.2	360°	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ antwoord <p style="text-align: right;">(1)</p>
3.2.3	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ antwoord <p style="text-align: right;">(1)</p>
3.3	$45^\circ \leq x \leq 180^\circ$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $45^\circ; 180^\circ$ ✓ korr.hakies / ongelykhede <p style="text-align: right;">(2)</p>
3.4	$\sin(x + 15^\circ) + 1$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $\sin(x + 15^\circ)$ ✓ $+1$ <p style="text-align: right;">(2)</p>

	VRAAG 4	[12]
4.1.1	Loodreg	✓ antwoord (1)
4.1.2	Twee maal	✓ antwoord (1)
4.2.1	$\widehat{BCA} = 90^\circ$ (\angle in 'n semi-sirkel)	✓ S ✓ R (2)
(a)	$AC = \sqrt{10^2 - 8^2}$ (Pythagoras Teorie) $AC = \sqrt{36}$ $AC = 6$ $\therefore AM = 3$ (lyn vanaf middel van sirkel \perp tot koord die koord halveer OF middelpunt stelling)	✓ middellyn = 10 ✓ $AC = 6$ ✓ $AM = 3$ ✓ Stelling (lyn vanaf middel van sirkel \perp tot koord die koord halveer OF middelpunt stelling) (4)
(b)	$OM = \sqrt{5^2 - 3^2}$ (Phyth. OF Midpt.St.) $OM = 4$ Oppvl ΔAOM : Oppvl ΔABC $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 \cdot 3 : \frac{1}{2} \cdot 8 \cdot 6$ $6 : 24$ $1 : 4$	✓ $OM = 4$ ✓ vervang oppvl van ΔAOM en ΔABC ✓ oppvl $\Delta AOM = 6$ en oppvl $\Delta ABC = 24$ ✓ beide korrekte vereenvoudigde antwe. (4)

	VRAAG 5	[4]
5.1	$\hat{A}_1 + \hat{A}_2 = \hat{F}_1$ (hoeke in selfde segment) Maar $\hat{F}_1 = \hat{C}_1$ $\therefore \hat{A}_1 + \hat{A}_2 = \hat{C}_1$ hoeke teenoor = sye) $\therefore FC \parallel AB.$	✓ R ✓ R (2)
5.2	$\hat{B}_1 + \hat{B}_2 = \hat{C}_1$ (hoeke in selfde segment) $\therefore \hat{B}_1 + \hat{B}_2 = \hat{A}_1 + \hat{A}_2$ $\therefore \triangle ABE$ gelykbenig	✓ R ✓ $\therefore \hat{B}_1 + \hat{B}_2 = \hat{A}_1 + \hat{A}_2$ (2)

	VRAAG 6	[19]
6.1	$A\hat{B}C = 104^\circ$ (Ko-binne \angle 'e $OC \parallel AB$) \therefore Refleks $A\hat{O}C = 2B$ $= 208^\circ$ (middpts $\angle = 2x$ \angle op omtrek) \therefore Stomp $\angle A\hat{O}C = 152^\circ$ $\therefore x = 28^\circ$ (ko-binne \angle 'e $OC \parallel AB$)	✓ $A\hat{B}C = 104^\circ$ ✓ refleks $A\hat{O}C = 208^\circ$ ✓ stomp $\angle A\hat{O}C = 152^\circ$ ✓ $x = 28^\circ$ ✓ rede (5)
6.2.1.	$\hat{R}_1 = x$ (\angle 'e teenoor = sye/ radii) $\hat{O}_1 = 180^\circ - 2x$ (som van \angle e in $\triangle QRO$) $\hat{P}_1 = 90^\circ - x$ (mdpts $\angle = 2x$ \angle op omtrek.)	✓ S($\hat{R}_1 = x$) ✓ R (\angle 'e teenoor = sye) ✓ S($\hat{O}_1 = 180^\circ - 2x$) ✓ R(som van \angle s in $\triangle QRO$) ✓ $\hat{P}_1 = 90^\circ - x$ ✓ S ✓ R(mdpts $\angle = 2x$ \angle op omtrek.) (7)
6.2.2.	$PQ = QR$ (gegee) $Q\hat{R}P = 90^\circ - x$ (\angle teenoor = sye in \triangle) $P\hat{Q}R = 2x$ (\angle som in $\triangle PQR$) $x + \hat{Q}_2 = 2x$ $\therefore \hat{Q}_2 = x$ TQ halveer PQR	✓ S ($PQ = QR$) ✓ S ($Q\hat{R}P = 90^\circ - x$) ✓ R (\angle teenoor = sye in \triangle) ✓ S ($P\hat{Q}R = 2x$) ✓ (\angle som van $\triangle PQR$) ✓ $x + \hat{Q}_2 = 2x$ ✓ $\hat{Q}_2 = x$ (7)

TOTAAL : 100