

$$ST = 0$$

Memo Gr II V11 Nov 2015

Vraag 1

1.1

$$2x(x-3) = 20 \quad \text{mark}$$

$$2x^2 - 6x - 20 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 10 = 0$$

$$(x-5)(x+2) = 0$$

$x = 5$ of $x = -2$

Standaardvorm ✓
 faktoriseer ✓
 antwoorde ✓ (4)

1.2

$$2x^2 - 7x = 14$$

$$2x^2 - 7x - 14 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-(-7) \pm \sqrt{(-7)^2 - 4(2)(-14)}}{2(2)}$$

$x = 4,92$ of $x = -1,42$

Standaardvorm ✓
 invulling ✓
 antwoorde ✓ (4)

1.3

$$\sqrt{2-x} = x+4$$

$$2-x = x^2 + 8x + 16$$

$$x^2 + 9x + 14 = 0$$

$$(x+7)(x+2) = 0$$

$x = -2$ of $x = -7$

kwadrates beide kante ✓
 Standaardvorm ✓
 faktoreer ✓
 antwoorde ✓ (5)

1.2

$$x^2 - x < 20$$

$$x^2 - x - 20 < 0$$

$$(x-5)(x+4) < 0$$

$$-4 < x < 5$$

$$\therefore -3 - 2 - 1 + 0 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 4$$

~~4/5~~
 Standaardvorm ✓
 faktoreer ✓
 nulpunte, notsie ✓
 slags antwoorde: volpunte ✓
 (5)

1.3

$$y - 8x = 9$$

$$y = 8x + 9$$

$$8x + 9 = -x^2 + 4x + 5$$

$$0 = x^2 + 4x + 4$$

$$0 = (x+2)(x+2)$$

$x = -2$

$$y = 8(-2) + 9$$

$y = -7$

~~Standaardvorm~~
 y onderwerp van formule ✓
 stel gelik aan mekaar ✓
 Standaardvorm ✓
 faktoreer ✓
 antwoorde in x ✓
 antwoorde in y ✓
 (6)

1241

Vraag 2

$$\frac{2^{2x+1} + 2^{2x+1}}{2^{2x} + 2^{2x+1}}$$

2.1

$$= \frac{5 \cdot 10^x}{2^x(2^{-1} + 2)}$$

$$= \frac{5 \cdot 2^x \cdot 5^x}{\frac{1}{2} + 2}$$

$$= \frac{5 \cdot 5^x}{\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2 \cdot 5^x}$$

$$= \frac{5^{-x}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{10^m}{2}$$

$$= 5^m$$

faktorisier teller ✓
breuk noemer op ✓
vereenvoudig ✓
eksponentieel ✓
antwoord ✓

(5)

2.2 $f(g(4)) = \sqrt{4(9)^2}$ ✓
= 18 ✓

instelling ✓
antwoord ✓

(2)

we split
van begin af

2.3 $\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{72}$

$$\begin{aligned} PK &= \sqrt{72} \\ &= 72^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= (2^3 \cdot 3^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= 2^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot 3^{\frac{2}{2}} \\ &= \sqrt{2} \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$$

∴ $4C = PK$

eksponentieel ✓
primaire factoren ✓
inwendig van hanties ✓
antwoord ✓

(4)

Vraag 3

3.1

3.1.1 23, 19, ✓

antwoord ✓ (2)

3.1.2

$$T_{10} = 23 - 4(9)$$

$$= -13$$

instelling ✓
antwoord ✓ (2)

3.1.3

$$-37 = 23 - 4n + 4$$

$$4n = 27 + 37$$

$$4n = 64$$

$$n = 16$$

instelling ✓
~~instelling~~
antwoord ✓ (2)

[6]

3.2.1

$$2 \sqrt{6 \cdot 12 \cdot 20 \cdot 30}$$

$$= 4 \sqrt{6 \cdot 6 \cdot 8 \cdot 12}$$

$$= 2 \sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}$$

antwoord ✓
reële (2)

Kwadraates, kontante 2 of variabel van 2

3.2.2

$$2a = 2$$

$$a = 1$$

$$3a + b = 4$$

$$3 + b = 4$$

$$b = 1$$

a ✓
b ✓
c ✓
T_n ✓

$$a + b + c = 2$$

$$1 + 1 + c = 2$$

$$c = 0$$

(4)

∴ $T_n = n^2 + n$

1/2/

Vraag 4

4.1 124

4.2 $T_n = -8n + 164$

4.3 $-8n + 164 < 0$
 $-8n < -164$
 $n > 20,5$

$\therefore n = 21$

4.4
$$\begin{array}{r} -164 \\ -400 \\ \hline 156 \end{array}$$

 $156 \quad 148 \quad 140 \quad 132$
 $-8 \quad -8 \quad -8$

$2a = -8$
 $a = -4$
 $3a + b = 156$
 $3(-4) + b = 156$
 $b = 168$

$T_n = an^2 + bn + c$
 $-24 = -4(5)^2 + 168(5) + c$
 $c = -764$

$T_n = -4n^2 + 168n - 764$

antwoord (1)
 antwoord (2)

$-8n < -164$
 $n > 20,5$
 ongelijkheid
 $n > 20,5$
 nulpunten

antwoord (3)

a ✓
 b ✓
 instelling ✓
 c ✓
 T_n ✓

(5)

|||

Vraag 5

S.1 A (0,12) ✓

A se koördinaat: (0,12) ✓

$-2x^2 - 2x + 12 = 0$ ✓

$x^2 + x - 6 = 0$ ✓

$(x+3)(x-2) = 0$ ✓

$x = -3$ of $x = 2$

Standardvorm ✓

faktorise ✓

$\therefore B(-3,0)$ ✓ $C(2,0)$ ✓

Koördinaat van B en C (5)

S.2 $y = mx + c$
 $y = 4x + 12$

no gradient: 4 ✓
 y-afsnit: 12 (2)

$x = -\frac{b}{2a}$
 $= -\frac{-2}{2(-2)}$
 $= -\frac{1}{2}$

instelling ✓
 antwoord ✓

SLEGS ANTW: volpunte

$y = -2(-\frac{1}{2})^2 - 2(-\frac{1}{2}) + 12$

$y = 12\frac{1}{2}$

$\therefore D(-\frac{1}{2}, 12\frac{1}{2})$

minimale koördinaat

Koördinaat

(4)

of $y = -2[x^2 + x - 6]$
 $y = -2[x^2 + x + \frac{1}{4} - 6 - \frac{1}{4}]$
 $y = -2(x + \frac{1}{2})^2 - 6\frac{1}{2}$
 $y = -2(x + \frac{1}{2})^2 + 12\frac{1}{2}$
 $(-\frac{1}{2}, 12\frac{1}{2})$

5.4 $EF = -2x^2 - 2x + 12 - (4x + 12)$ ✓
 $EF = -2x^2 - 2x + 12 - 4x - 12$
 $EF = -2x^2 - 6x$ ✓
 parabola \downarrow y m
 outward (2)

5.5 $-3 \leq x \leq 0$ ✓
 evaluate ✓
 not a side ✓ (2)

5.6 $0 < x < 2$ of $x < -3$ ✓
 evaluate $0 \rightarrow 2$
 not a side ✓ (3)

5.7 $y \leq 12\frac{1}{2}$ ✓
 $-p > 12\frac{1}{2}$ ✓
 $p < -12\frac{1}{2}$ ✓
 $\Delta < 0$ ✓
 not a side ✓ (2)

6.1 $y = a(x-x_1)(x-x_2)$
 $y = a(x-3)(x+1)$
 $-3 = a(0-3)(0+1)$
 $-3 = -3a$
 $a = 1$ ✓
 $y = 1(x-3)(x+1)$
 $y = x^2 - 2x - 3$ ✓
 Nie a: \ominus
 gear punkt \ominus installing in x-afswitze
 \ominus installing outward ✓
 vergrößern (4)
 /4/

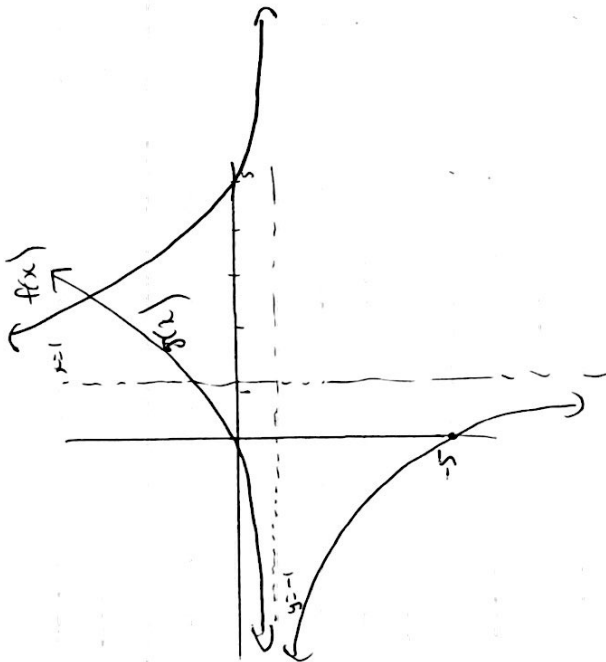
7.1 $x \neq 1; x \in \mathbb{R}$ (2)

7.2 $x=1; y=-1$ (2)

7.3 y-afswitz: $y = \frac{4}{x-1} - 1$ ✓
 $y = -5$ ✓ of $(0, -5)$
 $x=0$ ✓
 not a side ✓

x-afswitz: $0 = \frac{4}{x-1} - 1$ ✓
 $0 = 4 - (x-1)$
 $0 = 4 - x + 1$
 $x = 5$ ✓ of $(5, 0)$
 $y=0$ ✓
 not a side ✓ (4)

7.4



$g(x)$

asympt ✓
y-asympt ✓
verim ✓

$f(x)$

asympt ✓
x-asympt ✓
y-asympt ✓
verim ✓

(4)

(3)

$h(x)$ skunt ✓ erheid af ✓

1 ✓
af ✓

(2)

$g(\frac{3}{4}) = 2^{\frac{3}{4}} - 1$ ✓ substit
 $= 0,682$ ✓ af pendung.

antwoord ✓
afinstry ✓
instelling ✓

(2)

$7 = 2^{x-1}$ ✓
 $8 = 2^x$ ✓
 $x = 3$ ✓

antwoord ✓

(2)

7.9

$y = -(x-1) - 1$ ✓
 $y = -x + 1 - 1$ ✓
 $y = -x$ ✓

-x ✓
0 ✓

Stegs antw: ✓
Vrijpunte (2)

7.10

$-g(x) = -2^x + 1$

22 ✓
125 ✓

Wrong 8 ✓
+ 10 ✓
10 ✓

8.1
 $A = P(1 - i \cdot n)$ ✓
 $500 = P(1 - 0,092 \cdot 10)$ ✓
 $P = 6250$ ✓

$A = 500$ ✓
 $i = 0,092$ ✓
 $n = 10$ ✓
antw (4)

8.2.1

$\frac{15}{12}$
 $= 1,25\%$ ✓ per maand

antw (1)

8.2.2

$1 + i_{eff} = (1 + \frac{i_{nom}}{m})^m$ ✓
 $1 + i_{eff} = (1 + \frac{15}{12})^{12}$ ✓

$\frac{15}{12}$ ✓

$i_{eff} = (1 + \frac{15}{12})^{12} - 1$

12 ✓

$= 0,16075$
 $r = 16,08\%$ ✓

antw (3)

8.2.3

$A = P(1 + i)^n$ ✓
 $= 2500(1 + \frac{15}{12})^{84}$ ✓

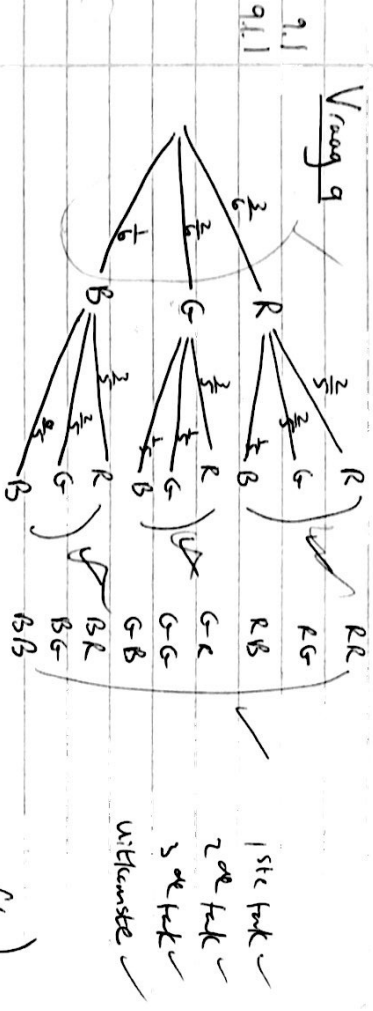
$\frac{15}{12}$ ✓
 $\frac{100}{12}$ ✓

$= 7097,78$ ✓

84 ✓
antw (3)

8.3 $A = 18000 \left(1 + \frac{0,12}{2}\right)^4 \left(1 + \frac{0,10}{4}\right)^{20}$
 $= 37236,88$ ✓

Vergleichen
 (5) / 16/1



9.1.2 $P(\text{green ball}) = \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{15}$
 $= \frac{3}{15} = \frac{1}{5}$ ✓

Steganzahl: vierzehn
 (2) ✓

9.2.1 $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$ ✓
 $0,65 = 0,3 + 0,5 - P(A \cap B)$ ✓
 $P(A \cap B) = 0,15$ ✓

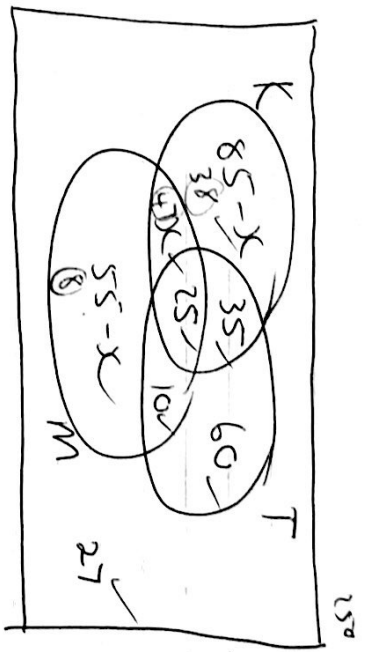
früher ✓
 instelling ✓
 anders ✓
 (3)

9.2.2 $P(A) \times P(B) = 0,3 \times 0,5$ ✓
 $= 0,15$ ✓

OK ✓
 OK ✓
 onefunktion ✓

$P(A \cap B) = 0,15$ ✓
 A und B is unabhängig ✓
 (3)

9.3
 9.3.1



$25 + x + 35 + 10 + 85 - x + 55 - x + 60 + 27 = 250$ ✓
 $x = 47$ ✓ (10)

9.3.2 $P(\text{koffie en wie thee}) = \frac{85}{250}$ ✓
 $= \frac{17}{50}$ ✓

eller ✓
 never ✓
 (2)

9.3.3 $P(T \cap K) = \frac{60}{250}$ ✓
 $= \frac{6}{25}$ ✓

mit Venn wass. (1)

9.3.4 $n(M \cap T) = 55$ ✓ (1)

[Total: 150]