

**CAPE WINELANDS
EDUCATION DISTRICT**

GR 12

**MATHEMATICS P1 / WISKUNDE V1
MEMORANDUM**

SEPTEMBER 2017

MARKS: 150

QUESTION 1

1.1.1	$4x - x^3 = 0$ $x(4 - x^2) = 0$ $x(2 - x)(2 + x) = 0$ $\therefore x = 0; x = \pm 2$	\checkmark factorise $\checkmark x = 0 \checkmark x = \pm 2$	(3)K
1.1.2	$\sqrt{4x} + 3 = x$ $\sqrt{4x} = x - 3$ $4x = x^2 - 6x + 9$ $x^2 - 10x + 9 = 0$ $(x - 1)(x - 9) = 0$ $x \neq 1; x = 9$	\checkmark standard form \checkmark factors $\checkmark x = 9$ $\checkmark x \neq 1$	(4)R
1.1.3	$(2 \cdot 2^x - 1)(2^x + 2) = 0$ $2^x = \frac{1}{2}; 2^x \neq -2$ $x = -1$ <i>no solution</i>	$\checkmark 2^x = \frac{1}{2}$ $\checkmark x = -1$ \checkmark no solution	(3)K
1.2.1	$x^2 + x - 11 = 0$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $x = \frac{-(1) \pm \sqrt{(1)^2 - 4(1)(-11)}}{2(1)}$ $x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{45}}{2}$ $x = 2,85; x = -3,85$	\checkmark substitution into formula $\checkmark \checkmark$ answers -1 for rounding	(3) K
1.2.2	$f(x) = f'(x)$ $x^2 + x - 11 = 2x + 1$ $x^2 - x - 12 = 0$ $(x - 4)(x + 3) = 0$ $\therefore x = 4; x = -3$	$\checkmark f'(x) = 2x + 1$ \checkmark standard form \checkmark factors \checkmark answers	(4) C
1.3	$y - 8x - 9 = 0$ $\therefore y = 8x + 9$ (1) and $-x^2 + 4x + 5 - y = 0$ (2) Subst(1) into (2): $-x^2 + 4x + 5 - (8x + 9) = 0$ $-x^2 + 4x + 5 - 8x - 9 = 0$ $-x^2 - 4x - 4 = 0$ $x^2 + 4x + 4 = 0$ $(x + 2)^2 = 0$ $\therefore x = -2$ Subst into (1) $y = 8(-2) + 9 = -7$	$\checkmark y = 8x + 9$ \checkmark substitution \checkmark standard form \checkmark factors $\checkmark x - \text{value}$ $\checkmark y - \text{value}$	(6) R
1.4.1	Real / Reël Unequal / ongelyk		\checkmark answer \checkmark answer (2)K
1.4.2	$(k - 1)(2 - k) < 0$ $(k - 1)(k - 2) < 0$ $k < 1$ or $k > 2$		$\checkmark (k - 1)(2 - k) < 0$ \checkmark critical values \checkmark answer (3) C [28]

QUESTION 2

<p>2.1</p>	$T_n = a + (n - 1)d$ $36 + (n - 1)(-11) = -52$ $36 - 11n + 11 = -52$ $-11n = -52 - 47$ $-11n = -99$ $n = 9$	<p>✓ <i>sub a and d into correct formula</i> ✓ = -52 ✓ <i>answer</i></p>	<p>(3) K</p>
<p>2.2</p>	$\frac{1}{4}(2)^0 + \frac{1}{4}(2)^1 + \frac{1}{4}(2)^2 \dots \dots .8\text{terms}$ $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + 1 \dots \dots$ $S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}$ $S_n = \frac{\frac{1}{4}(2^8 - 1)}{2 - 1}$ $= \frac{1}{4}(256 - 1)$ $= \frac{255}{4}$ $= 63\frac{3}{4} \text{ or } 63,75$	<p>✓ Expand the series ✓ <i>sub into correct formula</i> ✓ <i>answer</i></p>	<p>(3) R</p>
<p>2.3.1</p>	$a + b + c = \frac{8}{\text{---}}$ $3a + b = \frac{6 \quad 12 \quad 18}{\text{---}}$ $2a = \frac{6 \quad 6}{\text{---}}$ <p>2 ; 8 ; 20 ; 38</p>	<p>✓2 ✓20 ✓38 [-1 per error]</p>	<p>(3)P</p>
<p>2.3.2</p>	$2a = 6 \quad 3a + b = 6 \quad a + b + c = 2$ $a = 3 \quad 9 + b = 6 \quad 3 - 3 + c = 2$ $b = -3 \quad c = 2$ $T_n = 3n^2 - 3n + 2$ $T_{40} = 3(40)^2 - 3(40) + 2$ $T_{40} = 3(40)^2 - 3(40) + 2$ $= 4682$	<p>✓ <i>a = 3</i> ✓ <i>b = -3</i> ✓ <i>c = 2</i> ✓ <i>sub into correct formula</i> ✓ <i>answer</i></p>	<p>(5)R</p>
			<p>[14]</p>

QUESTION 3

<p>3.1.1</p>	$r = \frac{x+3}{(x^2-9)} = \frac{-2}{(x+3)}$ $\frac{\cancel{x+3}}{(x+\cancel{3})(x-3)} = \frac{-2}{(x+3)}$ $-2(x-3) = (x+3)$ $-2x+6 = x+3$ $-3x = -3$ $x = 1$	<p>✓ $\frac{x+3}{(x^2-9)} = \frac{-2}{(x+3)}$</p> <p>✓ <i>factorise</i></p> <p>✓ <i>answer</i></p>	<p>(3)R</p>
<p>3.1.2</p>	$r = \frac{-2}{(1+3)} = -\frac{1}{2}$ $-1 < \frac{-1}{2} < 1$ <p>∴ <i>reeks konvergeer ; series converge</i></p>	<p>✓ $r = -\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>✓ $-1 < r < 1$</p>	<p>(2)K</p>
<p>3.1.3</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-8 ; 4 ; -2</p> $2S_n = -10$ $\frac{-8\left(\left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^n - 1\right)}{\frac{-1}{2} - 1} = -5$ $\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n - 1 = -\frac{15}{16} \quad (-0,975)$ $\left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^n = +\frac{1}{16}$ <p>∴ $n = 4$</p>	<p>✓ -8 ; 4 ; -2</p> <p>✓ <i>sub into correct formula</i></p> <p>✓ $\left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^n = -\frac{1}{8}$</p> <p>✓ $n = 4$</p>	<p>(4)C</p>
<p>3.2</p>	<p><i>Series Grey triangles</i> $= \frac{1}{4} + \left(\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } \frac{1}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } \frac{1}{16}$</p> $= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{64} \dots \dots \infty$ $S_\infty = \frac{a}{1-r}$ $= \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{1-\frac{1}{4}}$ $= \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$ <p><i>Area of unshaded part</i> $= 1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ unit}^2$</p>	<p>✓ <i>Expand</i></p> <p>✓ <i>Subst in correct formula</i></p> <p>✓ <i>Sum</i></p> <p>✓ <i>Final solution</i></p>	<p>(4)P</p>
			<p>[13]</p>

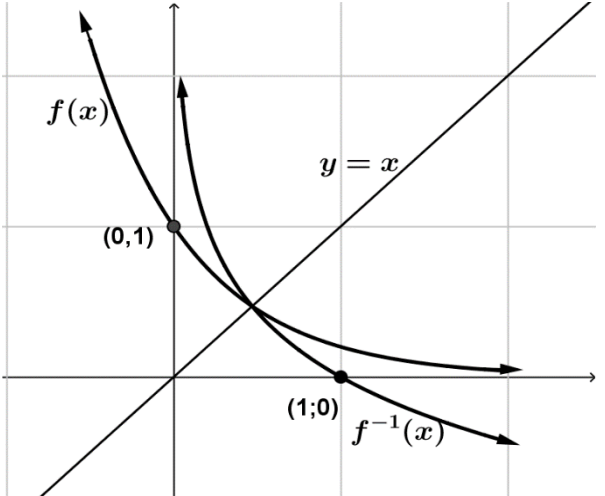
QUESTION 4

4.1	$p = 1$	✓ <i>answer</i>	(1)K
4.2	$4,5 = \frac{-3}{5+1} + q$ $4,5 = -\frac{1}{2} + q$ $q = 5$	✓ <i>substitution</i> ✓ <i>answer</i>	(2)R
4.3	$0 = \frac{-3}{x+1} + 5$ $-5 = \frac{-3}{x+1}$ $x+1 = \frac{3}{5}$ $x = -\frac{2}{5}$	✓ <i>substitution</i> ✓ <i>answer</i>	(2)K
4.4	$x = -5$	✓✓ <i>answer</i>	(2)R
4.5	$y = x + c$ $5 = -1 + c$ $c = 6$ $y = x + 6$	✓ <i>increasing function</i> ✓ <i>substitution</i> ✓ <i>answer</i>	(3)P
4.6	$x < -1$	✓✓ <i>answer</i>	(2)C
			[12]

QUESTION 5

5.1	$g(x) = -2x - 6$ x – intercepts: $-2x - 6 = 0$ $-2x = 6$ $x = -3$ $P(-3; 0)$	✓ $g(x) = 0$ ✓ value of x ✓ $P(-3; 0)$	(3)K
5.2	$P(-3; 0)$ and $Q(1; 0)$ $f(x) = a(x + 3)(x - 1)$ $-3 = a(0 + 3)(0 - 1)$ $-3 = -3a$ $a = 1$ $f(x) = (x + 3)(x - 1)$ $= x^2 + 2x - 3$ OR $R(-1; y) \therefore g(-1) = -2(-1) - 6$ $= -4$ $R(-1; -4)$ $y = a(x + p)^2 + q$ $y = a(x + 1)^2 - 4$ $y = a(x^2 + 2x + 1) - 4$ $y = ax^2 + 2ax + a - 4$ Substitute $(0; -3)$ $a(1) - 4 = -3$ $a = 1$ $y = x^2 + 2x + 1 - 4$ $y = x^2 + 2x - 3$	✓ intercept form ✓ substitution ✓ value of a [-1 if a is not used] ✓ y – value of R ✓ substitution ✓ value of a [-1 if a is not used]	(3)R
5.3	$TW = x^2 + 2x - 3 - (-2x - 6)$ $= x^2 + 4x + 3$ $= (2)^2 + 4(2) + 3$ $= 15$ units	✓ length in terms of x ✓ substitution ✓ answer	(3)C
5.4.1	$f'(x) = 2x + 2$ $-2 = 2x + 2$ $-4 = 2x$ $x = -2$ $f(-2) = (-2)^2 + 2(-2) - 3$ $= -3$	✓ derivative ✓ subst gradient ✓ $x = -2$ ✓ $y = -3$	(4)P
5.4.2	$m_{\tan} = -2$ $y = -2x + c$ $-3 = -2(-2) + c$ $c = -7$ equation of tangent : $y = -2x - 7$ $\therefore k = -1$	✓ value of c ✓ answer	(2) P
			[15]

QUESTION 6

6.1	$y = \log_{\frac{1}{5}} x$	✓ answer	(1)K
6.2		<p>f:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ (0;1) ✓ shape <p>f^{-1}:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ (1;0) ✓ shape 	(4)R
6.3	$x > 0; x \in R$	✓✓ answer DO NOT PENALIZE IF $x \in R$ IS OMITTED	(2)K
6.4	$0 < x \leq 1; x \in R$	✓✓ answer DO NOT PENALIZE IF $x \in R$ IS OMITTED	(2)P
6.5	$y < -3; y \in R$	✓✓ answer DO NOT PENALIZE IF $x \in R$ IS OMITTED	(2)P
			[11]

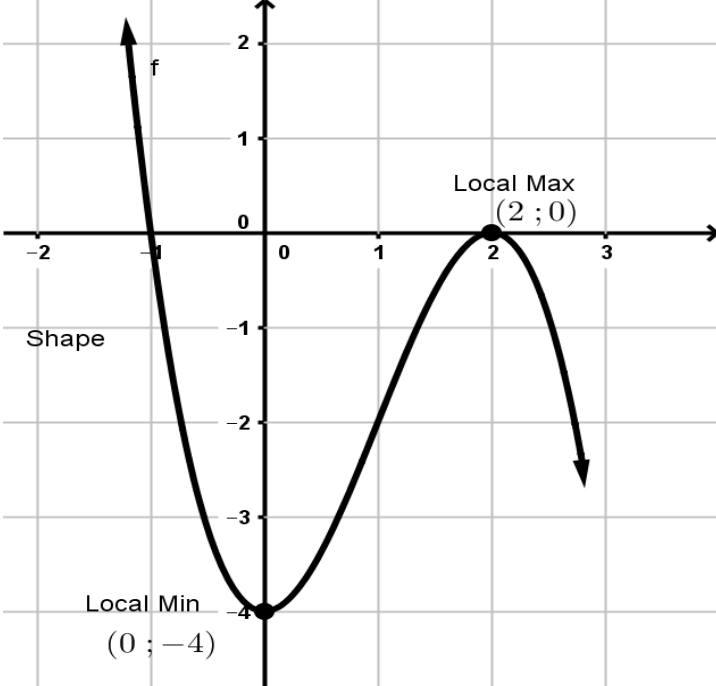
VRAAG7

7.1	$A = P(1 - i)$ $A = 30\,000 \left(1 - \frac{9}{100}\right)^7$ $A = 15\,502,83$	✓ <i>sub into correct formula</i> ✓ <i>answer</i>	(2)R
7.2	$F = \frac{x[(1+i)^n - 1]}{i}$ $100\,000 = \frac{x\left[\left(1 + \frac{10,05}{1200}\right)^{61} - 1\right]}{\frac{10,05}{1200}}$ $x = 100\,000 \div 79,188 \dots$ $x = R\,1\,262,80$	✓ $n = 61$ ✓ $i = \frac{10,05}{1200}$ ✓ <i>sub into correct formula</i> ✓ <i>answer</i>	(4) R
7.3	$P = \frac{x[1 - (1+i)^{-n}]}{i}$ $2\,500\,000 = \frac{20\,000[1 - (1 + \frac{8}{1200})^{-12n}]}{\frac{8}{1200}}$ $\frac{5}{6} = 1 - \left(\frac{151}{150}\right)^{-12n}$ $-\frac{1}{6} = -\left(\frac{151}{150}\right)^{-12n}$ $-12n = \log_{\frac{151}{150}} \frac{1}{6}$ $12n = 269,658808 \dots$ $n = 22,47 \text{ years}$	✓ <i>sub into correct formula</i> ✓ $i = \frac{8}{1200}$ ✓ <i>use of logs</i> ✓ <i>answer</i>	(4) C
7.4	$P = \frac{x[1 - (1+i)^{-n}]}{i}$ $\text{Balans} = \frac{2\,000[1 - (1 + \frac{18}{1200})^{-10}]}{\frac{18}{1200}}$ $R18\,444,37$	✓ <i>sub into correct formula</i> ✓ $n = -10$ ✓ <i>answer</i>	(3) C
			[13]

QUESTION 8

8.1	$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{-3}{x+h} + \frac{3}{x} \right) \times \frac{1}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-3x + 3(x+h)}{x(x+h)} \times \frac{1}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-3x + 3x + 3h}{xh(x+h)}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3h}{xh(x+h)}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3}{x(x+h)}$ $= \frac{3}{x^2}$	<p>✓ substitution</p> <p>✓ simplification</p> <p>✓ factors</p> <p>✓ answer</p>	(4) C
8.2.1	$f(x) = (x+3)^2$ $f(x) = x^2 + 6x + 9$ $f'(x) = 2x + 6$	<p>✓ expand</p> <p>✓✓ answer</p>	(3)R
8.2.2	$f'(3) = 2(3) + 6$ $= 12$	<p>✓ sub 3 into $f'(x)$</p> <p>✓ answer</p>	(2)R
8.3	$D_x [6x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 4x^{-1} - \pi x^3]$ $= 4x^{-\frac{1}{3}} - 4x^{-2} - 3\pi x^2$	<p>✓ simplify</p> <p>✓✓✓ each term</p>	(4) R
8.4	$f'(x) = 3ax^2 - 24$ $3ax^2 - 24 = 0$ $3a(4) = 24$ $a = 2$ $f(-2) = 2(-2)^3 - 24(-2) + b$ $-16 + 48 + b = 17$ $b = 17 - 32$ $b = -15$	<p>✓ $f'(x) = 0$</p> <p>✓ value of a</p> <p>✓ substitute point into f</p> <p>✓ value of b</p>	(4) C
			[17]

QUESTION 9

9.1.1	$f'(x) = 3x^2 + 6x$ $-3x(x - 2) = 0$ $x = 0$ or $x = 2$	✓ derivative = 0 ✓ factors ✓ answer	(3) K
9.1.2	$f''(x) = 0$ $-6x + 6 = 0$ $x = 1$	✓ answer	(1) K
9.1.3		✓✓ turning Points ✓ shape	(3) P
9.2.1	Max: $\frac{dV}{dt} = 0$ $V = -100t^2 + 200t + 2400$ $-200t + 200 = 0$ $-200t = -200$ $t = 1$ \therefore After 1 week	✓ derivative = 0 ✓ derivative ✓ answer	(3) C
9.2.2	Tank will be empty : $V = 0$ $-100t^2 + 200t + 2400 = 0$ $t^2 - 2t - 24 = 0$ $(t - 6)(t + 4) = 0$ $t = 6$ $t \neq -4$ Tank will be empty after 6 weeks	✓ $V = 0$ ✓ factors ✓ answer	(3) R
9.2.3	$\frac{dV}{dt} = -200t + 200$ $V'(3) = -200(3) + 200$ $= -400$ Volume decrease at 400l in a week.	✓ substitution ✓ answer	(2) R
			[15]

QUESTION 10

10.1.1	$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$ $P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ or } B)$ $= 0,45 + 0,3 - 0,615$ $= 0,135$ $P(A \text{ and } B) \neq 0 \text{ NOT mutually exclusive}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ substitution into formula ✓ answer ✓ conclusion 	(3)R
10.1.2	$P(A).P(B) = (0,45)(0,3)$ $= 0,135$ $P(A \text{ and } B) = 0,135$ <p>Therefore the events are independant.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ answer $P(A).P(B)$ ✓ value $P(A \text{ and } B)$ ✓ conclusion 	(3)R
10.2.1	$8!$ $= 40\,320$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 8! 	(1)K
10.2.2	$7! \times 2!$ $= 10\,080$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $7! \times 2!$ ✓ answer 	(2) R
10.3	$P(\text{Start L}) = \frac{8!}{3! \times 2!} \div \frac{9!}{4! \times 2!}$ $= \frac{4}{9} \quad \text{OR} \quad 0,4444 \quad \text{OR} \quad 44,44\%$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $\frac{8!}{3! \times 2!}$ numerator ✓ denominator ✓ answer 	(3)C
			[12]