



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS/ NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS *SENIORSERTIFIKAAT-EKSAMEN/* *NASIONALE SENIORSERTIFIKAAT-EKSAMEN*

TECHNICAL MATHEMATICS P1/TEGNIESE WISKUNDE VI

2019

MARKING GUIDELINES/NASIENRIGLYNE

MARKS/PUNTE: 150

<i>Marking Codes / Nasienkodes</i>	
A	Accuracy / Akkuraatheid
CA	Consistent Accuracy / Volgehoue Akkuraatheid
M	Method / Metode
R	Rounding/ Afronding
NPR	No Penalty for Rounding/ Geen penaliseering vir Afronding
NPU	No Penalty for Units omitted /Geen penaliseering vir Eenhede weggelaat
S	Simplification / Vereenvoudiging
F	Correct/Korrekte formula
SF	Substitution in correct formula/ Vervanging in korrekte formule

Date approved/ Datum goedgekeur: 19 MAY 2019	EXTERNAL MODERATOR	INTERNAL MODERATORS	
	MA HENDRICKS	N TOM	NS MUTHIGE
	SIGNATURE	SIGNATURE	SIGNATURE

These marking guidelines consist of 17 pages./
Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 17 bladsye

NOTE:

- If a candidate answers a question TWICE, only mark the FIRST attempt.
- Consistent accuracy method of marking must be applied as indicated..

LET WEL:

- *Indien 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE keer beantwoord, sien slegs die EERSTE poging na.*
- *Volgehoue akkuraatheid metode van nasien moet deurgaans toegepas word soos aangedui.*

QUESTION/VRAAG 1

<p>1.1.1</p> $6x - 2x^2 = 0$ $2x(3-x) = 0$ $\therefore x = 0 \text{ or/of } x = 3$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $6x - 2x^2 = 0$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $= \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4(-2)(0)}}{2(-2)}$ $= \frac{-6 \pm 6}{-4}$ $\therefore x = 0 \text{ or/of } x = 3$	<p>✓ M factors/faktore/formula A</p> <p>✓ $x = 0$ CA</p> <p>✓ $x = 3$ CA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> <p>✓ SF A</p> <p>✓ $x = 0$ CA</p> <p>✓ $x = 3$ CA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AO: Full marks/volpunte</p>
(3)	
<p>1.1.2</p> $x(2x+1) = 5$ $2x^2 + x - 5 = 0$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4(2)(-5)}}{2(2)}$ $x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{41}}{4}$ $\therefore x \approx 1,35 \text{ or/of } x \approx -1,85$	<p>✓ standard form/ Standaardvorm A</p> <p>✓ SF CA</p> <p>✓ S CA</p> <p>✓ both x-values/beide x-waardes CA</p> <p>✓ R CA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AO: Full marks/volpunte</p>
(5)	
<p>1.1.3</p> $3x^2 \leq 12$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF for critical values</p> $3x^2 - 12 \leq 0 ; 3x^2 - 12 = 0$ $3(x-2)(x+2) \leq 0 ; 3(x-2)(x+2) = 0$ <p>critical values: 2 and -2</p> <p><i>kritieke waardes: 2 en -2</i></p> $\therefore -2 \leq x \leq 2$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF $x \in [-2 ; 2]$</p>	<p>✓ standard form/standaardvorm A</p> <p>✓ M factors/faktore/formula/formule A</p> <p>✓ both critical values/beide kritieke waardes CA</p> <p>✓ correct notation/korrekte notasie CA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AO: Full marks/volpunte</p>
(4)	

1.2	NOT TO BE MARKED/ MOET NIE GEMERK WORD NIE	
1.3.1	$v = \frac{2\pi r}{t}$ $2\pi r = vt$ $\therefore r = \frac{vt}{2\pi}$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $v = \frac{2\pi r}{t}$ $\frac{v}{2\pi} = \frac{\frac{2\pi r}{t}}{2\pi}$ $\therefore r = \frac{v}{\frac{2\pi}{t}} = \frac{vt}{2\pi}$	✓ M multiplying by t/ <i>vermenigvuldiging met t</i> A ✓ M dividing by 2π / <i>deling deur</i> 2π CA OR/OF ✓ M dividing by <i>deel deur</i> $\frac{2\pi}{t}$ A ✓ <i>r</i> as the subject/ <i>as onderwerp</i> CA <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;"> AO: Full marks/volpunte </div> (2)
1.3.2(a)	$t = 1,94 \times 10^{-5}$ hours/ure <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $t = 1,94 \times 10^{-5} \times 3600$ $= 6,984 \times 10^{-2}$ sec/sek	✓ 1,94 ✓ 10^{-5} A OR/OF ✓ 6,984 ✓ 10^{-2} A <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;"> NPR </div> (2)
1.3.2(b)	$r = \frac{vt}{2\pi}$ $r = \frac{91,116 \times 1,94 \times 10^{-5}}{2\pi}$ km <p style="text-align: center;">OR / OF $r = \frac{91,116 \times 0,0000194}{2\pi}$ km</p> $r \approx 2,81 \times 10^{-4}$ km <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $v = \frac{2\pi r}{t}$ $91,116 = \frac{2\pi r}{1,94 \times 10^{-5}}$ $r \approx 2,81 \times 10^{-4}$ km	✓ SF CA from/vanaf Q 1.3.1 and/en Q 1.3.2 (a) ✓ $r \approx 2,81 \times 10^{-4}$ km CA OR/OF ✓ SF CA from Q 1.3.1 and Q 1.3.2 (a) ✓ $r \approx 2,81 \times 10^{-4}$ km CA <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;"> NPR </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;"> NPU </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;"> AO: Full marks/volpunte </div> (2)
1.4	$10111_2 = 16 + 4 + 2 + 1$ $= 23$	✓ M A ✓ 23 A <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;"> AO: Full marks/volpunte </div> (2)

[20 MARKS TO BE SCALED TO 26 MARKS AS PER TABLE PROVIDED/ 20 PUNTE MOET OPGESKAAL WORD A 26 PUNTE, PER TABELVOORSIEN]

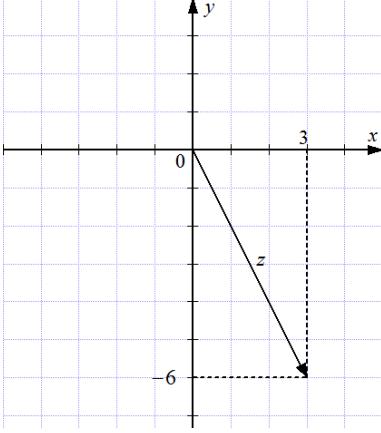
QUESTION/VRAAG 2

2.1.1	$2p + 7 \neq 0$ $p \neq -\frac{7}{2}$ OR/OF $p \in \mathbb{R} - \left\{-\frac{7}{2}\right\}$	$\checkmark p \neq -\frac{7}{2}$ A OR/OF $\checkmark p \in \mathbb{R} - \left\{-\frac{7}{2}\right\}$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;"> AO: Full marks/volpunte </div> (1)
2.1.2	$p + 3 \geq 0$ $p \geq -3$ OR/OF $p \in [-3; \infty)$	$\checkmark \mathbf{M}$ \checkmark value of p /waarde van p CA only if inequality used/ slegs as ongelykheid gebruik word (2)
2.2.1	$kx^2 + 2 = 10x$ $kx^2 - 10x + 2 = 0$ $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$ $= (-10)^2 - 4(k)(2)$ $= 100 - 8k$	$\checkmark \mathbf{M}$ standard form/standaardvorm A $\checkmark \mathbf{SF}$ CA $\checkmark \mathbf{S}$ in terms of k /in terme van k CA (3)
2.2.2	For equal roots/Vir gelyke wortels: $\Delta = 0$ $100 - 8k = 0$ $k = \frac{25}{2}$	$\checkmark \mathbf{M}$ CA from/vanaf Q/V 2.2.1 $\checkmark \mathbf{S}$ value of k /waarde van k CA <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;"> AO: Full marks/volpunte </div> (2) [8]

QUESTION/VRAAG 3

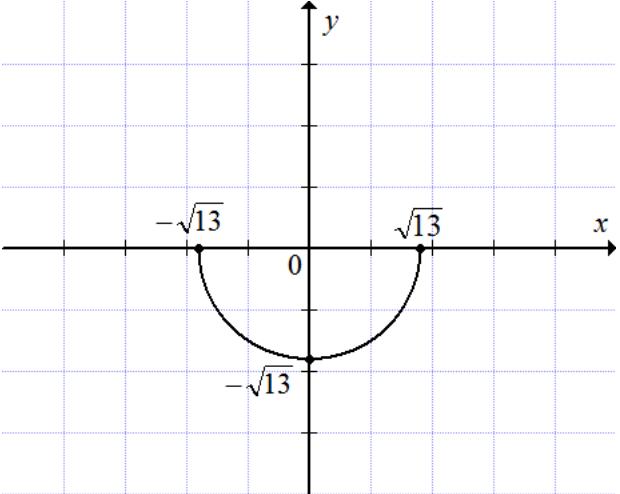
3.1.1	$3(2x)^0 = 3(1) = 3$	✓ S A (1)
3.1.2	log (-10) is undefined/is ongedefinieerd	✓ undefined/ ongedefinieerd A <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> Accept/aanvaar: Unanswerable, impossible , no value/geen antwoord, onmoontlik. geen waarde </div>
3.1.3	$\frac{5^{2n+1} + 4 \times 5^{2n}}{25^n}$ $= \frac{5^{2n} \times 5^1 + 4 \times 5^{2n}}{5^{2n}} \text{ OR/OF } = 5^{-2n}(5^{2n} \times 5^1 + 4 \times 5^{2n})$ $= \frac{5^{2n}(5 + 4)}{5^{2n}} \quad = 5 + 4$ $= 9 \quad = 9$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $\frac{5^{2n+1} + 4 \times 5^{2n}}{25^n}$ $= \frac{5^{2n+1}}{5^{2n}} + \frac{4 \times 5^{2n}}{5^{2n}}$ $= 5 + 4$ $= 9$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $\frac{5^{2n+1} + 4 \times 5^{2n}}{25^n}$ $= \frac{5 \times 25^n + 4 \times 25^n}{25^n}$ $= \frac{25^n(5 + 4)}{25^n}$ $= 9$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $\frac{5^{2n+1} + 4 \times 5^{2n}}{25^n}$ $= \frac{5 \cdot 5^{2n} + 4 \cdot 5^{2n}}{5^{2n}}$ $= \frac{9 \cdot 5^{2n}}{5^{2n}}$ $= 9$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p>	✓ M $25^n = 5^{2n}$ A ✓ M factorisation/faktorisering A ✓ S CA OR/OF ✓ M $25^n = 5^{2n}$ A ✓ M division/deling A ✓ S CA OR/OF ✓ M $5^{2n} = 25^n$ A ✓ M factorisation/faktorisering A ✓ S CA OR/OF ✓ M $25^n = 5^{2n}$ A ✓ M adding like terms/ optel van gelyksoortige terme A ✓ S CA (3)

3.2	$\log_3(x + 36) = \log_3 2x + \log 100$	
	$\log_3(x + 36) - \log_3 2x = 2$	$\checkmark 2$ A
	$\log_3\left(\frac{x + 36}{2x}\right) = 2$	$\checkmark \mathbf{M}$ log property/ <i>log-eienskap</i> A
	$\frac{x + 36}{2x} = 3^2 = 9$	$\checkmark \mathbf{M}$ exp. notation/ <i>eksp. Notasie</i> CA
	$18x = x + 36$	$\checkmark \mathbf{S}$ CA
	$17x = 36$	$\checkmark \mathbf{S}$ value of x /waarde van x CA
	$\therefore x = \frac{36}{17}$	
	OR/OF	OR/OF
	$\log_3(x + 36) = \log_3 2x + \log 100$	$\checkmark 2$ A
	$\log_3(x + 36) = \log_3 2x + 2$	
	$\log_3(x + 36) - \log_3 2x + \log_3 9 = 0$	$\log_3\left(\frac{x + 36}{2x \times 9}\right) = 0$ A
	$\log_3\left(\frac{x + 36}{18x}\right) = 0$	$\checkmark \mathbf{M}$ log property/ <i>log-eienskap</i> A
	$\frac{x + 36}{18x} = 3^0$	$\checkmark \mathbf{M}$ exp. notation/ <i>eksp. Notasie</i> CA
	$18x = x + 36$	$\checkmark \mathbf{S}$ CA
	$17x = 36$	$\checkmark \mathbf{S}$ value of x /waarde van x CA
	$\therefore x = \frac{36}{17}$	
	OR/OF	OR/OF
	$\log_3(x + 36) = \log_3 2x + \log 100$	$\checkmark 2$ A
	$\log_3(x + 36) = \log_3 2x + 2\log_3 3$	
	$\log_3(x + 36) = \log_3 2x - \log_3 9$	$\checkmark \mathbf{M}$ log property/ <i>log-eienskap</i> A
	$\log_3(x + 36) = \log_3 18x$	$\checkmark \mathbf{M}$ log property/ <i>log-eienskap</i> CA
	$x + 36 = 18x$	
	$17x = 36$	$\checkmark \mathbf{S}$ CA
	$\therefore x = \frac{36}{17}$	$\checkmark \mathbf{S}$ value of x /waarde van x CA
		(5)

3.3	$z = 3 - 6i$ $x = 3 \text{ and } y = -6 \quad \text{OR/OF} \quad (3; -6)$ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ M real component/reele komponent A ✓ M complex component/komplekse komponent A ✓ correct plotting of point/korrekte plot van punt (3; -6) CA (3)
3.4	$p + qi = \frac{3 - 4i}{2+i}$ $= \frac{3 - 4i}{2+i} \times \frac{2-i}{2-i}$ $= \frac{6 - 11i + 4i^2}{4 - i^2}$ $= \frac{6 - 11i + 4(-1)}{4 - (-1)}$ $= \frac{2}{5} - \frac{11}{5}i$ $\therefore p = \frac{2}{5} \text{ and } q = -\frac{11}{5}$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $p + qi = \frac{3 - 4i}{2+i}$ $(p + qi)(2 + i) = 3 - 4i$ $2p + pi + 2qi + qi^2 = 3 - 4i$ $2p - q + i(p + 2q) = 3 - 4i$ $2p - q = 3 \quad (1)$ $p + 2q = -4 \quad (2)$ $p = \frac{2}{5}$ $q = 2\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) - 3 = -\frac{11}{5}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ M multiplying by/vermenigvuldiging deur $\frac{2-i}{2-i}$ A ✓ S CA ✓ S $i^2 = -1$ A ✓ S value of p/waarde van p CA ✓ S value of q/waarde van q CA ✓ M product/produk A ✓ S CA ✓ Eqs./Vgl (1) and/en (2) CA ✓ S value of p/waarde van p CA ✓ S value of q/waarde van q CA <p style="text-align: right;">AO: Full marks/volpunte</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(5) [18]</p>

4.1.1	(0 ; 7) OR/OF $y = 7$	✓ M y-intercept/-afsnit A (1)
4.1.2	$-x^2 - 6x + 7 = 0$ $x^2 + 6x - 7 = 0$ $(x + 7)(x - 1) = 0$ $x = -7 \text{ or } x = 1$ OR/OF $-x^2 - 6x + 7 = 0$ $x = \frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4(-1)(7)}}{2(-1)}$ $x = -7 \text{ or } x = 1$	✓ M factors/faktore A ✓ S x value/ x -waarde ✓ S x value/ x -waarde CA CA OR/OF ✓ SF formula/fomule ✓ S x value/ x -waarde ✓ S x value/ x -waarde A A <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;">Accept/aanvaar $(-7; 0)$ and $(1; 0)$</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;">AO: Full marks/volpunte</div> (3)
4.1.3	$f(x) = -x^2 - 6x + 7$ $x = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{(-6)}{2(-1)} = -3$ $y = -(-3)^2 - 6(-3) + 7 = 16$ OR/OF $y = \frac{4(-1)(7) - (-6)^2}{4(-1)} = 16$ TP/DP($-3; 16$) OR/OF $f(x) = -x^2 - 6x + 7$ $x = \frac{-7+1}{2} = -3$ $y = -(-3)^2 - 6(-3) + 7 = 16$ TP / DP($-3; 16$) OR/OF $f(x) = -x^2 - 6x + 7$ $f'(x) = -2x - 6$ $0 = -2x - 6$ $\therefore x = -3$ $y = -(-3)^2 - 6(-3) + 7$ $\therefore y = 16$ TP/DP($-3; 16$)	✓ SF ✓ S x value/ x -waarde A CA ✓ y value/ y -waarde CA OR/OF ✓ M ✓ S x value/ x -waarde A CA ✓ S y value/ y -waarde CA OR/OF ✓ M $f'(x) = 0$ A ✓ S x value/ x -waarde CA ✓ y value/ y -waarde CA <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;">AO: Full marks/volpunte</div> (3)

4.1.4		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ correct intercepts on both axes/ korrekte afsnitte op beide asse CA ✓ correct turning point/korrekte draaipunt CA ✓ shape/vorm A <p>(3)</p>
4.1.5	$h(x) = 2x + 14$ <p>y-intercept/y-afsnit: $y = 14$</p> <p>x-intercepts/-afsnitte: $2x + 14 = 0$ $\therefore x = -7$</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ correct intercepts on both axes/ korrekte afsnitte op beide asse A ✓ shape/vorm (diagram in Q/V 4.1.4) A <p>(2)</p>
4.1.6	$-x^2 - 6x + 7 = 2x + 14$ $x^2 + 8x + 7 = 0$ $(x + 7)(x + 1) = 0$ $x = -7 \text{ or } x = -1$ $\therefore -7 \leq x \leq -1 \quad \text{OR/OF} \quad x \in [-7; -1]$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $-x^2 - 6x + 7 \geq 2x + 14$ $x^2 + 6x - 7 + 2x + 14 \leq 0$ $x^2 + 8x + 7 \leq 0$ $(x + 7)(x + 1) \leq 0$ $\therefore -7 \leq x \leq -1 \quad \text{OR / OF} \quad x \in [-7; -1]$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ M equating $f(x)$ and $h(x)$/stel $f(x)$ en $h(x)$ gelyk A ✓ S standard form/standaardvorm CA ✓ M factors/faktore/formula CA ✓ S both critical values/beide kritieke waardes CA ✓ correct notation/korrekte notasie CA <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ M setting inequality/opstel v. ongelyk. A ✓ S standard form/standaardvorm CA ✓ M factors/faktore/formula CA ✓ S both critical values/beide kritieke waardes CA ✓ correct notation/korrekte notasie CA <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: right;">AO: Full marks/volpunte</div> <p style="text-align: right;">(5)</p>

4.2.1	$q = 1$	✓ 1	A (1)
4.2.2	$f(x) = \frac{4}{x} + 1$ $0 = \frac{4}{x} + 1$ $-1 = \frac{4}{x}$ $x = -4$ $\therefore T(-4; 0)$	✓ M $0 = \frac{4}{x} + 1$ ✓ S coordinates of /koordinate van T CA	A
		AO: Full marks/volpunte	(2)
4.2.3	$x \neq 0$ OR/OF $x \in (-\infty; 0) \cup (0; \infty)$ OR/OF $x \in \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$ OR/OF $x \in \mathbb{R}; x \neq 0$	✓ correct domain/korrekte gebied (definisieversameling)	A (1)
4.2.4	$y > 1$ OR/OF $y \in (1; \infty)$	✓ correct range/korrekte terrein (waardeversameling)	A (1)
4.3		✓ both x-intercepts/beide x-afsnitte ✓ y-intercept/y-afsnit ✓ correct shape/korrekte vorm	A (3) Accept/aanvaar 3,61

[25]

QUESTION/VRAAG 5

5.1	$A = P(1 - i)^n$ $90 = 159(1 - 8\%)^n$ $\frac{90}{159} = (0,92)^n$ $n = \log_{0,92} \left(\frac{90}{159} \right)$ $\therefore n \approx 6,83 \text{ min.}$	✓ F ✓ SF substitution/vervanging A ✓ M applying log property /pas log-eienskap toe A ✓ S value of /waarde van n CA <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">NPR</div> (4)
5.2.1	R30 000 OR/OF 30 thousand rand/ 30 duisend rand	✓ correct initial amount/korrekte aanvanklike bedrag A (1)
5.2.2	$A = P(1 + i)^n$ $= 30000 (1 + 9,5\%)^3$ $\approx R 39 387,97$	✓ F A ✓ SF CA ✓ exact value/presiese waarde CA (3)
5.2.3	12,5% p.a. compounded quarterly/p.j. kwartaalliks saamgestel: $A = P(1 + i)^n$ $= 39 387,97 \left(1 + \frac{12,5\%}{4} \right)^{4 \times 4}$ $\approx R 64 444,67$ With interest at 9,5% p.a $A = P(1 + i)^n$ $= R30 000(1 + 9,5\%)^7$ OR/OF R39 387,97(1 + 9,5%) ⁷ $\approx R 56 626,55$ The additional amount the investor will receive/Die addisionele bedrag wat die belegger sal ontvang: $R64 444,67 - R56 626,55 = R7 818,12$	✓ value of P from Q 5.2.2/ waarde van P van V 5.2.2 CA ✓ SF A ✓ value of A/waarde van A CA ✓ SF A ✓ value of A/waarde van A CA ✓ S difference/verskil CA (6)

[14]

QUESTION/VRAAG 6

6.1	$f(x) = 1 - x$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[1 - (x+h)] - (1-x)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - x - h - 1 + x}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-h}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (-1)$ $\therefore f'(x) = -1$	✓ M using the definition/ gebruik die definisie A ✓ SF A ✓ S CA ✓ S CA ✓ – 1 CA <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;">AO: only 1 mark/sleg 1 punt</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;">Penalty of 1 mark for incorrect notation/Penaliseer een punt indien notasie foutief is.</div>
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(5)

No penalty for notation in the remaining question/Geen penalisering vir notasie in volgende vraag.

6.2.1	$\frac{d}{dx}(2x^{-3} - 9x + 4\pi)$ $= -6x^{-4} - 9$	✓ M $- 6x^{-4}$ A ✓ M $- 9$ A (2)
6.2.2	$\mathbf{D}_x \left[\frac{x^3 - 27}{x - 3} \right]$ $= \mathbf{D}_x \left[\frac{(x-3)(x^2 + 3x + 9)}{x-3} \right]$ $= \mathbf{D}_x (x^2 + 3x + 9)$ $= 2x + 3$	✓ M $(x-3)(x^2 + 3x + 9)$ A ✓ S only if factorized or long division/slegs as faktorisering of langdeling CA ✓ 2x CA ✓ 3 CA (4)
6.2.3	$xy = 7\sqrt{x}$ $y = \frac{7x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x}$ $= 7x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ $\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{7}{2}x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$	✓ M exponential form/ eksponensiële vorm A ✓ M division/deling A ✓ $-\frac{7}{2}x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$ only if divided by x/slegs as deur x gedeel word CA (3)

6.3.1	$g(x) = 1 - x^3$ $g(-1) = 1 - (-1)^3$ $= 2$ $g(2) = 1 - (2)^3$ $= -7$ $\text{Average/gemid.gradient} = \frac{g(x_2) - g(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$ $= \frac{-7 - 2}{2 - (-1)}$ $= -3$	✓ M 2 A ✓ M - 7 A ✓ SF CA ✓ S CA (4)
6.3.2	$g(x) = 1 - x^3$ $2 = 1 - x^3$ $x^3 = 1$ $\therefore x = -1$ $g'(x) = -3x^2$ $m = -3(-1)^2 = -3$ $y - y_1 = m(x - 1) \quad \text{OR/OF} \quad y = mx + c$ $y - 2 = -3(x - (-1)) \quad 2 = -3(-1) + c$ $c = -1$ $y = -3x - 1$	✓ M substituting/vervang $y = 2$ A ✓ value of /waarde van x CA ✓ M derivative/afgeleide A ✓ value of/waarde van m CA ✓ SF CA (6) <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Accept any form of eq./aanvaar enige vorm van die vgl. </div>
		[24]

QUESTION/VRAAG 7

7.1	$f(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 8x + 12$ $f(0) = (0)^3 - (0)^2 - 8(0) + 12$ $= 12$ $\therefore A(0;12)$ $\therefore \text{OA} = 12 \text{ units/eenhede}$	$\checkmark \mathbf{M}$ substitution/vervanging A \checkmark length of OA/lengte van OA A <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;"> AO: Full marks/volpunte </div> (2)
7.2	$f(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 8x + 12$ $f(2) = (2)^3 - (2)^2 - 8(2) + 12$ $f(2) = 0$ $\therefore x - 2 \text{ is a factor of } f / \text{faktor van } f$	$\checkmark \mathbf{S}$ A $\checkmark 0$ A <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;"> Accept long division/aanvaar langdeling </div> (2)
7.3	$f(-3) = (-3)^3 - (-3)^2 - 8(-3) + 12$ $= 0$ $\therefore f(x) = (x + 3)(x - 2)(x - 2)$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $f(x) = (x - 2)(x - 2)(x + 3)$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $\begin{array}{r} x^2 + x - 6 \\ \hline x - 2 \quad \boxed{x^3 - x^2 - 8x + 12} \end{array}$ $f(x) = (x - 2)(x^2 + x - 6)$ $\therefore f(x) = (x - 2)(x + 3)(x - 2)$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $f(x) = (x - 2)(x^2 + bx - 6)$ $- 2x^2 + bx^2 = - x^2$ $bx^2 = x^2$ $\therefore b = 1$ $f(x) = (x - 2)(x^2 + x - 6)$ $\therefore f(x) = (x - 2)(x + 3)(x - 2)$	$\checkmark \mathbf{M}$ $f(-3)$ A \checkmark recognising TP as a repeated factor/herken TP as 'n herhaalde faktor $(x - 2)(x - 2)$ A \checkmark factors of /faktore van $f(x)$ A <div style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</div> $\checkmark \checkmark \mathbf{M}$ dual factors/dubbel faktore A \checkmark factors of /faktore van $f(x)$ A <div style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</div> $\checkmark \mathbf{M}$ long division, inspection, substitution/langdeling, inspeksie, vervanging A $\checkmark x^2 + x - 6$ A \checkmark factors of /faktore van $f(x)$ A <div style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</div> $\checkmark \mathbf{M}$ finding quadratic factor/kwadratiese faktor te vind A \checkmark quadratic term/kwadratiese term A \checkmark factors of /faktore van $f(x)$ A <div style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;"> AO: Full marks/volpunte </div> (3)

7.4	T(-3; 0) P(2;0)	✓ T(-3; 0) CA only if neg./slegs as neg. ✓ P(2;0) A (2)
7.5	$f(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 8x + 12$ $f'(x) = 3x^2 - 2x - 8$ $f'(x) = 0$ $3x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$ $(3x+4)(x-2)=0$ $\therefore x = -\frac{4}{3} = -1\frac{1}{3}$ or $x = 2$ $f\left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) = \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)^3 - \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)^2 - 8\left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) + 12$ $= \frac{500}{27} = 18\frac{14}{27}$ $\therefore R\left(-1\frac{1}{3}; 18\frac{14}{27}\right)$ OR/OF $R(-1,33; 18,52)$	✓ M derivative/ <i>afgeleide</i> A ✓ equating derivative to 0/stel <i>afgeleide gelyk aan 0</i> A ✓ factors/ <i>faktore</i> CA ✓ both values of x / <i>beide waardes van x</i> CA ✓ value of y / <i>beide waardes van y</i> CA (5)
7.6	$x \in \left(-1\frac{1}{3}; 2\right)$ OR/OF $-1\frac{1}{3} < x < 2$	✓ both end points/ <i>beide eindpunte</i> CA ✓ notation/ <i>notasie</i> A OR/OF ✓ both end points/ <i>beide eindpunte</i> CA ✓ notation/ <i>notasie</i> A (2)

[16]

QUESTION/VRAAG 8

NPU		
8.1	$s(t) = 7,5t^3 - 20t^2 + 27$ $= 7,5(0)^3 - 20(0)^2 + 27 \text{ m}$ $= 27 \text{ m}$	✓ initial displacement/ <i>Aanvanklike verplasing</i> A (1)
8.2	$s'(t) = 22,5t^2 - 40t$ $s'(3) = 22,5(3)^2 - 40(3) \text{ m/s}$ $= 82,5 \text{ m/s}$	✓ derivative/ <i>afgeleide</i> A ✓ substitution/ <i>vervanging</i> CA ✓ rate of change/ <i>veranderingstempo</i> CA (3)
8.3	$s'(t) = 0$ $22,5t^2 - 40t = 0$ $t(22,5t - 40) = 0$ $t = 0 \text{ or } t = 1,78$ $\therefore t \approx 1,78 \text{ sec/sek}$	✓ M derivative equal to 0/ <i>afgeleide gelyk aan 0</i> CA from Q/V 8.2 ✓ M factors/ <i>faktore</i> CA ✓ both values of <i>t/beide waardes van t</i> CA ✓ correct value of/ <i>korrekte waarde van t</i> CA NPR (4)

[8]

QUESTION /VRAAG 9

9.1.1	$\int (\pi x) dx$ $= \frac{\pi}{2}x^2 + C$	✓ M $\frac{\pi}{2}x^2$ ✓ C A A (2)
9.1.2	$\int (x^{-1} - \sqrt{x} - 11) dx$ $\int \left(\frac{1}{x} - x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 11 \right) dx$ $= \ln x - \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} - 11x + C$ $= \ln x - \frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - 11x + C$	✓ M power form/ <i>magvorm vorm</i> A ✓ $\ln x$ CA ✓ $-\frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}}$ CA ✓ $-11x + C$ A (4)
9.2	$g(x) = x^3$ $A = \int_1^a x^3 dx$ $A = \left[\frac{x^4}{4} \right]_1^a$ $3,75 = \left(\frac{(a)^4}{4} \right) - \left(\frac{1^4}{4} \right)$ $3,75 = \frac{a^4}{4} - \frac{1}{4}$ $15 = a^4 - 1$ $a^4 = 16$ $a = \pm 2$ $\therefore a = 2$	✓ M Area notation using integrals/ Area-notasie deur gebruik van <i>integraal notasie</i> A ✓ $\left[\frac{x^4}{4} \right]_1^a$ A ✓ substitution/ <i>vervanging</i> CA ✓ $a^4 = 16$ CA ✓ positive value of / <i>positiewe waarde van a</i> CA (5)

[11]

TOTAL/TOTAAL: 150