



**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE/
NASIONALE
SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT**

GRADE/GRAAD 12

JUNE/JUNIE 2023

**TECHNICAL MATHEMATICS P1/TEGNIESE WISKUNDE V1
MARKING GUIDELINE/NASIENRIGLYN**

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

This marking guideline consists of 15 pages./
Hierdie nasienriglyn bestaan uit 15 bladsye.

NOTE:

- If a candidate answers a question TWICE, only mark the FIRST attempt.
- If a candidate has crossed out an attempt to a question and not attempt the question again, then mark the crossed-out version should be marked.
- Consistent accuracy (CA) applies to ALL aspects of the marking guideline.
- Assuming answers/values to solve a problem is NOT acceptable.

LET WEL:

- *Indien 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE keer beantwoord, sien slegs die EERSTE poging na.*
- *Indien 'n kandidaat 'n poging kanselleer en nie poog om die vraag weer te beantwoord dan moet die gekanselleerde antwoord gemerk word.*
- *Volgehoue akkuraatheid (CA) is van toepassing op ALLE aspekte van die nasienriglyn.*
- *Die aanvaarding van antwoorde / waardes om 'n probleem op te los is NIE aanvaarbaar NIE.*

QUESTION/VRAAG 1				
1.1	1.1.1	$x(3x-1)=0$ $\therefore x=0$ or/of $x=\frac{1}{3}$	$\checkmark x=0$ A $\checkmark x=\frac{1}{3}$ A	(2)
	1.1.2	$2x^2+13=5x$ $2x^2-15x+3=0$ $x=\frac{-b\pm\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2a}$ $x=\frac{-(-15)\pm\sqrt{(-15)^2-4(2)(3)}}{2(2)}$ $x=7,29$ or / of $x=0,21$	\checkmark Standard Form / <i>standaardvorm</i> A \checkmark Formula / <i>Formule</i> A \checkmark Substitution / <i>Vervanging</i> CA \checkmark both values of x / <i>beide</i> <i>waardes van x</i> CA	(4)
	1.1.3	$(x-3)(x+4)\geq 0$ C.V / KW: -4 and / en 3 Solution / <i>Oplossing</i> $x\leq -4$ or / of $x\geq 3$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> 	\checkmark Critical Values / <i>Kritiese</i> <i>waardes</i> A $\checkmark x\leq -4$ CA \checkmark or / of $x\geq 3$ CA <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> \checkmark Correct number line / <i>Korrekte getal lyn</i> CA	(3)

1.2	$y = x^2 - 11x + 36 \quad \text{and/en} \quad y = 2x - 6$ $x^2 - 11x + 36 = 2x - 6$ $x^2 - 13x + 42 = 0$ $(x - 7)(x - 6) = 0$ $x = 7 \text{ or/of } x = 6$ $y = 2(7) - 6 = 8 \quad \text{or/of} \quad y = 2(6) - 6 = 6$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $y = x^2 - 11x + 36$ $\frac{y+6}{2} = x$ $y = \left(\frac{y+6}{2}\right)^2 - 11\left(\frac{y+6}{2}\right) + 36$ $y = \left(\frac{y^2 + 12y + 36}{4}\right) - \left(\frac{11y + 66}{2}\right) + 36$ $4y = y^2 + 12y + 36 - 22y - 132 + 144$ $0 = y^2 - 14y + 48$ $(y - 8)(y - 6) = 0$ $y = 8 \text{ or/of } y = 6$ $x = \frac{8+6}{2} = 7 \quad \text{or/of} \quad x = \frac{6+6}{2} = 6$	\checkmark Equating equations / <i>gelykstelling van vergl</i> A \checkmark Simplification/Std form / <i>vereenvoudiging /std vorm</i> CA \checkmark Factors/ Substitution / <i>faktore/vervanging</i> CA \checkmark <i>x-values/waardes</i> CA \checkmark <i>y-values/waardes</i> CA <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> \checkmark Making <i>x</i> the subject and substitution / <i>maak x die onderwerp en vervanging</i> A \checkmark Simplification/Std form / <i>vereenvoudiging/std vorm</i> CA \checkmark Factors/ Substitution / <i>faktore/vervanging</i> CA \checkmark <i>y-values /waardes</i> CA \checkmark <i>x-values/waardes</i> CA	(5)
1.3	1.3.1 $A = \frac{1}{2}h(a+b)$ $\frac{2A}{(a+b)} = h$	\checkmark <i>h</i> the subject / <i>die onderwerp</i> A	(1)

	1.3.2	$h = \frac{2A}{(a+b)}$ $= \frac{2(1,8064 \times 100)}{(15,24 + 20,32)}$ $= 10,16 \text{ cm}$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $A = \frac{1}{2}h(a+b)$ $1,8064 \times 100 = \frac{1}{2}h(15,24 + 20,32)$ $\frac{180,64 \times 2}{35,56} = h$ $10,16 = h$	✓ Conversion /herleiding A ✓ Substitution /vervanging A ✓ Simplification/ vereenvoudiging A <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> ✓ Conversion /herleiding A ✓ Substitution /vervanging A ✓ Simplification /vereenvoudiging CA	(3)
	1.4	$K = 89 - 16$ $= 73$ $73 = 2^6 + 0 + 0 + 2^3 + 0 + 0 + 2^0$ $K = 1001001_2$	✓ Difference /verskil A ✓ Method / metode A ✓ 1001001 ₂ CA	(3)
				[21]

QUESTION/VRAAG 2				
2.1	2.1.1	2 roots / wortels	✓ Answer / antwoord	A (1)
	2.1.2	$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$ $= 0 - 4(1)(-121)$ $= 484$	✓ SF A ✓ Simplification / vereenvoudiging CA	(2)
	2.1.3	Roots are real, unequal, and irrational/ Wortels is reël, ongelyk en irrasionaal	✓ Real, unequal and irrational / reël, ongelyk en irrasionaal	CA (1)
2.2		$x^2 + px + 4 = 0$ $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$ $= p^2 - 4(1)(4)$ $= p^2 - 16$ $\Delta \geq 0$ $p^2 - 16 \geq 0$ $(p + 4)(p - 4) \geq 0$ $p \leq -4 \text{ or / of } p \geq 4$	✓ SF A ✓ Simplification/vereenvoudiging CA ✓ $\Delta \geq 0$ A ✓ Value(s) of p / waarde(s) van p CA	(4)
				[8]

QUESTION/VRAAG 3				
3.1	3.1.1	$\frac{m^6 n^7}{(m^2 n)^3} = \frac{m^6 n^7}{m^6 n^3}$ $= n^4$	✓ Exponential property/ <i>eksponensiële eienskap</i> A ✓ n^4 CA	(2)
	3.1.2	$\sqrt{98x^2} + \sqrt{32x^2}$ $= \sqrt{(49 \times 2)x^2} + \sqrt{(16 \times 2)x^2}$ $= 7x\sqrt{2} + 4x\sqrt{2}$ $= 11x\sqrt{2}$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $\sqrt{98x^2} + \sqrt{32x^2}$ $= \sqrt{(2 \times 7^2)x^2} + \sqrt{(2 \times 2^4)x^2}$ $= 7x\sqrt{2} + 2^2 x\sqrt{2}$ $= 11x\sqrt{2}$	✓ Factors / <i>faktore</i> A ✓ Simplification / <i>vereenvoudiging</i> CA ✓ Simplification / <i>vereenvoudiging</i> CA <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> ✓ Prime factors/ <i>priemfaktore</i> A ✓ Simplification/ <i>vereenvoudiging</i> CA ✓ Simplification / <i>vereenvoudiging</i> CA	(3)
	3.1.3	$\frac{1}{2} \log_2 16 + \log_3 27$ $= \frac{1}{2} \log_2 2^4 + \log_3 3^3$ $= \frac{4}{2} \log_2 2 + 3 \log_3 3$ $= 2 \times 1 + 3 \times 1$ $= 2$	✓ Log property/ <i>eienskap</i> A ✓ Log property / <i>eienskap</i> A ✓ Simplification / <i>vereenvoudiging</i> CA	(3)
3.2	3.2.1	$(x+1)^3 = 64$ $(x+1)^3 = 4^3$ $x+1 = 4$ $\therefore x = 3$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $(x+1)^3 = 64$ $(x+1)(x^2 + 2x + 1) = 64$ $x^3 + 2x^2 + x^2 + x + 2x + 1 - 64 = 0$ $x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x - 63 = 0$ $(x-3)(x^2 + 3x + 21) = 0$ $\therefore x = 3$	✓ Exponential property / <i>eksponensiële eienskap</i> A ✓ Equal exponent / <i>gelyke eksponent</i> A ✓ $x = 3$ CA <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> ✓ Expanded form / <i>uitgebreide vorm</i> A ✓ Factors / <i>faktore</i> A ✓ $x = 3$ CA	(3)

QUESTION /VRAAG 4			
4.1.1	$y = 4$ $0 = -x^2 + 4$ $x^2 = 4$ $x = \pm 2$	$\checkmark y = 4$ A \checkmark Equating to 0 /gelyk stel aan 0 A $\checkmark x = \pm 2$ CA	(3)
4.1.2	$x = 0$ and/en $y = 4$	$\checkmark x = 0$ A $\checkmark y = 4$ A	(2)
4.1.3	y -int/ afsnit $y = 1$ x -int/ afsnit $0 = -2x + 1$ $-1 = -2x$ $x = \frac{1}{2}$	$\checkmark y = 1$ A $\checkmark y = 0$ A $\checkmark x = \frac{1}{2}$ CA	(3)
4.1.4		f : $\checkmark x$ - intercepts/afsnitte CA $\checkmark y$ - intercept /afsnit CA \checkmark Turning point/draaipunt CA \checkmark Shape /vorm A g : $\checkmark x$ and/en y - intercepts/afsnitte CA \checkmark Shape/vorm A	(6)
4.1.5	$x \in \mathbb{R}$ OR/OF $-\infty \leq x \leq \infty$ OR/OF $x \in [-\infty; \infty]$	\checkmark Critical values /kritiese waardes CA \checkmark Correct notation / korrekte notasie A	(2)
4.2	4.2.1 $r = \sqrt{7}$ OR / OF 2,65	\checkmark Value of r /waarde van r A	(1)

	4.2.2	$y = 1$	✓ Equation of asymptote/vergelyking van asimptoot A	(1)
	4.2.3	$h(0) = 2^0 + 1$ $\therefore y = 2$	✓ y-intercept /afsnit A	(1)
	4.2.4	$-\sqrt{7} \leq x \leq \sqrt{7}$ OR / OF $x \in [-\sqrt{7}; \sqrt{7}]$ OR / OF $-2,65 \leq x \leq 2,65$ OR / OF $x \in [-2,65; 2,65]$	✓ Critical values /kritiese waardes CA ✓ Correct notation / korrekte notasie A	(2)
	4.2.5		<i>h</i> : ✓ Asymptote /asimptoot CA ✓ Shape /vorm A ✓ y-intercept /afsnit CA <i>k</i> : ✓ x-and/en y- int/afsnit CA ✓ Shape /vorm A	(5)
	4.2.6	Shaded area on the graph / <i>Geskakeerde gedeelte op die grafiek</i>	✓ Shaded area / <i>Geskakeerde gedeelte</i>	(1)
4.3	4.3.1	$0 = \frac{8}{x} + 2$ $-2 = \frac{8}{x}$ $-2x = 8$ $x = -4$	✓ $y = 0$ A ✓ Simplification / vereenvoudiging CA ✓ $x = -4$ CA	(3)
	4.3.2	$y = 2$	✓ $y = 2$ A	(1)
	4.3.3	$x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq 4$	✓ $x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq 4$ CA	(1)
				[32]

QUESTION /VRAAG 5			
5.1	$A = P(1 - i)^n$ $= 300\ 000(1 - 0,5)^{10}$ $= 292\ 000$ There will be 292 000 people in the town./ Daar sal 292 000 mense in die dorp wees.	✓ F ✓ SF ✓ 292 000	CA CA CA (3)
5.2	$A = P(1 + i)^n$ $75\ 000 = 5\ 000(1 + 9,5)^n$ $\frac{75\ 000}{5\ 000} = (1 + 9,5)^n$ $15 = (1,95)^n$ $\log_{1,95} 15 = n$ $4,0550 = n$	✓ F ✓ SF ✓ Simplification / vereenvoudiging ✓ log form /vorm ✓ $n = 4$	CA CA CA CA CA (5)
5.3	$A = P(1 + i)^n$ $= 200\ 000 \left(1 + \frac{7,5\%}{12}\right)^{36}$ $= R250\ 289,23$ Amount after withdrawal / <i>Bedrag na onttrekking</i> $R250\ 289,23 - R50\ 000 = R\ 200\ 289,23$ Value of the investment at the end of 5 years / Waarde van die belegging aan die einde van 5 jaar $A = P(1 + i)^n$ $= R200\ 289,23 \left(1 + \frac{6\%}{4}\right)^{4 \times 2}$ $= R225\ 624,33$	✓ SF ✓ R250 289,23 ✓ M - R50 000 ✓ SF ✓ R225 757,96	CA CA A CA CA (5)
			[13]

QUESTION /VRAAG 6				
6.1		$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - 3(x+h) - (1 - 3x)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - 3x - 3h - 1 + 3x}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-3h}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} -3$ $= -3$	<p>✓ Definition /definisie A</p> <p>✓ Substitution /vervanging CA</p> <p>✓ Simplification / vereenvoudiging CA</p> <p>✓ Simplification / vereenvoudiging CA</p> <p>✓ $f'(x) = -3$ CA</p>	(5)
6.2	6.2.1	$y = \frac{2}{x^3} - 15x + 7m$ $= 2x^{-3} - 15x + 7m$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = -6x^{-2} - 15$	<p>✓ $2x^{-3}$ A</p> <p>✓ $-6x^{-2}$ CA</p> <p>✓ -15 CA</p>	(3)
	6.2.2	$D_x \left[9 + 2x^{-1} + \sqrt[3]{x^{27}} \right]$ $= D_x \left[9 + 2x^{-1} + x^9 \right]$ $= -2x^{-2} + 9x^8$	<p>✓ x^9 OR / OF $x^{\frac{27}{3}}$ A</p> <p>✓ $-2x^{-2}$ CA</p> <p>✓ $9x^8$ CA</p>	(3)
6.3	6.3.1	$g(x) = \frac{x^2}{20} - \frac{7x}{20} + 15$ $g'(x) = \frac{1}{10}x - \frac{7}{20}$	<p>✓ $\frac{1}{10}x$ A</p> <p>✓ $-\frac{7}{20}$ A</p>	(2)
	6.3.2	$g'(5) = \frac{1}{10}(5) - \frac{7}{20}$ $= \frac{3}{20}$	<p>✓ Substitution /vervanging CA</p> <p>✓ Simplification / vereenvoudiging CA</p>	(2)
				[15]

QUESTION / VRAAG 7			
7.1	$h(x) = x^3 - 16x$ $0 = x(x^2 - 16)$ $0 = x(x - 4)(x + 4)$ $x = 0$ or/of $x = -4$ or/of $x = 4$ A(-4;0) B(4;0)	✓ Substitution by 0 / <i>vervanging deur 0</i> A ✓ Factors/ Substitution / <i>faktore/vervanging</i> CA ✓ Coordinates of A / <i>koördinate van A</i> CA ✓ Coordinates of B / <i>koördinate van B</i> CA	(4)
7.2	$h(x) = x^3 - 16x$ $h'(x) = 3x^2 - 16$ $0 = 3x^2 - 16$ $\frac{16}{3} = x^2$ $x = \pm 2,31$ $h(2,31) = (2,31)^3 - 16(2,31) = -24,63$ $h(-2,31) = (-2,31)^3 - 16(-2,31) = 24,63$ D(-2,31; -24,63) E(2,31; 24,63)	✓ Derivative / <i>afgeleide</i> A ✓ $h'(x) = 0$ A ✓ Both x values / <i>beide x-waardes</i> CA ✓ y-coordinate of D / <i>y-koördinaat van D</i> CA ✓ y-coordinate of E / <i>y-koördinaat van E</i> CA	(5)
7.3	$x \leq -2,31$ or/of $x \geq 2,31$ OR / OF $-\infty < x \leq -2,31$ or/of $2,31 \leq x < \infty$ OR / OF $x \in (-\infty; -2,31]$ or/of $x \in [2,31; \infty)$	✓ -2,31 CA ✓ 2,31 CA ✓ correct notation / <i>korrekte notasie</i> A	(3)
			[12]

QUESTION / VRAAG 8				
8.1	$2b + 2h = 80$ $2b = 80 - 2h$ $b = 40 - h$	✓ Formula /formule ✓ Simplification / vereenvoudiging	A CA	(2)
8.2	$V = l \times h \times b$ $= (20 - 2h)(40 - h) \times h$ $= 2h^3 - 100h^2 + 800h$	✓ Formula /formule ✓ $(20 - 2h)$ ✓ SF	A CA CA	(3)
8.3	$V = 2h^3 - 100h^2 + 800h$ $\frac{dV}{dh} = 6h^2 - 200h + 800$ $0 = 6h^2 - 200h + 800$ $h = \frac{-(-200) \pm \sqrt{(-200)^2 - 4(6)(800)}}{2(6)}$ $h = 28,69$ or / of $h = 4,64$ $V(28,69) = 2(28,69)^3 - 100(28,69)^2 + 800(28,69)$ $= -12129,21 \text{ cm}^3$ $V(4,64) = 2(4,64)^3 - 100(4,64)^2 + 800(4,64)$ $= 1758,83 \text{ cm}^3$ The value of h is / Die waarde van h is 4,64	✓ Derivative / afgeleide ✓ Derivative / afgeleide = 0 ✓ SF ✓ Both values of h / beide waardes van h ✓ Calculating both V / berekening beide V ✓ Choosing/Kies $h = 4,64$	A A CA CA CA CA	(6)
				[11]

QUESTION 9				
9.1	9.1.1	$\int (2x^2 + x) dx$ $= \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} + C$	$\checkmark \frac{2}{3}x^3$ A $\checkmark \frac{x^2}{2}$ A $\checkmark C$ A	(3)
	9.1.2	$\int \frac{16x^6 - 4x^2}{2x} dx$ $\int (8x^5 - 2x) dx$ $= \frac{8x^6}{6} - x^2$ $= \frac{4x^6}{3} - x^2 + C$	$\checkmark 8x^5$ A $\checkmark -2x$ A $\checkmark \frac{8x^6}{6}$ CA $\checkmark -x^2 + C$ CA	(4)
	9.1.3	$\int_0^2 x^3 dx$ $= \frac{x^4}{4} \Big _0^2$ $= \frac{2^4}{4}$ $= 4$	$\checkmark \frac{x^4}{4}$ A \checkmark Substitution / <i>vervanging</i> CA \checkmark Simplification / <i>vereenvoudiging</i> CA	(3)
9.2		$A = \int_{-0,5}^{-2} (x^2 + 3x) dx$ $= \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{3}{2}x^2 \right]_{-0,5}^{-2}$ $= \left(\frac{(-0,5)^3}{3} + \frac{3}{2}(-0,5)^2 \right) - \left(\frac{(-2)^3}{3} + 2(-2)^2 \right)$ $A = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{16}{3} = -5$ <p>$\therefore A = 5$ square units / <i>vierkante eenhede</i></p>	\checkmark Definite integral formula / <i>Bepaalde integral formule</i> CA \checkmark Integral / <i>Integraal</i> CA $\checkmark\checkmark$ Substitution / <i>vervanging</i> CA \checkmark Area CA	(5)
				[15]
			TOTAL/TOTAAL:	150