



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION



**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE/
NASIONALE SENIOR
SERTIFIKAAT**

GRADE/GRAAD 12

SEPTEMBER 2022

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

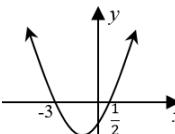
MARKS/PUNTE: 150

This marking guideline consists of 16 pages.
Hierdie nasienriglyn bestaan uit 16 bladsye.

NOTE/LET WEL:

- If a candidate answers a question TWICE, mark the FIRST attempt ONLY.
Indien 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE keer beantwoord, merk SLEGS die EERSTE poging.
- Consistent accuracy applies in ALL aspects of the marking guideline.
Volgehoue akkuraatheid geld deurgaans in ALLE aspekte van die nasienriglyn.
- If a candidate crossed out an attempt of a question and did not redo the question, mark the crossed-out attempt.
Indien 'n kandidaat 'n poging vir 'n vraag deurgetrek het en nie die vraag weer beantwoord het nie, merk die poging wat deurgetrek is.
- The mark for substitution is awarded for substitution into the correct formula.
Die punt vir substitusie word toegeken vir substitusie in die korrekte formule.

QUESTION 1/VRAAG 1

<p>1.1.1</p> $x^2 + 4x - 21 = 0$ $(x - 3)(x + 7) = 0$ $\therefore x = 3 \quad \text{or / of} \quad x = -7$ OR/OF $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $= \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4(1)(-21)}}{2(1)}$ $= \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{100}}{2}$ $= 3 \quad \text{or / of} \quad -7$	<p>✓ factors / faktore ✓ both x-values / beide x-waardes (2)</p> <p>OR/OF</p> <p>✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ both x-values / beide x-waardes (2)</p>
<p>1.1.2</p> $x(2x - 7) = 3$ $2x^2 - 7x - 3 = 0$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $= \frac{-(-7) \pm \sqrt{(-7)^2 - 4(2)(-3)}}{2(2)}$ $= \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{73}}{4}$ $= 3,89 \quad \text{or / of} \quad -0,39$	<p>✓ standard form / standaardvorm ✓ substitution / vervanging</p> <p>✓ $x = 3,89$ or/of ✓ $x = -0,39$ (4)</p>
<p>1.1.3</p> $(2x + 3)(x + 1) < 6$ $2x^2 + 5x + 3 < 6$ $2x^2 + 5x - 3 < 0$ $(2x - 1)(x + 3) < 0$ $\therefore -3 < x < \frac{1}{2}$	 <p>✓ standard form / standaardvorm ✓ factors / faktore ✓ $-3 < x < \frac{1}{2}$ (Accuracy/Akkuraatheid) (4)</p>

<p>1.1.4</p> $2\sqrt{x} + x = 3$ $2\sqrt{x} = 3 - x$ $(2\sqrt{x})^2 = (3 - x)^2$ $4x = 9 - 6x + x^2$ $\therefore x^2 - 10x + 9 = 0$ $(x - 1)(x - 9) = 0$ $\therefore x = 1 \text{ or } of \quad x \neq 9$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $2\sqrt{x} + x = 3$ $x + 2\sqrt{x} - 3 = 0$ <p>Let $k = \sqrt{x}$,</p> $\therefore k^2 + 2k - 3 = 0$ $(k - 1)(k + 3) = 0$ $k = 1 \text{ or } of \quad k = -3$ $\therefore \sqrt{x} = 1 \text{ or } of \quad \sqrt{x} \neq -3 \dots (\sqrt{x} \geq 0)$ $\therefore x = 1$	<p>In this question, CA marking applies only if the k equation is quadratic. <i>In hierdie vraag, kan VA nasien slegs toegepas word as die vergelyking van k kwadraties is.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ squaring both sides <i>kwadreer beide kante</i> ✓ standard form / standaardvorm ✓ factors / faktore ✓ both answers / beide antwoorde ✓ selection / keuse <p style="text-align: right;">(5) OR/OF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ standard form / standaardvorm ✓ $k^2 + 2k - 3 = 0$ (Accuracy/Akkuraatheid) ✓ factors / faktore ✓ both k-values / albei k-waardes ✓ selection of x-value / keuse van x-waarde <p style="text-align: right;">(5)</p>
<p>1.2</p> $2y + x + 3 = 0 \dots \dots \dots (1)$ $x^2 + y^2 + 2xy = 1 \dots \dots \dots (2)$ $x = -2y - 3 \dots \dots \dots (3)$ <p>Substitute (3) into (2) / Vervang (3) in (2)</p> $(-2y - 3)^2 + y^2 + 2y(-2y - 3) = 1$ $4y^2 + 12y + 9 + y^2 - 4y^2 - 6y - 1 = 0$ $y^2 + 6y + 8 = 0$ $(y + 2)(y + 4) = 0$ $\therefore y = -4 \text{ or } of \quad y = -2$ $\therefore x = 5 \text{ or } of \quad x = 1$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p>	<p>$\checkmark \quad x = -2y - 3$</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ standard form / standaardvorm ✓ factors / faktore ✓ y-values / y-waardes ✓ x-values / x-waardes <p style="text-align: right;">(6) OR/OF</p>

QUESTION 2/VRAAG 2

2.1.1	$3d = (2x + 8) - (3x - 1)$ $3d = -x + 9$ $3(4) = -x + 9$ $\therefore x = -3$	✓ $3d = (2x + 8) - (3x - 1)$ ✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord (3)
2.1.2 (a)	$T_4 = 3x - 1$ or / of $T_7 = 2x + 8$ $= 3(-3) - 1$ $= -10$ $\therefore a + 3d = -10$ or / of $a + 6d = 2$ $a + 3(4) = -10$ $a = -22$	✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ $T_4 = -10$ or / of $T_7 = 2$ ✓ answer / antwoord (3)
2.1.2 (b)	$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$ $S_{42} = \frac{42}{2}[2(-22) + (42-1)(4)]$ $= 2520$	✓ formula / formule ✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord (3)
2.2.1	$T_2 = 39$ and / en $T_3 = 21$	✓✓ answers / antwoorde (2)
2.2.2	$T_n = 2n^2 - 28n + 87$ $T'_n = 4n - 28$ At/b y min : $4n - 28 = 0$ $4n = 28$ $\therefore n = 7$ $T_7 = 2(7)^2 - 28(7) + 87$ $= -11$ OR/OF $T_n = 2n^2 - 28n + 87$ $= 2(n^2 - 14n + 49 - 49) + 87$ $= 2[(n - 7)^2 - 49] + 87$ $= 2(n - 7)^2 - 98 + 87$ $= 2(n - 7)^2 - 11$ \therefore Smallest value/kleinste waarde = -11	✓ method/metode ✓ $n = \frac{-b}{2a}$ $= \frac{-(-28)}{2(2)}$ $= 7$ ✓ $n = 7$ ✓ answer / antwoord (3) OR/OF ✓ completing the square voltooiing van vierkant ✓ simplification / vereenvoudiging ✓ correct conclusion korrekte gevolgtrekking (3)
2.2.3	$k > 11$	✓✓ answer / antwoord (2)
		[16]

QUESTION 3/VRAAG 3

3.1.1	$\begin{aligned} 0,7 &= 0,777777\dots \\ &= 0,7 + 0,07 + 0,007 + \dots \end{aligned}$	$\checkmark 0,7 + 0,07 + 0,007 + \dots$ (1)
3.1.2	$\begin{aligned} a &= 0,7 \quad r = 0,1 \\ T_n &= ar^{n-1} \\ &= (0,7)(0,1)^{n-1} \\ \therefore p &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (0,7)(0,1)^{n-1} \end{aligned}$	$\checkmark a = 0,7 \text{ and } r = 0,1$ $\checkmark T_n = (0,7)(0,1)^{n-1}$ $\checkmark \text{answer / antwoord}$ (3)
3.1.3	$\begin{aligned} S_{\infty} &= \frac{a}{1-r} \\ &= \frac{0,7}{1-0,1} \\ &= \frac{7}{9} \end{aligned}$	$\checkmark \frac{0,7}{1-0,1}$ $\checkmark \text{answer / antwoord}$ (2)
3.2	$\begin{aligned} T_9 + T_{10} &= 6 \times T_8 \\ ar^8 + ar^9 &= 6 \times ar^7 \\ \frac{ar^7(r+r^2)}{ar^7} &= 6 \\ r^2 + r - 6 &= 0 \\ (r+3)(r-2) &= 0 \\ \therefore r &= -3 \text{ or } r = 2 \end{aligned}$	$\checkmark ar^8 + ar^9 = 6 \times ar^7$ $\checkmark \text{simplification / vereenvoudiging}$ $\checkmark \text{standard form / standaardvorm}$ $\checkmark \text{answers / antwoorde}$ (4)

[10]

QUESTION 4/VRAAG 4

4.1	$p = -3$	✓ answer / antwoord (1)
4.2	$0 = \frac{1+k}{1+p}$ $\therefore 0 = 1 + k$ $k = -1$	✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ $k = -1$ (2)
4.3	$f(x) = \frac{2}{x-3} + 1$ $y = \frac{2}{0-3} + 1$ $= 1 - \frac{2}{3}$ $= \frac{1}{3}$ $\therefore y \text{ intercept is at } B\left(0; \frac{1}{3}\right) / y - \text{afsnit is by } B\left(0; \frac{1}{3}\right)$	✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ y-value / y-waarde (2)
4.4	$x \leq 0$ or / of $1 \leq x < 3$ OR/OF $x \in (-\infty; 0]$ or / of $x \in [1; 3)$	✓ $x \leq 0$ ✓✓ $1 \leq x < 3$ Accuracy / Akkuraatheid OR/OF ✓ $x \in (-\infty; 1]$ Accuracy/Akkuraatheid ✓✓ $x \in [1; 3)$ Accuracy/Akkuraatheid (3)
4.5	$f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x-3}$ $= \frac{(x-3)+2}{x-3}$ $= \frac{2}{x-3} + \frac{x-3}{x-3}$ $= \frac{2}{x-3} + 1$	✓ $\frac{(x-3)+2}{x-3}$ ✓ answer / antwoord (2) [10]

QUESTION 5/VRAAG 5

5.1	<p>A Cartesian coordinate system with x and y axes. The origin is labeled O. A curve labeled f starts in the second quadrant, passes through the y-intercept at (0, 1), and approaches the x-axis as x increases. A dashed horizontal line at $y = -1$ represents the asymptote.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ asymptote / asimptoot ✓ intercept / afsnit ✓ shape / vorm
5.2	$y < 1 \quad , \quad y \in \mathbb{R}$ OR/OF $y \in (-\infty ; 1)$	✓✓ $y < 1$ Accuracy / Akkuraatheid OR/OF ✓✓ $y \in (-\infty ; 1)$ Accuracy/Akkuraatheid
5.3	$\begin{aligned} g(x) &= -(-3^x + 1) \\ &= 3^x - 1 \end{aligned}$ <p>\therefore Asymptote / Asimptoot : $y = -1$</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> Answer only – Full Marks Slegs antwoord – Volpunte </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $3^x - 1$ ✓ answer / antwoord
5.4	$\begin{aligned} h(x) &= 3^x \\ x &= 3^y \\ \therefore y &= \log_3 x \end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $h(x) = 3^x$ ✓ $x = 3^y$ ✓ answer / antwoord
		[10]

QUESTION 6/VRAAG 6

6.1.1	$\begin{aligned} x &= -\frac{b}{2a} & 2x - 4 &= 0 \\ &= -\frac{(-4)}{2(1)} & \text{OR / OF} & 2x = 4 \\ &= 2 & & x = 2 \\ y &= (2)^2 - 4(2) - 11 & & \\ &= -15 & & \\ D &(2 ; -15) & & \end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ subst. into correct formula <i>verv. in korrekte formule</i> (method mark / metodepunt) ✓ x-value / x-waarde ✓ y-value / y-waarde <p>(3)</p>
6.1.2	$\begin{aligned} g(x) &= f'(x) = 2x - 4 \\ \text{coordinates of } C &/ \text{koördinate van } C : \\ C(2;0) & \end{aligned}$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> <p>Making connection between x-coordinate of T/P of the function and the x-intercept of the derivative of the function. Concluding that $C(2;0)$.</p> <p><i>Maak konneksie tussen x-koördinaat van draaipunt van die funksie en die x-afsnit van die afgeleide van die funksie. Gevolglik is $C(2;0)$.</i></p> $\begin{aligned} CN &= \sqrt{(7-2)^2 + (10-0)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{125} \\ &= 5\sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓✓ coordinates of C <i>koördinate van C</i>
6.2.1	$-1 < x < 7$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓✓ answer / antwoord <p>(2)</p>
6.2.2	$\begin{aligned} g(x) - f(x) & \\ &= 2x - 4 - (x^2 - 4x - 11) \\ &= -x^2 + 6x + 7 \end{aligned}$ <p>For maximum / Vir maksimum: $-2x + 6 = 0$</p> $\therefore x = 3$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ difference / verskil ✓ derivative / afgeleide ✓ equating derivative to 0 <i>stel afgeleide = 0</i> ✓ answer / antwoord <p>(4)</p>
		[13]

QUESTION 7/VRAAG 7

7.1	$A = P(1 - i)^n$ $R 27\,763,12 = P(1 - 0,17)^4$ $P = \frac{27\,763,12}{0,83^4}$ $= R 58\,500$	✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord (2)
7.2	$F = \frac{x[(1 + i)^n - 1]}{i}$ $R 300\,000 = \frac{x \left[\left(1 + \frac{0,086}{12} \right)^{84} - 1 \right]}{\frac{0,086}{12}}$ $x = \frac{R 300\,000 \times \frac{0,086}{12}}{\left[\left(1 + \frac{0,086}{12} \right)^{84} - 1 \right]}$ $\therefore x = R 2\,616,05$	✓ $i = \frac{0,086}{12}$ and / en $n = 84$ ✓ correct substitution into correct formula / korrekte vervanging in die korrekte formule ✓ answer / antwoord (3)
7.3.1	$P = \frac{x \left[1 - (1 + i)^{-n} \right]}{i}$ $= \frac{R 8\,901,96 \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{0,104}{12} \right)^{-300} \right]}{\frac{0,104}{12}}$ $= R 950\,000$	✓ $\frac{0,104}{12}$ and / en $n = -300$ ✓ correct substitution into correct formula / korrekte vervanging in die korrekte formule ✓ answer / antwoord (3)

<p>7.3.2(a)</p>	<p>Outstanding balance after 204 payments: <i>Uitstaande balans na 204 betalings</i></p> $P = \frac{x \left[1 - (1 + i)^{-n} \right]}{i}$ $= \frac{R 8\ 901,96 \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{0,104}{12} \right)^{-96} \right]}{0,104}$ $= R 578\ 551,24$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR / OF</p> $O / B = A - F_v$ $P(1+i)^n - \frac{x \left[(1+i)^n - 1 \right]}{i}$ $950\ 000 \left(1 + \frac{0,104}{12} \right)^{204} - \frac{8\ 901,96 \left[\left(1 + \frac{0,104}{12} \right)^{204} - 1 \right]}{0,104}$ $5\ 523\ 928,831\ 830\ 547 - 4\ 945\ 376,296\ 008\ 371$ $R 578\ 552,54$	<p>✓ $n = 96$ ✓ correct substitution into correct formula / <i>korrekte vervanging in die korrekte formule</i> ✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">(3) OR / OF</p> <p>✓ $n = 204$ ✓ correct substitution into correct formula / <i>korrekte vervanging in die korrekte formule</i> ✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p>
<p>7.3.2(b)</p>	$R 578\ 551,24 = \frac{R 7\ 500 \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{0,104}{12} \right)^{-n} \right]}{0,104}$ $1 - \frac{R 578\ 551,24 \times \frac{0,104}{12}}{R 7\ 500} = \left(\frac{1513}{1500} \right)^{-n}$ $\therefore \log_{\left(\frac{1513}{1500} \right)} 0,133\ 15 = -n$ $-n = -127,97$ $\therefore n = 128 \text{ months/maande}$ $= 10 \text{ years } 8 \text{ months}$ $10 \text{ jaar } 8 \text{ maande}$	<p>✓ $P = R 578\ 551,24$ in P-formula / <i>in P-formule</i></p> <p>✓ simplification / <i>vereenvoudiging</i> (isolating n / <i>isoleer n</i>)</p> <p>✓ correct use of logs / <i>korrekte gebruik van logs</i></p> <p>✓ answer / <i>antwoord (months)</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p>

[15]

QUESTION 8/VRAAG 8

<p>8.1</p> $f(x) = -3x^2 + x$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-3(x+h)^2 + (x+h) - (-3x^2 + x)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-3x^2 - 6xh - 3h^2 + x + h + 3x^2 - x}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-6xh - 3h^2 + h}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(-6x - 3h + 1)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (-6x - 3h + 1)$ $= -6x + 1$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $f(x) = -3x^2 + x$ $f(x+h) - f(x) = -3(x+h)^2 + (x+h) - (-3x^2 + x)$ $= -3(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) + x + h - (-3x^2 + x)$ $= -3x^2 - 6xh - 3h^2 + x + h + 3x^2 - x$ $= -6xh - 3h^2 + h$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-6xh - 3h^2 + h}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(-6x - 3h + 1)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (-6x - 3h + 1)$ $= -6x + 1$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ substitution / <i>vervanging</i> ✓ expansion / <i>uitbreiding</i> ✓ simplification / <i>vereenvoudiging</i> ✓ factorisation / <i>faktorisering</i> ✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i> OR/OF <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ substitution / <i>vervanging</i> ✓ expansion / <i>uitbreiding</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ simplification / <i>vereenvoudiging</i> ✓ factorisation / <i>faktorisering</i> ✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i>
<p>8.2.1</p> $D_x \left[3x^4 - \frac{4}{x^2} \right] = D_x \left[3x^4 - 4x^{-2} \right]$ $= 12x^3 + 8x^{-3}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $-4x^{-2}$ ✓ $12x^3$ ✓ $+8x^{-3}$
<p>8.2.2</p> $y = a^2 x + 6\sqrt{x}$ $y = a^2 x + 6x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = a^2 + 3x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ changing surd / <i>verandering van wortelvorm</i> ✓ a^2 ✓ $3x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$
	[11]

QUESTION 9/VRAAG 9

9.1	$f(x) = -x^3 + 3x - 2$ $f'(x) = -3x^2 + 3$ At turning points / By draaipunte: $f'(x) = 0$ $-3x^2 + 3 = 0$ $x^2 = 1$ $\therefore x = \pm 1$ $y = -(-1)^3 + 3(-1) - 2 \quad \text{or / of} \quad y = -(1)^3 + 3(1) - 2$ $= -4 \quad = 0$ ∴ Turning points / Draaipunte: $(-1; -4) \text{ and / en } (1; 0)$	✓ $f'(x) = -3x^2 + 3$ ✓ $f'(x) = 0$ ✓ $(-1; -4) \quad \checkmark (1; 0)$ (4)
9.2	$(1; 0)$ is an intercept / is 'n afsnit $f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 2 = (x - 1)(x^2 + x - 2)$ $= (x - 1)(x - 1)(x + 2)$ $x = 1 \quad \text{or / of} \quad x = -2$	✓ $(x - 1)(x^2 + x - 2)$ ✓ $(x - 1)(x + 2)$ ✓ values of x / waardes van x (3)
9.3.1	$-1 < x < 1$ OR/OF $x \in (-1; 1)$	✓✓ $-1 < x < 1$ OR/OF ✓✓ $x \in (-1; 1)$ (2)
9.3.2	$x_{p.o.i} = \frac{-1+1}{2} = 0 \quad \text{OR / OF} \quad f''(x) = 6x = 0$ $\Rightarrow x = 0$ ∴ concaved down for / konkaaf af vir: $x \leq 0$	✓ x -coordinate / x -koördinaat ✓✓ answer / antwoord (3)
9.4	$g(x) = f(x - 3)$ Turning point / Draaipunt: $(-1; -4) \rightarrow (2; -4)$ $(1; 0) \rightarrow (4; 0)$ y-intercept / y-afsnit: $(-3)^3 - 3(-3) + 2 = -16$ 	✓ x -intercepts / x -afsnitte ✓ y -intercept / y -afsnit ✓ turning points / draaipunte ✓ shape / vorm (4)
9.5	$0 < k < 4$	✓✓ answer / antwoord (Accuracy / Akkuraatheid) (2) [18]

QUESTION 10/VRAAG 10

10.1	$OC = x$ $OA = -3x + 9$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OA (2)
10.2	<p>Coordinates of B are / Koordinate van B is :</p> $(x; y) \Rightarrow (x; -3x + 9)$ <p>Area, A of rectangle OABC / Oppervlakte, A van reghoek OABC</p> $\begin{aligned}A &= lb \\&= OC \times OA \\&= x(-3x + 9) \\&= -3x^2 + 9x\end{aligned}$ <p>Area is max when / Oppervlakte is maks. wanneer :</p> $\begin{aligned}\frac{dA}{dx} &= 0 \\-6x + 9 &= 0 \\x &= \frac{3}{2} \\\therefore y &= -3\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + 9 \\&= \frac{9}{2} \\\therefore B &= \left(\frac{3}{2}; \frac{9}{2}\right)\end{aligned}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> $-3x^2 + 9x$ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> $-6x + 9 = 0$ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> x <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> y (4) [6]

QUESTION 11/VRAAG 11

11.1.1	$160 + 60 + x + 55 + 255 + 85 + 200 + 45 = 900$ $x = 900 - 860$ $x = 40$	✓ addition and equating to 900 / optel en gelyk stel aan 900 ✓ answers / antwoorde (2)
11.1.2	$P(\text{only / slegs } H) = \frac{200}{900} \left(= \frac{2}{9} \right)$	✓✓ answer / antwoord (2)
11.1.3	$P(\text{at least 2 / ten minste 2}) = \frac{240}{900}$ $\text{Percentage / Persentasie} = 26,7\%$	✓✓ answer / antwoord (2)
11.2.1 (a)	$8! = 40\ 320 \text{ ways / maniere}$	✓ $8! = 40\ 320$ (1)
11.2.2 (b)	$2 \times 7! \text{ ways / maniere}$ $= 10\ 080 \text{ ways / maniere}$	✓ 2 ✓ 7! (award 2 nd mark only if multiplication is shown / answer only – full marks) (ken 2de punt toe slegs as vermenigvuldiging getoon word / slegs antwoord – volpunte) (2)
11.2.2	$P(\text{Event / Gebeurtenis}) = \frac{6! \times 3!}{8!}$ $= \frac{3}{28}$	✓ $6! \times 3!$ ✓ 8! (2)
	Answer Only – Full Marks Slegs Antwoord – Volpunte	

11.3		
	$P(R/G) = P(R) \times P(G)$ $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{x}{4x} \times \frac{3x}{4x-1}$ $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3x}{4x-1}$ $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{3x}{4x-1}$ $15x = 16x - 4$ $x = 4$ $\therefore \text{Number of balls / Aantal balle} = 16$	✓ $\frac{x}{4x}$ ✓ $\frac{3x}{4x-1}$ ✓ equating product to 0,2 stel produk gelyk aan 0,2 ✓ value of x / waarde van x ✓ answer / antwoord (5) [16]
		TOTAL/TOTAAL: 150