



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION



**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE/
*NASIONALE SENIORSERTIFIKAAT***

GRADE/GRAAD 12

SEPTEMBER 2023

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

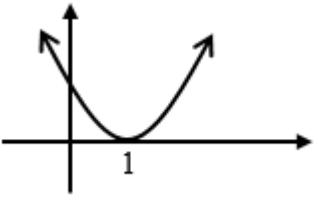
MARKS/PUNTE: 150

This marking guideline consists of 17 pages./
Hierdie nasienriglyn bestaan uit 17 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

1.1.1	$x^2 + x - 30 = 0$ $(x-5)(x+6) = 0$ $\therefore x=5 \quad \text{or / of} \quad x=-6$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{(1)^2 - 4(1)(-30)}}{2(1)}$ $= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{121}}{2}$ $= 5 \text{ or / of } -6$	✓ factors / faktore ✓ $x=5$ ✓ $x=-6$ OR/OF ✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ $x=5$ ✓ $x=-6$	(3)
1.1.2	$x(2x-6) = -3$ $2x^2 - 6x + 3 = 0$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $= \frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4(2)(3)}}{2(2)}$ $= \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{12}}{4} \quad \text{OR / OF} \quad \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{3}}{2}$ $= 2,37 \text{ or / of } 0,63$	✓ standard form / standaardvorm ✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ $x=2,37$ or/of ✓ $x=0,63$	(4)
1.1.3	$x^2 - 2x + 1 > 0$ $(x-1)(x-1) > 0$ $c/v: x = 1$ $\therefore x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq 1$ 	✓ factors / faktore ✓ ✓ $x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq 1$ (Accuracy/Akkuraatheid)	(3)

1.1.4	$2x - 1 = \sqrt{4 - 5x}$ $(2x - 1)^2 = (\sqrt{4 - 5x})^2$ $(2x - 1)^2 = 4 - 5x$ $4x^2 - 4x + 1 + 5x - 4 = 0$ $4x^2 + x - 3 = 0$ $(4x - 3)(x + 1) = 0 \quad \text{or / of} \quad x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{(1)^2 - 4(4)(-3)}}{2(4)}$ $\therefore x = \frac{3}{4} \quad \text{or / of} \quad x \neq -1$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ squaring both sides <i>kwadreer beide kante</i> ✓ standard form / standaardvorm ✓ factors / formula <i>faktore / formule</i> ✓ answers with selection <i>antwoorde met seleksie/keuse</i> <p>(4)</p>
1.2	$y - 2x = -1 \dots \dots \dots (1)$ $y^2 + 2xy = 3x^2 \dots \dots \dots (2)$ $y = 2x - 1 \dots \dots \dots (3)$ <p>Substitute / Vervang (3) into/in (2) :</p> $(2x - 1)^2 + 2x(2x - 1) - 3x^2 = 0$ $4x^2 - 4x + 1 + 4x^2 - 2x - 3x^2 = 0$ $5x^2 - 6x + 1 = 0$ $(5x - 1)(x - 1) = 0$ $\therefore x = \frac{1}{5} \quad \text{or / of} \quad x = 1$ $\therefore y = -\frac{3}{5} \quad \text{or / of} \quad y = 1$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $y = 2x - 1$
	<p>OR/OF</p> $y - 2x = -1 \dots \dots \dots (1)$ $y^2 + 2xy = 3x^2 \dots \dots \dots (2)$ $x = \frac{y+1}{2} \dots \dots \dots (3)$ <p>Substitute / Vervang (3) into / in (2)</p> $y^2 + 2y\left(\frac{y+1}{2}\right) - 3\left(\frac{y+1}{2}\right)^2 = 0$ $y^2 + y^2 + y - 3\left(\frac{y^2 + 2y + 1}{4}\right) = 0$ $8y^2 + 4y - 3y^2 - 6y - 3 = 0$ $5y^2 - 2y - 3 = 0$ $(5y + 3)(y - 1) = 0$ $\therefore y = -\frac{3}{5} \quad \text{or / of} \quad y = 1$ $\therefore x = \frac{1}{5} \quad \text{or / of} \quad x = 1$	<p>OR/OF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $x = \frac{y+1}{2}$ ✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ standard form / standaardvorm ✓ factors / faktore ✓ x-values / x-waardes ✓ y-values / y-waardes <p>(6)</p>

1.3	$2x^2 - px + 1 = 0$ For real unequal roots: <i>Vir ongelykereeële wortels:</i> $b^2 - 4ac > 0$ $(-p)^2 - 4(2)(1) > 0$ $p^2 - 8 > 0$ $\therefore p < -\sqrt{8} \text{ or / of } p > \sqrt{8}$	$\checkmark b^2 - 4ac > 0$ \checkmark substitution / <i>vervanging</i> \checkmark standard form / <i>standaardvorm</i> $\checkmark \checkmark$ answer / <i>antwoord</i>
		(5) [25]

QUESTION 2/VRAAG 2

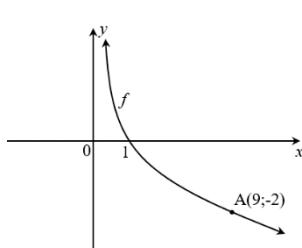
2.1.1	$a + 9d = 21$ $a + 16d = 49$ $\therefore -7d = -28$ $d = 4$	$\checkmark a + 9d = 21$ $\checkmark a + 16d = 49$ \checkmark value of d / <i>waarde van d</i> (3)
2.1.2	$a + 9(4) = 21$ $a = -15$ $T_{18} = T_{17} + 4$ $= 49 + 4$ $= 53$ $\therefore T_1 + T_{18}$ $= -15 + 53$ $= 38$	$\checkmark a = -15$ $\checkmark T_{18} = 53$ \checkmark answer / <i>antwoord</i> (3)
2.2.1	$T_1 = 4(1) - 19 = -15$ $T_2 = 4(2) - 19 = -11$ $T_3 = 4(3) - 19 = -7$	\checkmark all three terms / <i>al drie terme</i> (1)
2.2.2	$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$ $S_m = \frac{m}{2}[2(-15) + 4(m-1)]$ $1189 = \frac{m}{2}(-30 + 4m - 4)$ $0 = 2m^2 - 17m - 1189$ $(2m+41)(m-29) = 0 \quad \text{or / of}$ $m = \frac{-(-17) \pm \sqrt{(-17)^2 - 4(2)(-1189)}}{2(2)}$ $\therefore m = 29 \quad \text{or / of} \quad m \neq -\frac{41}{2}$	\checkmark substitution / <i>vervanging</i> and/en $= 1 189$ \checkmark standard form / <i>standaardvorm</i> \checkmark method / <i>metode</i> \checkmark answer / <i>antwoord</i> (4)

3.2.2 $S_{\infty} = \frac{a}{1-r}$ $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3^x}{1-3^x}$ $2 \cdot 3^x = 1 - 3^x$ $3 \cdot 3^x = 1$ $3^x = \frac{1}{3}$ $3^x = 3^{-1}$ $\therefore x = -1$	$\checkmark \quad a = 3^x \text{ & } r = 3^x$ $\checkmark \text{ substitution / vervanging}$ $\checkmark \text{ answer / antwoord}$ (3)
	[8]

QUESTION 4/VRAAG 4

4.1	$f(x) = \frac{2}{x-5} + 3$ $x = 5$ $y = 3$	✓ $x = 5$ ✓ $y = 3$ (2)
4.2	$y \in \mathbb{R}$ but/maar $y \neq 3$	✓ $y \neq 3$ (1)
4.3	$f(x) = \frac{2}{x-5} + 3$ x -intercept / x -afsnit: $\frac{2}{x-5} + 3 = 0$ $\frac{2}{x-5} = -3$ $-3x + 15 = 2$ $x = \frac{13}{3}$ y -intercept / y -afsnit: $y = \frac{2}{0-5} + 3$ $= \frac{13}{5}$ \therefore Intercepts/Afsnitte: $(\frac{13}{3}; 0)$ and / en $(0; \frac{13}{5})$	✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ $x = \frac{13}{3}$ ✓ $y = \frac{13}{5}$ (3)
4.4		✓ asymptotes / asimptote ✓ y -intercept / y -afsnit ✓ x -intercept / x -afsnit ✓ shape and quadrants vorm en kwadrante (4)
4.5	f is reflected in the x -axis and shifted 2 units downwards. f is gereflekteer in die x -as en 2 eenhede afwaarts geskuif. OR/OF f is shifted 2 units upwards and then reflected in the x -axis. f is 2 eenhede opwaarts geskuif en daarna gereflekteer in die x -as.	✓ $f(x)$ reflected / gereflekteer ✓ in the x -axis / in die x -as ✓ shift 2 units / skuif 2 eenhede downwards/upwards afwaarts/opwaarts (3)
	—	[13]

QUESTION 5/VRAAG 5

		
5.1	$f(x) = \log_b x$ $x = b^y$ $9 = b^{-2}$ $b^2 = \frac{1}{9}$ $b = \frac{1}{3}$	✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord (2)
5.2	$y = \log_{\frac{1}{3}} x$ $x = \log_{\frac{1}{3}} y$ $y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x \text{ OR/OF } y = 3^{-x}$	✓ swopping x and y omruil van x en y ✓ answer / antwoord (2)
5.3	$0 < x \leq 1$	✓ ✓ answer (Accuracy) antwoord (Akkuraatheid) (2)
5.4	$y = 0$	✓ ✓ answer (Accuracy) antwoord (Akkuraatheid) (2)
		[8]

QUESTION 6/VRAAG 6

6.1	$\begin{aligned}f(x) &= x^2 - 6x + 11 \\&= x^2 - 6x + 9 - 9 + 11 \\&= (x-3)^2 + 2\end{aligned}$ <p>\therefore At TP: $x = 3$ and / en $y = 2$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $\begin{aligned}f(x) &= x^2 - 6x + 11 \\x &= -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{(-6)}{2(1)} \\&= 3 \\y &= 3^2 - 6(3) + 11 \\&= 2 \\&\therefore \text{At TP: } x = 3 \text{ and / en } y = 2\end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ completing the square <i>vierkantsvoltooiing</i> ✓ $(x-3)^2 + 2$ ✓✓ values for x and y <i>waardes van x en y</i>
6.2	$\begin{aligned}m_g &= \tan 63,44^\circ \\&= 2 \\y - 2 &= 2(x-3) \\y &= 2x - 4\end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $m_g = 2$ ✓ substitution / <i>vervanging</i> ✓ value of x / <i>waarde van x</i> ✓ substitution / <i>vervanging</i> ✓ value of y / <i>waarde van y</i> <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p>
6.3	$\begin{aligned}f(x) &= g(x) \\x^2 - 6x + 11 &= 2x - 4 \\x^2 - 8x + 15 &= 0 \\(x-3)(x-5) &= 0 \\x = 3 \text{ or / of } x &= 5 \\&\therefore y = 2(5) - 4 \\&= 6 \\&\therefore S(5 ; 6)\end{aligned}$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-left: 10px;"> CA only if g is linear <i>VA slegs as g linieêr is</i> </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ equating / <i>gelyk stel</i> ✓ standard form / <i>standaardvorm</i> ✓ x values / <i>x-waardes</i> ✓ S coordinates / <i>S-koördinate</i> <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p>

6.4.1	$1 \leq x \leq 5$	✓✓ answer / antwoord (2)
6.4.2	$k \leq -2$ Accept / Aanvaar $k < -2$ for 1 mark / vir 1 punt	✓✓ answer / antwoord (2)
		[15]

QUESTION 7/VRAAG 7

7.1	$A = P(1+i)^n$ $166\,433 = 97\,000 \left(1 + \frac{0,091}{4}\right)^{4n}$ $\frac{166\,433}{97\,000} = \left(\frac{4\,091}{4\,000}\right)^n$ $\therefore 4n = \log_{\frac{4091}{4000}} \frac{166\,433}{97\,000}$ $= 24$ $\therefore n = 6 \text{ years / jaar}$	✓ $\frac{0,091}{4}$ ✓ substitution into correct formula <i>vervanging in korrekte formule</i> ✓ correct use of logs <i>korrekte gebruik van logs</i> ✓ answer / antwoord (4)
7.2.1	$A = P(1-i)^n$ $= 482\,000(1-0,147)^5$ $= R21\,766,80$	✓ substitution into correct formula <i>vervanging in korrekte formule</i> ✓ answer / antwoord (2)
7.2.2	$A = P(1+i)^n$ $= 482\,000(1+0,081)^5$ $= R71\,1500,99$	✓ substitution into correct formula <i>vervanging in korrekte formule</i> ✓ answer / antwoord (2)

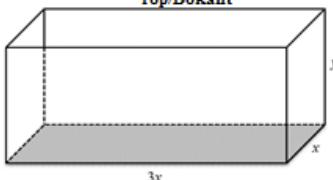
7.2.3	<p>Required amount / <i>Bedrag benodig:</i> $= R711\ 501 - R217\ 666,80$ $= R493\ 834,20$</p> $F = \frac{x[(1+i)^n - 1]}{i}$ $493834,20 = \frac{x \left[\left(1 + \frac{0,073}{12}\right)^{60} - 1 \right]}{\frac{0,073}{12}} \left(1 + \frac{0,073}{12}\right)$ $\therefore x = \frac{493834,20 \times \frac{0,073}{12}}{\left[\left(1 + \frac{0,073}{12}\right)^{60} - 1 \right] \left(1 + \frac{0,073}{12}\right)}$ $= R6803,01$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ amount / <i>bedrag</i> ✓ correct formula / <i>korrekte formule</i> ✓ $n = 60$ and / en $i = \frac{0,073}{12}$ ✓ $\frac{x \left[\left(1 + \frac{0,073}{12}\right)^{60} - 1 \right]}{\frac{0,073}{12}}$ ✓ $\times \left(1 + \frac{0,073}{12}\right)$ ✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i>
		(6) [14]

QUESTION 8/VRAAG 8

8.1	$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= 1 - x^2 \\ f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - (x+h)^2 - (1-x^2)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - x^2 - 2xh - h^2 - 1 + x^2}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2xh - h^2}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(-2x - h)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (-2x - h) \\ &= -2x \end{aligned}$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $\begin{aligned} f(x) &= 1 - x^2 \\ f(x+h) - f(x) &= 1 - (x+h)^2 - (1-x^2) \\ &= 1 - x^2 - 2xh - h^2 - 1 + x^2 \\ &= -2xh - h^2 \\ f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2xh - h^2}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(-2x - h)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (-2x - h) \\ &= -2x \end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ expansion / uitbreiding ✓ simplification / vereenvoudiging ✓ factorisation / faktorisering ✓ answer / antwoord <p style="text-align: right;">(5)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ expansion / uitbreiding ✓ simplification / vereenvoudiging ✓ factorisation / faktorisering ✓ answer / antwoord <p style="text-align: right;">(5)</p>
8.2.1	$\begin{aligned} D_x \left[\left(x - \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 \right] &= D_x \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} - 2 \right) \\ &= D_x \left(x^2 + x^{-2} - 2 \right) \\ &= 2x \text{ and / en constant/konstante is } 0 \\ &= 2x - 2x^{-3} \end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $D_x(x^2 + x^{-2} - 2)$ ✓ 2x and / en constant/konstante is 0 ✓ $-2x^{-3}$ <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p>
8.2.2	$\begin{aligned} y &= \frac{x^5}{10} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} \\ &= \frac{1}{10} x^5 - 2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \\ \therefore \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{1}{2} x^4 + x^{-\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $2x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ ✓ $\frac{1}{2} x^4$ ✓ $x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$ <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p>
		[11]

9.3.2	$f''(x) = -12x + 10$ $-12x + 10 = 0$ $x = \frac{5}{6}$ $\therefore x > \frac{5}{6}$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $x = -\frac{b}{3a}$ $= -\frac{5}{3(-2)}$ $= \frac{5}{6}$ $\therefore x > \frac{5}{6}$	$\checkmark f''(x) = -12x + 10$ \checkmark value of x / waarde van x \checkmark answer / antwoord OR/OF \checkmark substitution / vervanging \checkmark value of x / waarde van x \checkmark answer / antwoord
9.4	$f'(x) = -6x^2 + 10x + 4$ $m = f'(-1) = -6(-1)^2 + 10(-1) + 4$ $= -12$ $\therefore y = -12x + c$ $0 = -12(-1) + c$ $c = -12$ $y = -12x - 12$	$\checkmark f'(x) = -6x^2 + 10x + 4$ $\checkmark m$ \checkmark substitution / vervanging \checkmark answer / antwoord
		(4)
		[17]

QUESTION 10/VRAAG 10

10.1	 <p>$3x^2 + 2xy + 6xy = 147$</p> <p>$3x^2 + 8xy = 147$</p> <p>$\therefore y = \frac{147 - 3x^2}{8x}$.</p>	<p>✓ $3x^2 + 2xy + 6xy = 147$</p> <p>✓ simplifying / vereenvoudiging (2)</p>
10.2	$\begin{aligned} V &= lwh \\ &= 3x \cdot x \cdot y \\ &= 3x^2 \left(\frac{147 - 3x^2}{8x} \right) \\ &= \frac{441x}{8} - \frac{9x^3}{8} \\ \\ V'(x) &= \frac{441}{8} - \frac{27x^2}{8} \\ \\ \therefore \frac{441}{8} - \frac{27x^2}{8} &= 0 \\ 27x^2 &= 441 \\ x^2 &= \frac{441}{27} \\ x &= \frac{21}{3\sqrt{3}} \quad (= 4,04) \end{aligned}$	<p>✓ $3x \cdot x \cdot y$</p> <p>✓ substitution / vervanging</p> <p>✓ $V'(x) = 0$</p> <p>✓ simplification / vereenvoudiging</p> <p>✓ answer / antwoord (5)</p>
		[7]

QUESTION 11/VRAAG 11

		WATCH SOCCER/ KYK SOKKER	WATCH RUGBY/ KYK RUGBY	TOTAL/ TOTAAL							
	Female / Vroulik	72	a	120							
	Male / Manlik	54	36	90							
	Total / Totaal	b	84	210							
11.1.1	$a = 48$ $b = 126$				$\checkmark \quad a = 48$ $\checkmark \quad b = 126$ (2)						
11.1.2	$P(F \text{ and } WS) = \frac{72}{210}$				$\checkmark \checkmark \text{ answer / antwoord}$ (2)						
11.1.3	(For independent events) / (Vir onafhanklike gebeurtenisse) $P(M) \times P(R) = P(M \text{ and } R)$ $P(M) \times P(R) = \frac{90}{210} \times \frac{84}{210}$ $= \frac{6}{35}$ $\square 0,17$ $P(M \text{ and } R) = \frac{36}{210}$ $= \frac{6}{35}$ $\therefore \text{The events are independent}$ $\text{Die gebeurtenisse is onafhanklik}$				$\checkmark \quad \frac{90}{210} \times \frac{84}{210}$ $\checkmark \text{ answer / antwoord}$ $\checkmark \quad \frac{36}{210}$ $\checkmark \text{ conclusion / gevolgtrekking}$ (4)						
11.2.1	<table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">26</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">25</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">24</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">10</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">9</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">8</td> </tr> </table> $26 \times 25 \times 24 \times 10 \times 9 \times 8$ $= 11\,232\,000$				26	25	24	10	9	8	$\checkmark \text{ method / metode}$ $\checkmark \text{ answer / antwoord}$ (2)
26	25	24	10	9	8						

<p>11.2.2</p> $\begin{aligned} & 5 \times 25 \times 24 \times 9 \times 8 \times 3 \\ & = 648\ 000 \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} & P(\text{Vowel / Factor of 9}) / P(\text{Vokaal / Faktor van 9}) \\ & = \frac{648\ 000}{11\ 232\ 000} \\ & = \frac{3}{52} \end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $5 \times 25 \times 24$ ✓ $9 \times 8 \times 3$ ✓ 11232 000 as denominator / as noemer ✓ answer / antwoord
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TOTAL/TOTAAL: 150