



HOOFDIREKTORAAT – KURRIKULUM BESTUUR

GRAAD 12 LEERDER ONDERSTEUNINGSPROGRAM

HERSIENING AND REMEDIËRENDE ONDERRIG INSTRUMENT: ANTWOORDE

VAK: WISKUNDE – EERSTE VRAESTEL

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Hierdie dokument bestaan uit 14 bladsye.

Streng gesproke nie vir toets/eksamen doelegeindes nie.

VRAAG 1

1.1 1.1.1 $(3 - x)(2x + 3) = 4$ ✓ vermenigvuldiging
 $6x + 9 - 2x^2 - 3x = 4$ ✓ standaard vorm
 $2x^2 - 3x - 5 = 0$ ✓ faktorisering
 $(2x - 5)(x + 1) = 0$
 $x = \frac{5}{2} \quad \checkmark \text{ of } x = -1$ ✓ antwoorde (5)

1.1.2 $2x^2 + 7x - 5 = 0$ ✓ standaard vorm

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{-(7) \pm \sqrt{(7)^2 - 4(2)(-5)}}{2(2)} \quad \checkmark \text{ vervanging}$$

$$= \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{49 + 40}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{89}}{4}$$

$x = 0,61 \quad \checkmark \text{ of } x = -4,11 \quad \checkmark \text{ antwoorde}$

(-1 vir verkeerde afronding) (4)

1.1.3 $x - 3 \leq \frac{4}{x}; \quad x > 0$
 $x^2 - 3x \leq 4$ ✓ vermenigvuldiging
 $x^2 - 3x - 4 \leq 0$
 $(x - 4)(x + 1) \leq 0$ ✓ faktorisering



$-1 \leq x \leq 4$ ✓✓ antwoorde

maar $x > 0$

$0 < x \leq 4$ ✓ antwoorde (5)

1.2 KEUSE 1

$$2x + y = 3 \dots\dots\dots(1) \quad x^2 + y + x = y^2 \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

$$\therefore y = 3 - 2x \dots\dots\dots(3) \quad \checkmark \quad y \text{ die onderwerp}$$

Verv. (3) in (2):

$$x^2 + (3 - 2x) + x = (3 - 2x)^2 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{vervanging}$$

$$x^2 + 3 - 2x + x = 9 - 12x + 4x^2$$

$$3x^2 - 11x + 6 = 0 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{standaard vorm}$$

$$(3x - 2)(x - 3) = 0 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{faktorisering}$$

$$x = \frac{2}{3} \quad \text{of} \quad x = 3 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{beide antwoorde}$$

Verv. In 3 (3):

$$y = 3 - 2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \quad \text{of} \quad y = 3 - 2(3)$$

$$= \frac{5}{3} \quad \checkmark \quad = -3 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{antwoorde} \quad (7)$$

KEUSE 2

$$2x + y = 3 \dots\dots\dots(1) \quad x^2 + y + x = y^2 \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{3 - y}{2} \dots\dots\dots(3) \quad \checkmark \quad x, \text{ die onderwerp}$$

Verv. (3) in (2):

$$\left(\frac{3 - y}{2}\right)^2 + y + \left(\frac{3 - y}{2}\right) = y^2 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{vervanging}$$

$$\frac{9 - 6y + y^2}{4} + y + \frac{3 - y}{2} = y^2$$

$$9 - 6y + y^2 + 4y + 6 - 2y = 4y^2$$

$$3y^2 + 4y - 15 = 0 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{standaard vorm}$$

$$(3y - 5)(y + 3) = 0 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{faktorisering}$$

$$y = \frac{5}{3} \quad \text{of} \quad y = -3 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{beide antwoorde}$$

Verv. in (3):

$$x = \frac{3 - \frac{5}{3}}{2} \quad \text{of} \quad x = \frac{3 - (-3)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{5}{3} \quad \checkmark \quad = 3 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{elke antwoord}$$

(7)

[21]

VRAAG 2

2.1	$3x = x(1 + \frac{0,12}{4})^{4n}$	✓	vervanging in formule	
	$3 = (1,03)^{4n}$	✓	vereenvoudiging	
	$4n = \frac{\log 3}{\log 1,03}$	✓	logs	
	$= 37,167\dots$			
	$n = 9,29$ jare	✓	antwoord	(4)
2.2	2.2.1 $P = \frac{x[1 - (1+i)^{-n}]}{i}$	✓	formule	
	$= \frac{5000[1 - (1 + \frac{0,142}{12})^{-60}]}{0,142}$	✓✓	waarde van n / waarde van i	
	$= R 213\,930,57$	✓	huidige waarde	
	Deposito $= 250\,000 - 213\,930,57$	✓	antwoord	(5)
	$= R 36\,069,43$			
2.2.2	$i_{eff} = (1 + \frac{i_m}{m})^m - 1$	✓	formule	
	$= (1 + \frac{0,142}{12})^{12} - 1$	✓	vervanging	
	$= 0,151616\dots$			
	$r = 15,16\% p.j.$	✓	antwoord	
				(3)
2.3	$F = \frac{x[(1+i)^n - 1]}{i}$	✓	formule	
	$325\,000 = \frac{x[(1 + \frac{0,085}{12})^{48} - 1]}{0,085}$	✓	vervanging	
	$2302,8033 = x (0,40326\dots)$	✓	vereenvoudiging	
	$R 5708,62 = x$	✓	antwoord	(4)
				[16]

VRAAG 3

3.1	3.1.1	$T_n = ar^{n-1}$	✓	formule	
		$T_{10} = 32 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^9$	✓	vervanging	
		$= -\frac{1}{16}$	✓	antwoord	(3)
3.2	3.1.2	$S_{10} = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}$	✓	formule	
		$= \frac{32[(-\frac{1}{2})^{10} - 1]}{-\frac{1}{2} - 1}$	✓	vervanging	
		$= 21,31 \text{ of } \frac{341}{16}$	✓	antwoord	(3)
3.2		$\sum_{k=1}^n (19 - 2k) = 0$			
		$17 + 15 + 13 + \dots + (19 - 2k) = 0$	✓	reeks	
		$a = 17; d = -2$			
		$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n - 1)d]$			
		$0 = \frac{n}{2}[2(17) + (n - 1)(-2)]$	✓	vervanging	
		$0 = \frac{n}{2}[34 - 2n + 2]$			
		$0 = \frac{n}{2}[36 - 2n]$			
		$0 = 18n - n^2$	✓	standaard vorm	
		$0 = n(18 - n)$			
		$n = 0 \text{ of } n = 18$	✓✓	antwoorde	(5)
					[11]

VRAAG 4

4.1 30 vuurhoutjies √ antwoord (1)

$$\begin{aligned} 4.2 \quad h^2 &= 4^2 - 2^2 \\ &= 16 - 4 \\ &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

Hoogte van 1 Δ is $\sqrt{12}$ √ oplossing

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Hoogte van 4 verdieping toring} &= 4\sqrt{12} \text{ cm} \\ &= 8\sqrt{3} \text{ cm of } 13,86 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

√ antwoord (3)

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 4.3 & & 3 & ; & 9 & ; & 18 & ; & 30 \\ & \text{Eerste verskil} & 6 & & 9 & & 12 & & \\ & \text{Tweede verskil} & & 3 & & 3 & & \checkmark & 2^{\text{de}} \text{ verskil} \end{array}$$

$$T_n = an^2 + bn + c$$

KEUSE 1 vervanging: $n = 1$; $n = 2$; $n = 3$

$$\begin{aligned} T_1 &= a+b+c = 3 \dots\dots (1) \\ T_2 &= a(2)^2 + b(2) + c = 9 \\ &= 4a+2b+c = 9 \dots\dots (2) \end{aligned}$$

√ opstel van vergelyking

$$\begin{aligned} T_3 &= a(3)^2 + 3b(3) + c = 18 \\ &= 9a+3b+c = 18 \dots\dots (3) \end{aligned}$$

√ opstel van vergelyking

$$T_2 - T_1 = 3a + b = 6 \quad \text{en} \quad T_3 - T_2 = 5a + b = 9$$

$$3a + b = 6 \dots\dots (4)$$

$$5a + b = 9 \dots\dots (5)$$

$$(5) - (4) : \quad 2a = 3 \quad \therefore a = \frac{3}{2}$$

√ waarde van a

$$\text{Vervang in (4): } 3\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + b = 4$$

$$b = \frac{3}{2}$$

√ waarde van b

$$\text{Vervang in (1): } \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + c = 3$$

$$c = 0$$

√ waarde van c

$$T_n = \frac{3}{2}n^2 + \frac{3}{2}n$$

√ antwoord

(7)

KEUSE 2

$$2a = 3 \quad \therefore a = \frac{3}{2} \quad \checkmark \quad \text{waarde van } a$$

$$3a + b = 6 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{op stel van vergelyking}$$

$$3\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + b = 6 \quad \therefore b = \frac{3}{2} \quad \checkmark \quad \text{waarde van } b$$

$$a + b + c = 3 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{opstel van vergelyking}$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + c = 3 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{waarde van } c$$

$$c = 0 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{waarde van } c$$

$$T_n = \frac{3}{2} n^2 + \frac{3}{2} n \quad \checkmark \quad \text{antwoord}$$

(7)
[11]**VRAAG 5**

$$5.1 \quad r = 1 + 2x \quad \checkmark \quad \text{waarde van } r$$

$$\begin{aligned} -1 < r < 1 \\ -1 < 1 + 2x < 1 \\ -2 < 2x < 0 \\ -1 < x < 0 \end{aligned}$$

 $\checkmark \quad \text{vervanging}$
 $\checkmark \quad \text{antwoord}$

(3)

$$5.2 \quad S_{\infty} = 1$$

$$\frac{a}{1-r} = 1 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{formule}$$

$$\frac{1+2x}{1-(1+2x)} = 1 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{vervanging in formule}$$

$$1+2x = -2x \quad \checkmark \quad \text{vereenvoudiging}$$

$$4x = -1$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{4} \quad \checkmark \quad \text{antwoord}$$

(4)
[7]

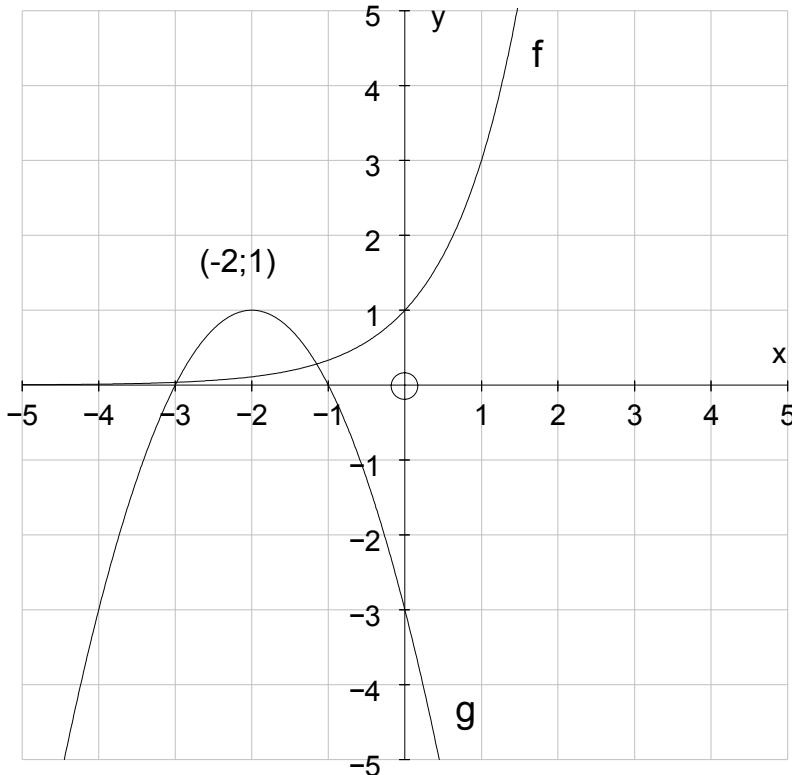
VRAAG 6

6.1	$-2 = a(-2)^2 \quad (-2 ; -2)$ $2 = 4a$ $-\frac{1}{2} = a$ en $-2 = \frac{k}{-2} \quad (-2 ; -2)$ $k = 4$	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	vervanging antwoord vervanging antwoord	
				(4)
6.2	g is geskuif 1 eenheid vertikaal opwaarts 2 eenhede horisontaal na regs.	✓ ✓	antwoord antwoord	(2)
6.3	$f^{-1} : \quad x = -\frac{1}{2}y^2$ $-2x = y^2$ $\therefore y = \pm\sqrt{-2x}$	✓ ✓	omruil van x en y antwoord	(2)
6.4	$x \geq 0 \text{ of } x \leq 0$	✓✓	antwoorde	(2) [10]

VRAAG 7

7.1	$g(x) = -x^2 - 4x - 3$ $= -[x^2 + 4x + 3]$ $= -[x^2 + 4x + 4 - 4 + 3]$ $= -[(x + 2)^2 - 1]$ $= -(x + 2)^2 + 1$	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	gemene faktor optel en aftrek faktoriseer antwoord	(4)
7.2	D.P. $(-2 ; 1)$	✓✓	antwoord	(2)
7.3	y-int: $(0 ; -3)$ x-int: $x^2 + 4x + 3 = 0$ $(x + 1)(x + 3) = 0$ $x = -1 \text{ of } x = -3$ $(-1 ; 0) \text{ of } (-3 ; 0)$	✓ ✓✓	antwoord faktoriseer antwoorde	(4)

7.4

Parbool:

- ✓ x-afsnitte
- ✓ y-afsnit
- ✓ draaipunt
- ✓ vorm

Eksponensiaal:

- ✓ y-afsnit
- ✓ vorm

(6)

7.5 $f^{-1}: x = 3^y$ ✓ omruil van x en y
 $y = \log_3 x$ ✓ antwoord (2)

7.6 $h(x) = 3^{-x}$ of $(\frac{1}{3})^x$ ✓ antwoord (1)
[19]

VRAAG 8

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|---|----------|-------------------|
| 8.1 | $a = 1$ | ✓ | antwoord | |
| | $b = 2$ | ✓ | antwoord | |
| | $c = 3$ | ✓ | antwoord | (3) |
| 8.2 | 120° | ✓ | antwoord | (1) |
| 8.3 | $x = -90^\circ$ | ✓ | antwoord | (1)
[5] |

VRAAG 9

9.1 9.1.1 $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x+h} - \frac{1}{x}}{h} \quad \checkmark \quad \text{vervanging in formule}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - (x+h)}{h(x+x+h)} \quad \checkmark \quad \text{gemene deler}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-h}{x(x+h)} \times \frac{1}{h} \quad \checkmark \quad \text{vereenvoudiging}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{x^2 + xh} \quad \checkmark \quad \text{kansellering}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{x^2} \quad \checkmark \quad \text{antwoord}$$
(5)

9.1.2 $f'(-2) = -\frac{1}{(-2)^2} \quad \checkmark \quad \text{vervanging}$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \quad \checkmark \quad \text{antwoord}$$
(2)

9.1.3 gradiënt van raaklyn = $-\frac{1}{4} \quad \checkmark \quad \text{gradiënt}$

$$y = -\frac{1}{4}x + c \quad (-2; -\frac{1}{2})$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{4}(-2) + c \quad \checkmark \quad \text{vervanging}$$

$$c = -1$$

$$\therefore y = -\frac{1}{4}x - 1 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{antwoord}$$
(3)

9.2 9.2.1 $y = 3x^4 - 2x^3 + x - 1$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = 12x^3 - 6x^2 + 1 \quad \checkmark/\checkmark \quad \text{elke antwoord}$

(3)

9.2.2 $y = 2\sqrt{x} + \frac{x}{2}$
 $= 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{x}{2} \quad \checkmark \quad \text{verandering van vierkant wortel}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \quad \checkmark \quad \text{elke antwoord}$$
(3)
[16]

VRAAG 10

- 10.1 $d = -3$ ✓ antwoord (1)
- 10.2 x -afsnitte: $x = 1$ of $x = 3$ // antwoord (2)
- 10.3 $3x^2 - 10x + 7 = 0$ ✓ $f'(x) = 0$
 $(3x - 7)(x - 1) = 0$ ✓ faktore
 $x = \frac{7}{3}$ of $x \neq 1$
 $\therefore p = \frac{7}{3}$ ✓ antwoord (3)
- 10.4 $y = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^3 - 5\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^2 + 7\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) - 3$ ✓ vervanging
 $= -\frac{32}{27}$
 $\therefore q = -\frac{32}{27}$ ✓ antwoord (2)
- 10.5 $-\frac{32}{27} < k < 0$ // antwoord (2)
[10]

VRAAG 11

11.1 Oppervlakte = $2rd + \frac{1}{2}\pi r^2$ ✓ oppervlakte
 $20 = 2rd + \frac{1}{2}\pi r^2$ ✓ vervanging
 $2rd = 20 - \frac{1}{2}\pi r^2$ ✓ vereenvoudiging
 $4rd = 40 - \pi r^2$
 $d = \frac{40 - \pi r^2}{4r}$ ✓ d, die onderwerp (4)

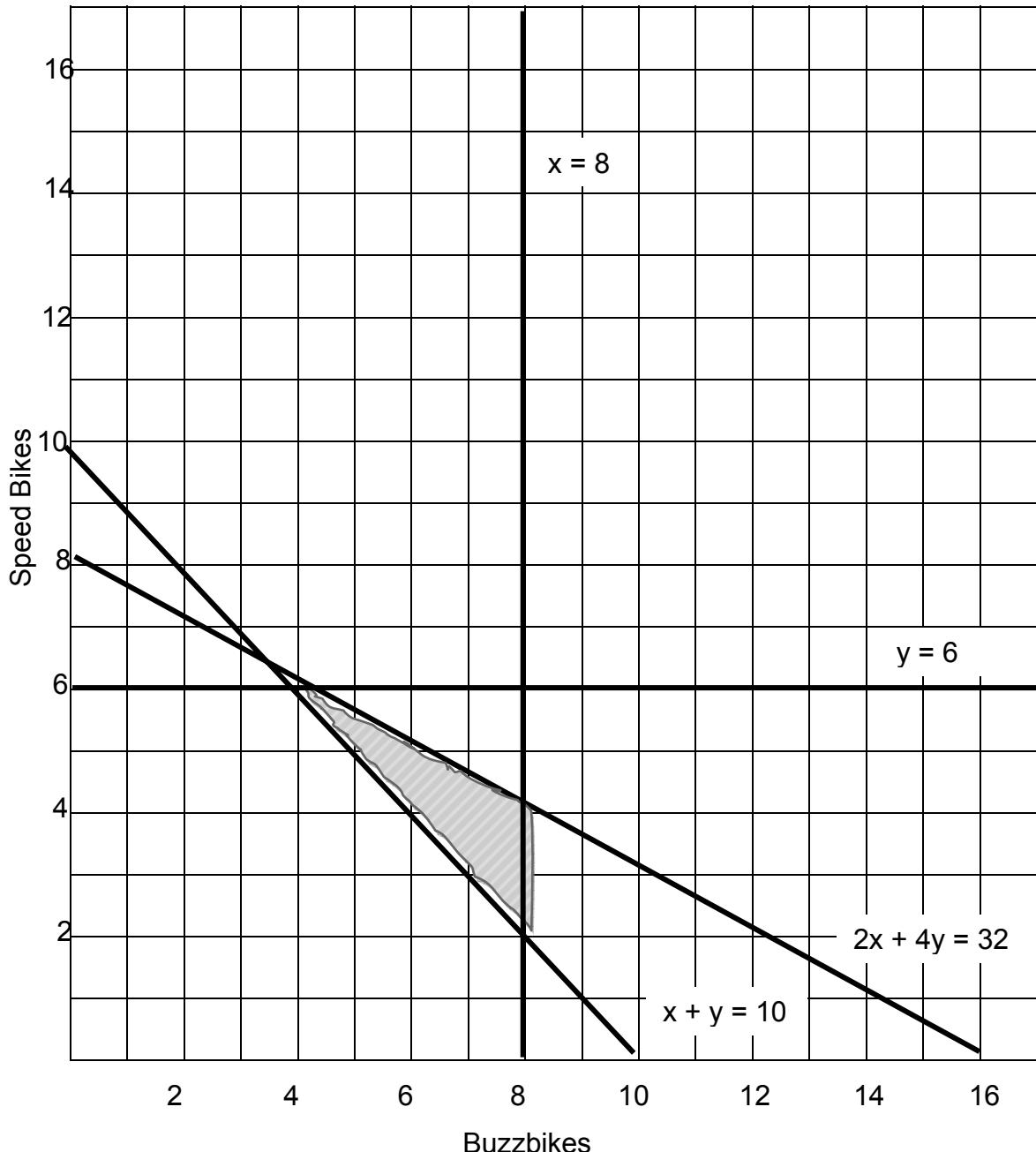
11.2 $P = 2d + 2r + \pi r$ ✓ perimeter
 $= 2\left(\frac{40 - \pi r^2}{4r}\right) + 2r + \pi r$ ✓ vervang d
 $= \frac{20}{r} - \frac{\pi}{2}r + 2r + \pi r$
 $= \frac{20}{r} + \frac{\pi}{2}r + 2r$ (2)

11.3 Min omtrek: $\frac{dP}{dr} = 0$ ✓ afgeleide = 0
 $-20r^{-2} + \frac{\pi}{2} + 2 = 0$ ✓ afgeleide
 $\frac{\pi}{2} + 2 = \frac{20}{r^2}$
 $r^2 = \frac{20}{\frac{\pi}{2} + 2}$ ✓ vereenvoudiging
 $r^2 = 5,6....$
 $r = 2,37...$ ✓ antwoord (4)
[10]

VRAAG 12

12.1	$0 \leq x \leq 8$	✓	beperking	
	$0 \leq y \leq 6$	✓	beperking	
	$x + y \geq 10$	✓	beperking	
	$2x + 4y \leq 32$	✓	beperking	(4)

12.2



✓	$y = 6$			
✓	$x = 8$			
✓	$x + y = 10$			
✓	$2x + 4y = 32$			
✓	gangbare gebied			(5)

12.3 $P = 900x + 1200y$ √ antwoord (1)

12.4 KEUSE 1

$$\begin{aligned} P &= 900(4) + 1200(6) \quad (4 ; 6) \\ &= R10\ 800 \end{aligned}$$

√ vervanging

$$\begin{aligned} P &= 900(8) + 1200(4) \quad (8 ; 4) \\ &= R12\ 000 \end{aligned}$$

√ vervanging

$$\begin{aligned} P &= 900(8) + 1200(2) \quad (8 ; 2) \\ &= R9\ 600 \end{aligned}$$

√ vervanging

Maksimum wins is R12 000 √ antwoord

KEUSE 2

Objektiewe funksie: $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{P}{1200}$

$$m = -\frac{3}{4}$$

√ soeklyn

Optimum punt: (8 ; 4) √ die verkryging van die optimum punt

Maksimum wins: $P = 900(8) + 1200(2)$ √ vervanging
 $= R12\ 000$ √ antwoord

(4)
[14]

TOTAAL: 150