



education

Department:
Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NASIONALE SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT

GRAAD 11

WISKUNDE V1

MODEL 2007

MEMORANDUM

Hierdie memorandum bestaan uit 12 bladsye.

VRAAG 1

1.1.1 $x(x - 9) + 14 = 0$ $x^2 - 9x + 14 = 0$ $(x - 7)(x - 2) = 0$ $x = 7 \text{ or } x = 2$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ vermenigvuldiging ✓ faktore ✓ antwoorde (3)
1.1.2 $x^2 - x = 3$ $x^2 - x - 3 = 0$ $x = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4(1)(-3)}}{2(1)}$ $x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2}$ $x = -1,3 \text{ or } x = 2,3$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ standaardvorm ✓ substitusie ✓ vereenvoudiging ✓✓ antwoorde (5)
1.1.3 $\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{2x}{x-1} = 1$ $x-1 + 2x(x+1) = x^2 - 1$ $x-1 + 2x^2 + 2x = x^2 - 1$ $x^2 + 3x = 0$ $x(x+3) = 0$ $x = 0 \text{ or } x = -3$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ vermenigvuldiging LK met GGD ✓ vermenigvuldiging RK met GGD ✓ vereenvoudiging ✓ standaardvorm ✓ faktorisering ✓ antwoorde (6)
1.2 $y = 2 - x$ $x^2 + (2-x)^2 - 52 = 0$ $x^2 + 4 - 4x + x^2 - 52 = 0$ $2x^2 - 4x - 48 = 0$ $x^2 - 2x - 24 = 0$ $(x-6)(x+4) = 0$ $x = 6 \text{ or } x = -4$ $y = -4 \text{ or } y = 6$ OF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ maak y die onderwerp van die formule ✓ substitusie ✓ vermenigvuldiging ✓ faktore ✓ x antwoorde ✓✓ y antwoorde (7)

		OF
	$x = 2 - y$ $(2 - y)^2 + y^2 - 52 = 0$ $4 - 4y + y^2 + y^2 - 52 = 0$ $2y^2 - 4y - 48 = 0$ $y^2 - 2y - 24 = 0$ $(y - 6)(y + 4) = 0$ $y = -4 \text{ or } y = 6$ $x = 6 \text{ or } x = -4$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ maak x die onderwerp van die formule ✓ substitusie ✓ vermenigvuldiging ✓ faktore ✓ x antwoorde ✓✓ y antwoorde (7)
1.3.1	$x - 2 = 0$ $x = 2$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ teller = 0 ✓ antwoord (2)
1.3.2	$x + 4 < 0$ $x < -4$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ diskriminant < 0 ✓ antwoord (2)
		[25]

VRAAG 2

2.1	$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{4}}{x^3 x^4}$ $= \frac{1}{x^6}$ $= \frac{x^{12}}{x^{12}}$ $= x^{\frac{5}{12}}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓✓ eksponent wette ✓ antwoord (3)
2.2	$\sqrt{128x^6} + \sqrt{98x^6}$ $= \sqrt{64 \times 2x^6} + \sqrt{49 \times 2x^6}$ $= 8\sqrt{2}x^3 + 7\sqrt{2}x^3$ $= (15\sqrt{2})x^3$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $8\sqrt{2}x^3$ ✓ $7\sqrt{2}x^3$ ✓ antwoord (3)

2.3	$ \begin{aligned} & \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x} + \frac{y}{\sqrt{x}} \\ &= \frac{x+xy}{x\sqrt{x}} \\ &= \frac{x(1+y)}{x\sqrt{x}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{x}\cdot\sqrt{x}(1+y)}{x\sqrt{x}} \text{ OR } = \frac{x\cdot(1+y)}{x\sqrt{x}} \times \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{x}(1+y)}{x} \end{aligned} $	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ GGD ✓ noemer ✓ faktore ✓ antwoord 	(4)
[10]			

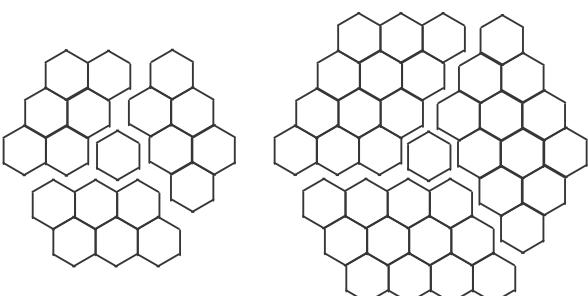
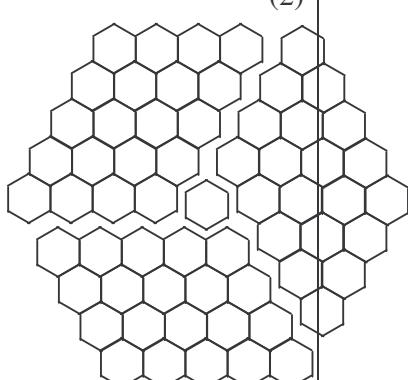
VRAAG 3

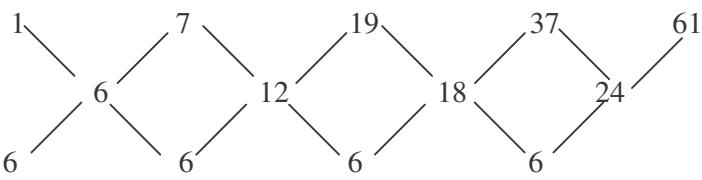
3.1	jaar 6 = 3^5 honderde = 243 honderde = 24 300	✓✓ antwoord	(2)
3.2	.	✓ grondtal 3 ✓ mag n - 1	(2)
3.3	nuwe baba geboortes = 3^{n-1} honderde Nee Die populasie sal oneindig groot word, sonder enige begrensing, dus sal die bosbou owerhede van tyd tot tyd bome afkap indien nodig	✓ Nee ✓ rede	(2)
[6]			

VRAAG 4

4.1	$t = n(n + 2)$	✓✓ antwoord (2)
4.2	Ja Die een formule is die gefaktoriseerde weergawe van die formule $n(n + 2) = n^2 + 2n$	✓ Ja ✓ verduideliking (2)
4.3	$n^2 + 2n = 143$ $n^2 + 2n - 143 = 0$ $(n + 13)(n - 11) = 0$ $n = -13 \text{ or } n = 11$ $\therefore n = 11$	✓ vergelyking ✓ standaardvorm ✓ faktore ✓ antwoord $\neq -13$ ✓ antwoord = 11 (5) [9]

VRAAG 5

5.1	patroon 6: 91	✓✓ antwoord (2)
5.2	Die verskil tussen opeenvolgende patronen verander met 6  Vanuit die struktuur van die patroon: patroon 2: $3(2 \times 1) + 1$ patroon 3: $3(3 \times 2) + 1$ patroon 4: $3(4 \times 3) + 1$ patroon n: $3[n(n-1)] + 1$ $= 3n^2 - 3n + 1$	✓tel 6 by ✓tweede verskil (2) 

	Voorbeeld: 	Leerders mag enige strategie gebruik om die verband te genereer
5.3	<p>Patroon sal 'n kwadratiese vergelyking gee want die tweede verskil is konstant</p> $an^2 + bn + c = y$ <p>Patroon 2: $4a + 2b + c = 7 \dots\dots\dots (i)$</p> <p>Patroon 3: $9a + 3b + c = 19 \dots\dots\dots (ii)$</p> <p>(i) - (ii) $5a + b = 12 \dots\dots\dots (iii)$</p> $\therefore b = 12 - 5a$ <p>Patroon 4: $16a + 4b + c = 37 \dots\dots\dots (iv)$</p> <p>(iv) - (ii) $7a + b = 18 \dots\dots\dots (v)$</p> <p>(v) - (iii) $2a = 6$ $a = 3$ $\therefore b = -3$ $4(3) + 2(-3) + c = 7$ $12 - 6 + c = 7$ $c = 1$</p> $P_n = 3n^2 - 3n + 1$	✓ a ✓ b ✓ c ✓ antwoord (4) [8]

VRAAG 6

6.1.1	$F_v = P_v(1-in)$ $F_v = 16000(1-0,15 \times 3)$ $F_v = \text{R } 8800$	✓ formule ✓ substitusie ✓ antwoord (3)
6.1.2	$F_v = P_v(1-i)^n$ $8800 = 16000(1-i)^3$ $0,55 = (1-i)^3$ $0,82 = 1-i$ $i = 1 - 0,82$ $i = 0,18$ rentekoers is 18%	✓ formule ✓ substitusie ✓ 0,55 ✓ 0,18 ✓ antwoord (5)
6.2	$F_v = 12500(1,01)^{24}(1,07)^6$ $F_v = \text{R } 23819,12$	✓ 1,01 ✓ 1,07 ✓ substitusie ✓ antwoord (4)

6.3.1 $i^{(12)} = 7.2\% = \frac{7.2}{100} = 0.072$ $1+i = \left(1 + \frac{i^{(12)}}{12}\right)^{12}$ $1+i = \left(1 + \frac{0.072}{12}\right)^{12}$ $1+i = 1,074424$ $i = 0,074424$ $\therefore \text{Effektiewe koers is } 7,442 \% \text{ p.j.}$	$\checkmark i^{(12)} = 0,72$ \checkmark formule \checkmark antwoord vir i \checkmark antwoord (4)
6.3.2 $A = P(1+i)^n$ $= 120000(1+0,07442)^3$ $= R148834,46$	\checkmark formule \checkmark substitusie \checkmark antwoord (3)
6.3.3 $F_V = [120000(1,006)^{18} - 20000]1,006^{30}$ $F_V = R 135,981,73$	$\checkmark 1,006$ \checkmark mag 18 $\checkmark (1,006)^{30}$ $\checkmark \checkmark$ antwoord (5) [24]

VRAAG 7

7.1 $x(x+3)=0$ $x=0 \text{ or } x=-3$	$\checkmark x=0$ $\checkmark x=-3$ (2)
7.2 $\text{simmetrie-as} = \frac{0-3}{2} = -\frac{3}{2}$ $y = -\frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{3}{2} + 3 \right) = -\frac{9}{4}$ $P\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{9}{4}\right)$ OF	\checkmark tel x -int by \checkmark AOS = $-\frac{3}{2}$ \checkmark substitusie $\checkmark y = -\frac{9}{4}$ \checkmark koördinate (5)

	$\text{simmetrie-as} = -\frac{b}{2a}$ $= -\frac{3}{2(1)}$ $= -\frac{3}{2}$ $y = -\frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{3}{2} + 3 \right) = -\frac{9}{4}$ $P\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{9}{4}\right)$	✓ substitusie in $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$ ✓ AOS = $-\frac{3}{2}$ ✓ substitusie ✓ $y = -\frac{9}{4}$ ✓ x -koördinate (5)
7.3	$\text{gem gradient} = \frac{f(-5) - f(-3)}{-5 - (-3)}$ $= \frac{-5(-5+3) - [-3(-3+3)]}{-2}$ $= \frac{10 - 0}{-2}$ $= -5$	✓ substitusie ✓ waardes ✓ antwoord (3)
	OF	
	$\text{gem gradient} = \frac{f(-3) - f(-5)}{-3 - (-5)}$ $= \frac{-3(-3+3) - [-5(-5+3)]}{2}$ $= \frac{0 - 10}{2}$ $= -5$	✓ substitusie ✓ waardes ✓ antwoord (3)
7.4	Die funksie is dalend teen 'n gemiddelde tempo van 5 y eenhede na 1 x eenheid.	✓ dalend ✓ gemiddelde tempo (2)
7.5	$x < -3$ or $x > 0$	✓ or ✓ $x < -3$ ✓ $x > 0$ (3)
7.6	Draaipunt: $f(x-2) = \left(-\frac{3}{2} + 2; -\frac{9}{4} \right)$ $= \left(\frac{1}{2}; -\frac{9}{4} \right)$	✓ x koördinaat ✓ y koördinaat (2)

7.7	$\begin{aligned} \text{LM} &= -\frac{1}{2}x + 2 - (x^2 + 3x) \\ &= -x^2 - \frac{7}{2}x + 2 \\ &= -(x^2 + \frac{7}{2}x - 2) \\ &= -[x + \frac{7}{2}x + (\frac{7}{4})^2 - 2 - \frac{49}{16}] \\ &= -\left[\left(x + \frac{7}{4}\right)^2 - \frac{81}{16}\right] \\ &= -\left(x + \frac{7}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{81}{16} \end{aligned}$ <p>OF</p> $\begin{aligned} \text{LM} &= -\frac{1}{2}x + 2 - (x^2 + 3x) \\ \text{LM} &= -x^2 - \frac{7}{2}x + 2 \\ \text{AOS: } x &= -\frac{\frac{7}{2}}{2(-1)} = -\frac{7}{4} \\ y &= -\left(-\frac{7}{4}\right)^2 - \frac{7}{2}\left(-\frac{7}{4}\right) + 2 \\ &= \frac{81}{16} \\ &= 5,0625 \\ \text{LM} &= -\left(x + \frac{7}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{81}{16} \end{aligned}$	✓ boonste grafiek – onderste grafiek ✓ $+ \left(\frac{7}{4}\right)^2$ ✓ $- \left(\frac{7}{4}\right)^2$ ✓ $\left(x + \frac{7}{4}\right)^2 - \frac{81}{16}$ ✓ antwoord (5)
7.8	Maksimum lengte $= \frac{81}{16}$ Vind plaas by $x = -\frac{7}{4}$	✓ maksimum lengte ✓ $x = -\frac{7}{4}$ (2) [24]

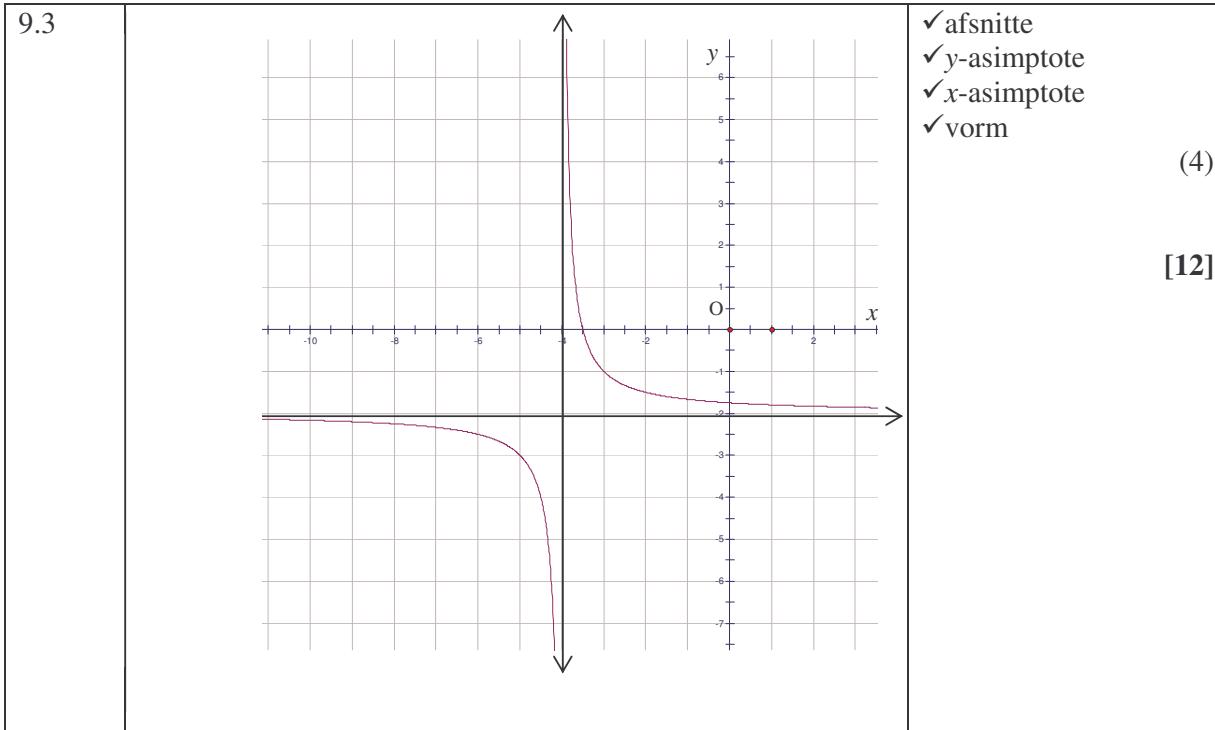
VRAAG 8

8.1.1	$y = a.b^x$ $144 = a \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2$ $a = 256$	✓ substitusie ✓✓ antwoord (3)
8.1.2	$y = 256 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^x$	✓ antwoord (1)

8.2	$y = 256 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{13}$ $y = 6,08$	✓ substitusie ✓ antwoord (2)
8.3	Die grafiek sal transformer na 'n stygende funksie as dit gereflekteer word om die y-as, maar dieselfde y-afsnit sal verkry word	✓ reflekteer in die y-as ✓ dieselfde y-afsnit (2) [8]

VRAAG 9

9.1	$x = -4$ $y = -2$	✓ antwoord ✓ antwoord (2)
9.2	$x\text{-int: } 0 = \frac{1}{x+4} - 2 \quad x \neq -4$ $0 = 1 - 2(x+4)$ $0 = 1 - 2x - 8$ $2x = -7$ $x = -\frac{7}{2}$ $\left(-\frac{7}{2}, 0\right)$ $y\text{-int: } y = \frac{1}{0+4} - 2$ $y = -\frac{7}{4}$ $y\text{-int } \left(0; -\frac{7}{4}\right)$	✓ $y = 0$ ✓ $2x = -7$ ✓ $x = -\frac{7}{2}$ ✓ $\left(-\frac{7}{2}; 0\right)$ ✓ $x = 0$ ✓ $y = -\frac{7}{4}$ (6)

**VRAAG 10**

10.1	periode = 720°	✓ antwoord	(1)
10.2	$a = \frac{1}{2}$ $b = 45^\circ$	✓ antwoord ✓ antwoord	(2)
10.3	$y \in [-2; 0]$	✓ waardes ✓ hakkies	(2) [5]

VRAAG 11

11.1	$0 \leq x \leq 5$ $0 \leq y \leq 3$ $x + 2y \leq 8$ $x, y \in \mathbb{N}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓✓ eerste beperking✓✓ tweede beperking✓✓ derde beperking (6)
11.2 & 11.3		<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ $y = 3$ lyn✓ $x = 5$ lyn✓ gradient derde lyn✓ afsnitte van derde lyn (4)
11.4	$P = 200x + 600y$	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ koefisient van x✓ koefisient van y✓ optelling (3)
11.5	$\text{By punt (3; 0): } P = 200(3) + 600(0) = 600$ $\text{By punt (2; 3): } P = 200(2) + 600(3) = 2200$ $\text{By punt (5; 0): } P = 200(5) + 600(0) = 1000$ $\text{By punt (0; 0): } P = 200(0) + 600(0) = 0$ $\therefore \text{maksimum by (2; 3)}$ 2 bergfietse en 3 resiesfietse daagliks geproduseer sal die wins maksimeer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓✓✓ substitusie van eindpunte✓ antwoord (4) [19]