



education

Department:
Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NASIONALE SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT

GRAAD 11

WISKUNDE V2

MODEL 2007

MEMORANDUM

Hierdie memorandum bestaan uit 11 bladsye.

VRAAG 1

1.1 $m_{AB} = \frac{1-4}{3-0} = -1$ $m_{CD} = \frac{-2-(-5)}{-6-(-3)} = -1$ $m_{AD} = \frac{-2-4}{-6-0} = 1$ $m_{BC} = \frac{-5-1}{-3-3} = 1$ $m_{AB} = m_{CD}$ $\therefore AB \parallel CD$ $m_{AD} = m_{BC}$ $\therefore AD \parallel BC$ $\therefore ABCD$ is 'n parallelogram want beide pare oorstaande sye is parallel. $m_{AB} \cdot m_{AD} = (-1) \times (1) = -1$ $AB \perp AD$ ABCD is 'n reghoek (interne hoeke = 90°)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ substitusie in formule ✓ antwoord m_{AB}. ✓ antwoord m_{CD}. ✓ antwoord m_{AD}. ✓ antwoord m_{BC}. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ parallel lyne <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ parallelogram <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ vermenigvuldig gradients = -1 ✓ rede
1.2 $Middelpunt = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}; \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$ $Middelpunt AC = \left(\frac{0+3}{2}; \frac{4+5}{2} \right) = \left(-\frac{3}{2}; -\frac{1}{2} \right)$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ antwoord x ✓ antwoord y

[11]

VRAAG 2

2.1 $\begin{aligned} m_{PQ} &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\ &= \frac{2 + 4}{-4 + 2} \\ &= -3 \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} m_{PR} &= \frac{-4 + 1}{-2 - 7} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$ $m_{PQ} \cdot m_{PR} = -3 \times \frac{1}{3} = -1$ $\therefore \Delta PQR \text{ is reghoekig by } \hat{P}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ formule ✓ substitusie ✓ antwoord ✓ substitusie ✓ antwoord ✓ vermenigvuldiging ✓ afleiding
2.2 $PQ = \sqrt{(-4 - (-2))^2 + (2 - (-4))^2}$ $PQ = \sqrt{4 + 36}$ $PQ = 2\sqrt{10}$ $PR = \sqrt{(7 - (-2))^2 + (-1 - (-4))^2}$ $PR = \sqrt{81 + 9}$ $PR = 3\sqrt{10}$ $\text{Area } \Delta PQR = \frac{1}{2} PR \cdot PQ$ $\text{Area } \Delta PQR = \frac{1}{2} (3\sqrt{10})(2\sqrt{10})$ $\text{Area } \Delta PQR = 30 \text{ eenhede}^2$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ substitusie ✓ antwoord PQ ✓ substitusie ✓ antwoord PR ✓ substitusie ✓ antwoord
2.3 $\tan \theta = -3$ verw hoek: $71,57^\circ \approx 72^\circ$ $P\hat{Q}R = 180^\circ - 72^\circ$ $P\hat{Q}R = 108^\circ$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ stelling ✓ verw hoek ✓ antwoord
2.4 $M\left(\frac{-4 + 7}{2}; \frac{2 - 1}{2}\right)$ $M\left(\frac{3}{2}; \frac{1}{2}\right)$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ x-koordinaat ✓ y-koordinaat

2.5 $y - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3}\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)$ $y = \frac{1}{3}x$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ gradient = $\frac{1}{3}$ ✓ substitusie x ✓ substitusie y ✓ ✓ antwoord
2.6 Middelpunt PQ $\left(\frac{-4-2}{2}; \frac{2-4}{2}\right)$ Middelpunt PQ $(-3; -1)$ $y = \frac{1}{3}(-3)$ $y = -1$ \therefore Middelpunt PQ lê op lyn MN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ x-koordinaat ✓ y-koordinaat ✓ substitusie van x ✓ afleiding

[27]

VRAAG 3

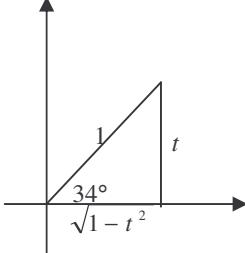
3.1 $(x; y) \rightarrow (-x; y)$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ x-koordinaat ✓ y-koordinaat
3.2 Transformasie 1: Rotasie om die oorsprong 180° Transformasie 2: Refleksie om die y -as en 'n refleksie om die x -as	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ rotasie ✓ 180° ✓ Refleksie ✓ y-as ✓ Refleksie ✓ x-as
3.3 $D'(2; -2)$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ x-koordinaat ✓ y-koordinaat

[10]

VRAAG 4

4.1.1		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ korrekte hoekpunte A' ✓ korrekte hoekpunte B' ✓ korrekte hoekpunte C' ✓ korrekte hoekpunte D' ✓ akkuraatheid van skets (5)
4.1.2	$A'(2;6)$ $C'(4;-2)$	
4.1.3	$A'B'C'D' = 4x$ vierkante eenhede	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ koordinaat A' ✓ koordinaat C' (2)
4.2.1	$(x; y) \rightarrow (-y; x)$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ ✓ antwoord (2)
4.2.2	$A''(-3; 1)$ $B''(-2; 3)$ $C''(1; 2)$ $D''(0; 1)$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ omruiling ✓ korrekte tekens (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ koordinaat A'' ✓ koordinaat B'' ✓ koordinaat C'' ✓ koordinaat D'' (4)
		[15]

VRAAG 5

<p>5.1.1</p> $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\cos 150^\circ \tan 225^\circ}{\sin(-60^\circ) \cos 480^\circ} \\ &= \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot 1}{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot -\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= -2 \end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $\tan 225^\circ = \tan 45^\circ = 1$ ✓ $\cos 150^\circ = -\cos 30^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ ✓ $\sin(-60^\circ) = -\sin 60^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ ✓ $\cos 480^\circ = -\cos 60^\circ = -\frac{1}{2}$ ✓ antwoord 	(5)	
<p>5.1.2</p> $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\cos(90^\circ + x)}{\cos(360^\circ - x) \cdot \tan(180^\circ - x)} \\ &= \frac{(-\sin x)}{(\cos x)(-\tan x)} \\ &= \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \div \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = -\tan x \times \frac{1}{-\tan x} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $-\sin x$ ✓ $\cos x$ ✓ $-\tan x$ ✓ $\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$ ✓ antwoord 	(5)	
<p>5.1.3</p> $\begin{aligned} & \cos^2 x \left[\frac{1}{\sin x - 1} + \frac{1}{\sin x + 1} \right] \\ &= \cos^2 x \left[\frac{\sin x + 1 + \sin x - 1}{(\sin x + 1)(\sin x - 1)} \right] \\ &= \cos^2 x \left[\frac{2 \sin x}{\sin^2 x - 1} \right] \\ &= \cos^2 x \left[\frac{2 \sin x}{\cos^2 x} \right] \\ &= 2 \sin x \end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ noemer ✓ teller ✓ $2 \sin x$ ✓ $\sin^2 x - 1$ ✓ $\cos^2 x$ ✓ antwoord 	(6)	
<p>5.2.1</p> $\begin{aligned} & \cos 56^\circ \\ &= \cos (90^\circ - 34^\circ) \\ &= \sin 34^\circ \\ &= t \end{aligned}$		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $\sin 34^\circ$ ✓ antwoord 	(2)
<p>5.2.2</p> $\begin{aligned} & \tan(-34^\circ) \\ &= (-\tan 34^\circ) \\ &= \left(-\frac{t}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} \right) \end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $-\tan 34^\circ$ ✓ ✓ trig ratio 	(3)	

5.3.1	$7 \cos 2x = -2$ $\cos 2x = -\frac{2}{7}$ verw hoek : $73,3984504\dots^\circ \approx 73,4^\circ$ $2x = 180^\circ - 73,4^\circ$ of $2x = 180^\circ + 73,4\dots^\circ$ $x = 53,3^\circ$ $x = 126,7^\circ$	✓ $\cos 2x = -\frac{2}{7}$ ✓ ver. hoek ✓ korrekte kwadrante ✓ algemene oplossing ✓✓ antwoorde (6)
5.3.2	$\cos x(\sin x - 1) = 0$ $\cos x = 0$ of $\sin x = 1$ $x = 90^\circ + k \cdot 360^\circ$ $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ of $x = 90^\circ + k \cdot 360^\circ$ $x = 270^\circ + k \cdot 360^\circ$ $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ wat dieselfde is as $\therefore x = 90^\circ + k \cdot 180^\circ$ $k \in \mathbb{Z}$	✓ $\sin x = 1$ ✓ $\cos x = 0$ ✓ $90^\circ + k \cdot 360^\circ$ $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ ✓✓ 270° (5)

[32]

VRAAG 6

6.1.1	$\hat{L} = 10^\circ$	✓ antwoord (1)
6.1.2	$\frac{25}{KT} = \sin 17^\circ$ $KT \cdot \sin 17^\circ = 25$ $KT = \frac{25}{\sin 17^\circ}$ $KT = 85,51m$	✓ $\sin 17^\circ$ ✓ $\frac{25}{KT}$ ✓ antwoord (3)
6.1.3	$\frac{KL}{\sin 7^\circ} = \frac{85,51}{\sin 10^\circ}$ $KL = \frac{85,51 \cdot \sin 7^\circ}{\sin 10^\circ}$ $KL = 60,01m$	✓ sine reel ✓✓ substitusie ✓ antwoord (4)
6.2.1	$\hat{C}_1 = 36^\circ$ $G\hat{C}A = 41^\circ$ $GA^2 = (8,3)^2 + (4,8)^2 - 2(8,3)(4,8) \cdot \cos 41^\circ$ $GA^2 = 31,79474065\dots$ $GA = 5,6 \text{ kms}$	✓ $G\hat{C}A = 41^\circ$ ✓ cos reel ✓ substitusie ✓ antwoord (4)

6.2.2	$\text{Area } \Delta GCA = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (8,3)(4,8) \cdot \sin 41^\circ$ $\text{Area } \Delta GCA = 13,07 \text{ kms}^2$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ area reel ✓ substitusie ✓ antwoord <p>(3)</p>
		[15]

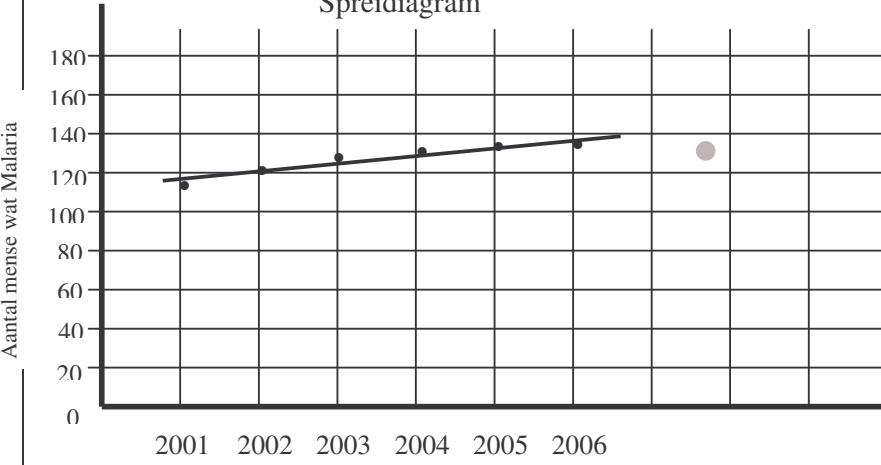
VRAAG 7

7.1	<p>Hoogte van die keël = $140 - 40 = 100 \text{ cm}$</p> $\text{Volume van keël} = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$ $= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot (40)^2 \cdot 100$ $= 167551,6082 \text{ cm}^3$ $\text{Volume van halfsfeer} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \right]$ $= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot (40)^3$ $= 134041,2866 \text{ cm}^3$ <p>Totale volume van model = $301\ 592,89 \text{ cm}^3$</p> $H^2 = 1^2 + (0,4)^2 = 1,16$ $H = 1,077032961 \text{ m}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ substitusie ✓ antwoord ✓ $\frac{1}{2}$ ✓ antwoord ✓ totaal antwoord <p>(5)</p>
7.2	<p>totale buite oppervlak area</p> $= \text{oppervlak area van halfsfeer} + \text{oppervlak area van keël}$ $= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 \pi r^2 + \pi r H$ $= 2 \pi \cdot (0,4)^2 + \pi \cdot (0,4) \cdot (1,07703961)$ $= 2,358 \dots \text{ m}^2$ $= 2,36 \text{ m}^2$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Pythagoras ✓ Slant height ✓ optelling van formules ✓ substitusie ✓ antwoord <p>(5)</p>
7.3	<p>massa = $2,36 \times 2,5$</p> <p>massa = $5,90 \text{ kg}$</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ antwoord <p>(1)</p>

VRAAG 8

8.1	12 29 33 39 40 42 48 50 50 51 55 58 62 64 73 76 77 80 88 mediaan : 51	✓ organiseerde data ✓ mediaan (2)
8.2	onderste kwartiel : 40 boonste kwartiel : 73	✓ Q_1 ✓ Q_3 (2)
8.3		✓ min / maks ✓ kwartiele ✓ mond ✓ snor (4)
8.4	Een kwart, 25%, van die spelers se tellings was laer as 40 lopies OF Driekwart, 75%, van die spelers se tellings was meer as 40 lopies.	✓ antwoord (1) [9]

VRAAG 9

9.1	<p style="text-align: center;">Spreidiagram</p>  <table border="1"><caption>Data for Question 9.1</caption><thead><tr><th>Jar</th><th>Aantal mense wat Malaria</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2001</td><td>120</td></tr><tr><td>2002</td><td>125</td></tr><tr><td>2003</td><td>130</td></tr><tr><td>2004</td><td>135</td></tr><tr><td>2005</td><td>138</td></tr><tr><td>2006</td><td>140</td></tr></tbody></table>	Jar	Aantal mense wat Malaria	2001	120	2002	125	2003	130	2004	135	2005	138	2006	140	✓ asse ✓ plot van punte (3)
Jar	Aantal mense wat Malaria															
2001	120															
2002	125															
2003	130															
2004	135															
2005	138															
2006	140															
9.2	Linieêr	✓ antwoord (1)														
9.3	141 mense	✓ antwoord (1) [5]														

VRAAG 10

10.1	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Punte behaal</th><th>Frekwensie</th><th>Kumulatiewe frekwensie</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>$0 \leq p < 30$</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>$30 \leq p < 60$</td><td>12</td><td>18</td></tr> <tr><td>$60 \leq p < 90$</td><td>38</td><td>56</td></tr> <tr><td>$90 \leq p < 120$</td><td>42</td><td>98</td></tr> <tr><td>$120 \leq p < 150$</td><td>12</td><td>110</td></tr> <tr><td>$150 \leq p < 180$</td><td>10</td><td>120</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Punte behaal	Frekwensie	Kumulatiewe frekwensie	$0 \leq p < 30$	6	6	$30 \leq p < 60$	12	18	$60 \leq p < 90$	38	56	$90 \leq p < 120$	42	98	$120 \leq p < 150$	12	110	$150 \leq p < 180$	10	120	✓ korrekte totale ✓ 120 (2)
Punte behaal	Frekwensie	Kumulatiewe frekwensie																					
$0 \leq p < 30$	6	6																					
$30 \leq p < 60$	12	18																					
$60 \leq p < 90$	38	56																					
$90 \leq p < 120$	42	98																					
$120 \leq p < 150$	12	110																					
$150 \leq p < 180$	10	120																					
10.2	<p>Ogief wat verspreiding van punte behaal in Rekenkunde Eksamen, voorstel</p>	✓ asse (korrek benoem) ✓ plot punte korrek ✓ vorm (3)																					
10.3	Mediaan ≈ 91	✓ antwoord (1)																					

VRAAG 11

11.1	$\bar{x} = \frac{480}{10} = 48$	✓ som ✓ antwoord (2)																																				
11.2	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Data</th> <th>$(x_i - \bar{x})$</th> <th>$(x_i - \bar{x})^2$</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>21</td><td>-27</td><td>729</td></tr> <tr><td>32</td><td>-16</td><td>256</td></tr> <tr><td>37</td><td>-11</td><td>121</td></tr> <tr><td>38</td><td>-10</td><td>100</td></tr> <tr><td>42</td><td>-6</td><td>36</td></tr> <tr><td>51</td><td>3</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>55</td><td>7</td><td>49</td></tr> <tr><td>62</td><td>14</td><td>196</td></tr> <tr><td>68</td><td>20</td><td>400</td></tr> <tr><td>74</td><td>26</td><td>676</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">$\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 =$</td><td>2572</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Data	$(x_i - \bar{x})$	$(x_i - \bar{x})^2$	21	-27	729	32	-16	256	37	-11	121	38	-10	100	42	-6	36	51	3	9	55	7	49	62	14	196	68	20	400	74	26	676	$\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 =$		2572	✓ bereken verskille ✓ bereken kwadrate ✓ som (3)
Data	$(x_i - \bar{x})$	$(x_i - \bar{x})^2$																																				
21	-27	729																																				
32	-16	256																																				
37	-11	121																																				
38	-10	100																																				
42	-6	36																																				
51	3	9																																				
55	7	49																																				
62	14	196																																				
68	20	400																																				
74	26	676																																				
$\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 =$		2572																																				
11.3	$\text{Variansie} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{10} = 257,2$	✓ deel deur 10 ✓ antwoord (2)																																				
11.4	$\text{Standaard afwyking} = \sqrt{257,2} = 16,04$	✓ antwoord (1)																																				
11.5	Sewe van die spelers val binne die standaard afwyking vanaf die gemiddelde telling. Hierdie spelers het tellings gehad naby die gemiddelde telling. Hieruit kan aangeleid word dat hulle as span goed saam gespeel het.	✓ naby aan gemiddelde telling (1)																																				
		[9]																																				