
MEMORANDUM

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IIMVIWO ZEBANGA LESHUMI ELINANYE
GRADE 11 EXAMINATIONS
GRAAD 11-EKSAMEN

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WISKUNDE – EERSTE VRAESTEL

VRAAG 1

1.1 1.1.1 $2x(x - 3) = 20$
 $2x^2 - 6x - 20 = 0 \quad \checkmark$ std vorm
 $x^2 - 3x - 10 = 0$
 $(x - 5)(x + 2) = 0 \quad \checkmark$ faktore
 $\therefore x = 5 \quad \checkmark \text{ of } x = -2 \quad \checkmark$ antwoorde (4)

1.1.2 $x + 2 = \frac{3x}{x - 2}; x \neq 2$
 $x^2 - 4 = 3x \quad \checkmark$ vermenigvuldig met deler
 $x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0 \quad \checkmark$ std vorm
 $(x - 4)(x + 1) = 0 \quad \checkmark$ faktore
 $\therefore x = 4 \text{ of } x = -1 \quad \checkmark$ beide antwoorde (4)

1.1.3 $3x^2 - 12x + 4 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \\ &= \frac{-(-12) \pm \sqrt{(-12)^2 - 4(3)(4)}}{2(3)} \quad \checkmark && \text{vervanging} \\ &= \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{144 - 48}}{6} \\ &= \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{96}}{6} \quad \checkmark && \text{vereenvoudiging} \\ x &= 3,63 \quad \checkmark \text{ of } x = 0,37 \quad \checkmark && \text{oplossings} \\ &&& (-1 \text{ vir verkeerde afronding}) \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

1.2 $x^2 - x < 20$
 $x^2 - x - 20 < 0 \quad \checkmark$ std vorm
 $(x - 5)(x + 4) < 0 \quad \checkmark$ faktore

$-4 < x < 5 \quad \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ oplossings / notasie
 $\therefore -3 - 2 - 1 + 0 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 4 \quad \checkmark \checkmark$ som / antwoord (7)

1.3 OPSIE 1

$$x - 3y = 5 \dots\dots\dots(1) \quad x^2 + xy + 2y^2 = 4 \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

$$\therefore x = 5 + 3y \dots\dots\dots(3) \quad \checkmark \quad \text{die onderwerp van die formule}$$

Vervang (3) in (2):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (3y+5)^2 + y(3y+5) + 2y^2 = 4 \quad \checkmark && \text{vervanging} \\
 & 9y^2 + 30y + 25 + 3y^2 + 5y + 2y^2 = 4 \quad \checkmark && \text{vermenigvuldiging} \\
 & 14y^2 + 35y + 21 = 0 \\
 & 2y^2 + 5y + 3 = 0 \quad \checkmark && \text{std vorm} \\
 & (2y+3)(y+1) = 0 \quad \checkmark && \text{faktore} \\
 & y = \frac{-3}{2} \text{ of } y = -1 \quad \checkmark && \text{beide antwoorde}
 \end{aligned}$$

Vervang in (3):

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= 3\left(\frac{-3}{2}\right) + 5 \quad \text{of} \quad x = 3(-1) + 5 \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \quad \checkmark && = 2 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{elke x-waarde}
 \end{aligned}$$

OPSIE 2

$$\frac{x}{3} - \frac{5}{3} = y \dots\dots\dots(3) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Vervang in (2):} \quad & x^2 + x\left(\frac{x-5}{3}\right) + 2\left(\frac{x-5}{3}\right)^2 = 4 \quad \checkmark \\
 & x^2 + \frac{x^2 - 5x}{3} + \frac{2x^2 - 20x + 50}{9} = 4 \\
 & 9x^2 + 3x^2 - 15x + 2x^2 - 20x + 50 - 36 = 0 \quad \checkmark \\
 & 14x^2 - 35x + 14 = 0 \\
 & 2x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0 \quad \checkmark \\
 & (2x-1)(x-2) = 0 \quad \checkmark \\
 & x = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } x = 2 \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

Vervang in (3)

$$y = \frac{\frac{1}{2} - 5}{3} = -\frac{3}{2} \quad \checkmark \quad \text{of} \quad y = \frac{2 - 5}{3} = -1 \quad \checkmark \quad (8)$$

VRAAG 2

2.1 $\sqrt[5]{\frac{-243}{32}} = \sqrt{\frac{-3}{2}}$ ✓
 Nie-reël ✓
 Vierkantswortel van 'n negatiewe getal ✓
 Vereenvoudiging
 antwoord
 rede (3)
 (As rede korrek is, volpunte)

2.2 2.2.1
$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2^{3+x} - 3 \cdot 2^x}{3 \cdot 2^{x-1} + 2^x} \\ &= \frac{2^x(2^3 - 3)}{2^x(3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 1)} \quad \checkmark \quad \checkmark \\ &= \frac{5}{\frac{5}{2}} \quad \checkmark \\ &= \frac{10}{5} = 2 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

 antwoord (5)

2.2.2
$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt[3]{(\sqrt{13} - \sqrt{5})^6} \cdot \sqrt[3]{(\sqrt{13} + \sqrt{5})^6} \\ &= (\sqrt{13} - \sqrt{5})^2 \cdot (\sqrt{13} + \sqrt{5})^2 \quad \checkmark \\ &= [(\sqrt{13} - \sqrt{5})(\sqrt{13} + \sqrt{5})]^2 \quad \checkmark \\ &= (13 - 5)^2 \quad \checkmark \\ &= 64 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

 vereenvoudiging
 eksponent wet
 vereenvoudiging
 antwoord (4)

2.3 Ware opp. = l . b ✓
 $= 26,9 \times 13,1$
 $= 352,39 \text{ m}^2$ ✓
 formule
 antwoord
 Verskil $= 352,39 - 351$
 $= 1,39 \text{ m}^2$ ✓
 antwoord (3)
[15]

VRAAG 3

- 3.1 $T_n = 23 - 4(n-1)$
 $\quad \quad \quad \checkmark \quad \checkmark \quad \checkmark$
 3.1.1 $23; 19; 15; \dots$ antwoord (3)
- 3.1.2 $T_{10} = 23 - 4(9)$
 $\quad \quad \quad = -13 \quad \quad \quad \checkmark$ antwoord (1)
- 3.1.3 $T_n = 23 - 4(n-1)$
 $-37 = 23 - 4n + 4 \quad \checkmark$ vervanging
 $4n = 27 + 37$
 $4n = 64 \quad \quad \quad \checkmark$ vereenvoudiging
 $n = 16 \quad \quad \quad \checkmark$ antwoord (3)
- 3.2 $\frac{8}{3}; \frac{4}{3}; \frac{2}{3}$
- 3.2.1 $\frac{1}{3}; \frac{1}{6}; \dots \quad \quad \quad \checkmark$ antwoord [beide waardes] (1)
- 3.2.2 Verm. deur gemeensk. verhouding, $\frac{1}{2} \quad \checkmark$ verduideliking (1)
- 3.2.3 $T_n = \frac{8}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} \quad \quad \quad \checkmark \quad \checkmark$ antwoord (2)

[11]

VRAAG 4

4.1 21 stukke hout ✓ antwoord (1)

4.2 kwadraties ✓ antwoord (1)

4.3 3 ; 7 ; 13
 Eerste verskil 4 6 ✓
 Tweede verskil 2 ✓

1^{ste} verskil
 2^{de} verskil

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

OPSIE 1

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

$$\text{subst } n = 1 ; n = 2 ; n = 3$$

$$T_1 = a + b + c = 3 \quad \dots \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_2 &= a(2)^2 + b(2) + c = 7 \\ &= 4a + 2b + c = 7 \quad \dots \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_3 &= a(3)^2 + b(3) + c = 13 \\ &= 9a + 3b + c = 13 \quad \dots \quad (3) \end{aligned}$$

$$T_2 - T_1 = 3a + b = 4 \quad \text{en} \quad T_3 - T_2 = 5a + b = 6$$

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

$$5a + b = 6 \quad \dots \quad (5)$$

$$(5) - (4) : \quad 2a = 2$$

$$a = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

waarde van a

$$\text{Vervang in (4): } 3(1) + b = 4$$

$$b = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

waarde van b

$$\text{Vervang in (1): } (1) + (1) + c = 3$$

$$c = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

waarde van c

$$T_n = n^2 + n + 1 \quad \checkmark$$

antwoord

OPSIE 2

$$\begin{aligned} 2a &= 2 \\ a &= 1 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3a + b &= 4 \\ 3(1) + b &= 4 \\ b &= 1 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a + b + c &= 3 \\ (1) + (1) + c &= 3 \\ c &= 1 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

(6)

$$T_n = n^2 + n + 1 \quad \checkmark$$

Slegs antwoord: Vol punte [8]

VRAAG 5

5.1	$A = P(1 + \frac{r}{100})^n$			
	$r = 18 \div 12 = 1,5$	✓	$n = 2 \times 12 = 24$	✓
	$7862,27 = P(1 + \frac{1,5}{100})^{24}$	✓		waarde vir r en n
	$\frac{7862,27}{(1 + \frac{1,5}{100})^{24}} = P$	✓		vervanging
	$R 5 500 = P$	✓		P die onderwerp
				antwoord
5.2	5.2.1 $A = P(1 - in)$	✓		(5)
	$= 6500 (1 - 0,15 \cdot 4)$	✓		formule
	$= 6500 (0,4)$	✓		vervanging
	$= R 2 600$	✓		antwoord
5.2.2	$A = P(1 - i)^n$	✓		(3)
	$2600 = 6500(1 - i)^4$	✓		formule
	$1 - (0,4)^{0,25} = i$	✓		vervanging
	$0,2047.... = i$	✓		i die onderwerp
	$r = 20,47\%$	✓		waarde van i
				antwoord
				(5)
				[13]

VRAAG 6

6.1	$A_3 = P (1 + i)^n$			
	$= 4300 (1 + 0,075)^3$	✓		vervanging
	$= R 5 341,88$	✓		antwoord
	$A_6 = P (1 + i)^n$			
	$= 5341,88(1 + \frac{0,07}{12})^{36}$	✓ ✓ ✓		nuwe P / n / r per maand
	$= R 6 586,14$	✓		antwoord
				(6)
6.2	$i_{eff} = (1 + \frac{i_m}{m})^m - 1$	✓		formule
	$= (1 + \frac{0,07}{12})^{12} - 1$	✓		vervanging
	$= 0,07229 \checkmark$			waarde van i
	$r = 7,23\% \text{ p.j.}$	✓		antwoord
				(4)
				[10]

VRAAG 7

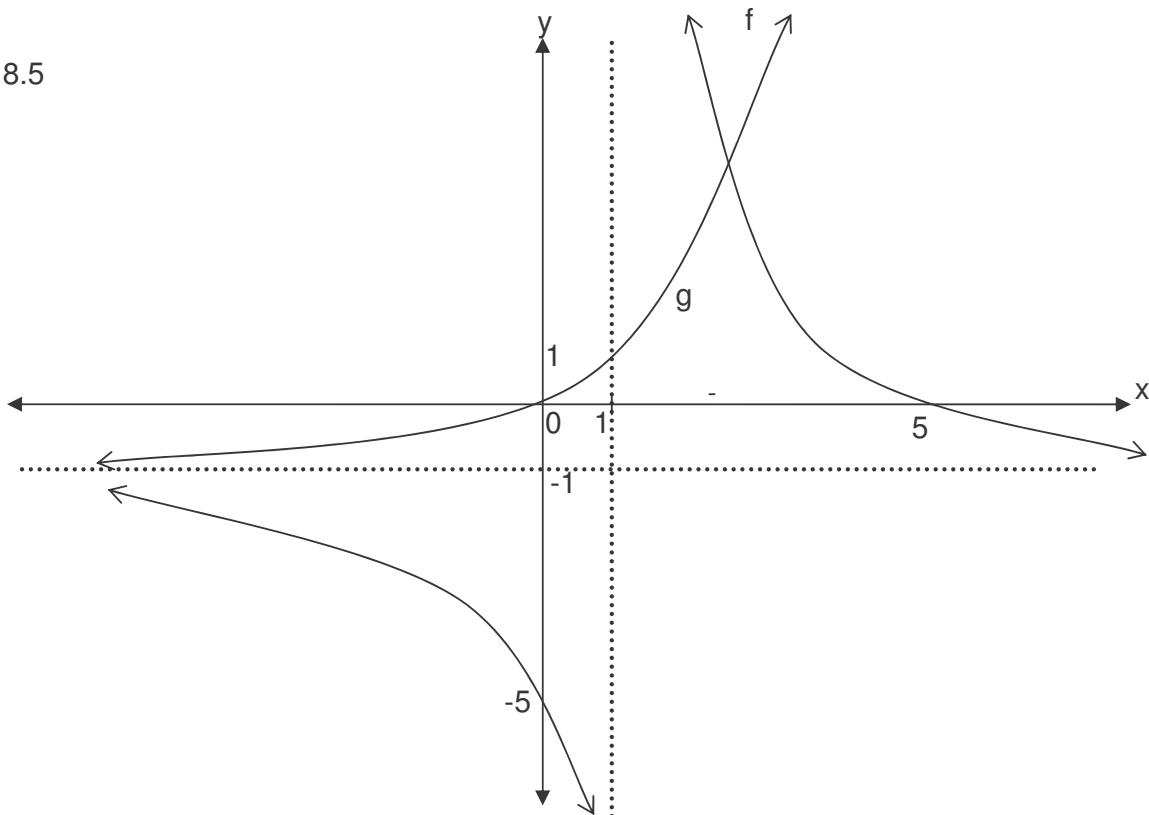
- 7.1 $f(x) = x^2 + 4x - 12$
laat $f(x) = 0$
 $x^2 + 4x - 12 = 0 \quad \checkmark$
 $(x + 6)(x - 2) = 0 \quad \checkmark$
 $x = -6 \text{ of } x = 2 \quad \checkmark$ vergelyk met 0
faktore
beide oplossings
- A (-6 ; 0) en B (2 ; 0) \checkmark identifiseer wat A en B is
(4)
- 7.2 $y = x^2 + 4x - 12$
 $y = x^2 + 4x + 4 - 4 - 12 \quad \checkmark \checkmark$ optelling/aftrekking 4
 $y = (x + 2)^2 - 16 \quad \checkmark \checkmark$ faktorisering/vereenvoudiging
(3)
- 7.2.1 minimum waarde = -16 \checkmark antwoord
(1)
- 7.2.2 D (-2 ; -16) $\checkmark \checkmark$ koördinate
(2)
- 7.3 $2x + 12 = x^2 + 4x - 12 \quad \checkmark$ stel f en g gelyk
 $x^2 + 4x - 2x - 12 - 12 = 0$
 $x^2 + 2x - 24 = 0 \quad \checkmark$ std vorm
 $(x + 6)(x - 4) = 0 \quad \checkmark$ faktore
 $x = -6 \text{ of } x = 4$
 $\therefore x = 4 \quad \checkmark$ positiewe waarde van x
vervang $x = 4$ in $g(x)$
 $g(4) = 2(4) + 12$
 $= 20$
F (4 ; 20) \checkmark y - koördinaat van F
(5)
- 7.4 D (-2 ; -16) en F (4 ; 20)
Gem. gradiënt = $\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} \quad \checkmark$ formule
 $= \frac{20 - (-16)}{4 - (-2)} \quad \checkmark$ vervanging
 $= \frac{20 + 16}{4 + 2}$
 $= 6 \quad \checkmark$ antwoord
(3)
- 7.5 $h(x) = 2x + 14$ $\checkmark \quad \checkmark$ antwoord
(1)
- 7.6 T. P (-3 ; -16) x- en y-koördinate
(2)

[21]

VRAAG 8

- 8.1 $x \in \mathbb{R} ; x \neq 1$ ✓ ✓ antwoord (2)
- 8.2 $x = 1$ en $y = -1$ ✓ ✓ antwoord (2)
- 8.3 $y = -5$ ✓
 Stel $f(x) = 0$ ✓
 $\therefore \frac{4}{x-1} - 1 = 0$
 $1(x-1) = 4$
 $x = 5$ ✓ antwoord (3)

8.4 en 8.5



Eksponensiële Funksie
✓ asimptote
✓ y-afsnit
✓ vorm

(3)

Hiperbool
✓ asimptote
✓ x-afsnit
✓ y-afsnit
✓ vorm

(4)

8.6	$h(x)$ het vertikaal afwaarts geskuif met 1 eenheid.	✓ ✓		(2)
8.7	$g\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = 0,682$	✓ ✓	antwoord/korrekte afronding.	(2)
8.8	$\begin{aligned} g(x) &= 2^x - 1 \\ 7 &= 2^x - 1 \\ 8 &= 2^x \\ 2^3 &= 2^x \\ 3 &= x \end{aligned}$	✓	vervanging antwoord	(2) [20]

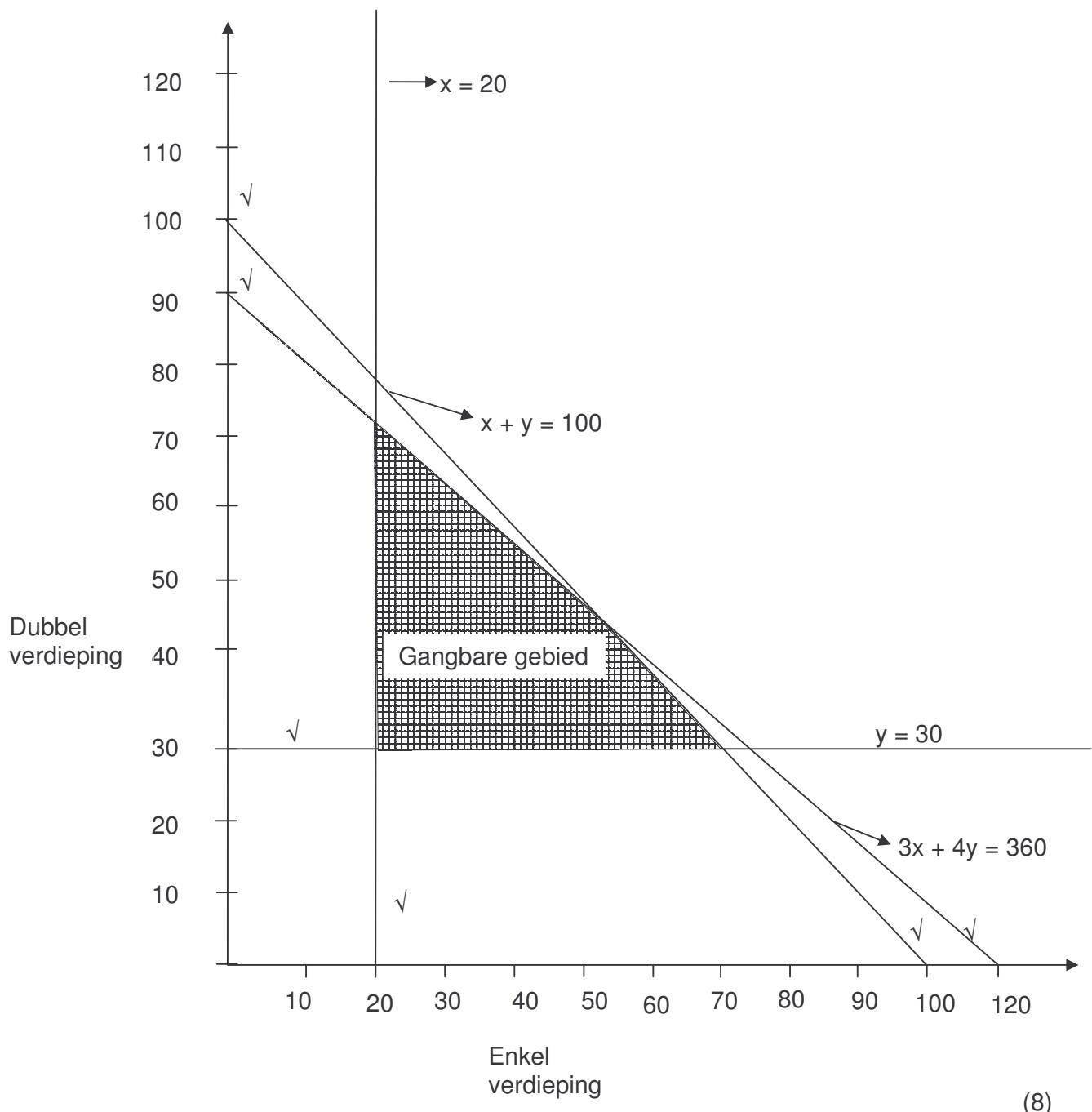
VRAAG 9

9.1	$g(x) = -2 \sin x$	✓	antwoord	(1)
9.2	$h(x) = 2 \sin (x - 30^\circ)$	✓	antwoord	(1)
9.3	$-1 \leq y \leq 3$	✓ ✓	antwoord	(2)
9.4	$360^\circ \div 3 = 120^\circ$	✓ ✓	antwoord	(2) [6]

VRAAG 10

10.1	$x + y \leq 100$	✓ ✓	beperking
	$30\ 000x + 40\ 000y \leq 3\ 600\ 000$	✓ ✓	beperking
	$x \geq 20$	✓	beperking
	$y \geq 30$	✓	beperking
	(6)		

10.2



(8)

10.3 $P = 4\ 000x + 8\ 000y$ ✓ antwoord (1)

10.4 $(20; 75) \rightarrow P = R\ 680\ 000$
 $(40; 60) \rightarrow P = R\ 640\ 000$ ✓ metode
 $(70; 30) \rightarrow P = R\ 520\ 000$

$x = 20$ ✓ en $y = 75$ ✓ antwoord (3)

Slegs antwoord: Vol punte

10.5 $P = R680\ 000$ ✓ antwoord (1)
[19]

TOTAAL: 150