



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE
*NASIONALE
SENIOR SERTIKAAT***

GRADE/GRAAD 12

SEPTEMBER 2018

**TECHNICAL MATHEMATICS P2
TEGNIESE WISKUNDE V2
MARKING GUIDELINE/*NASIENRIGLYN***

MARKS/PUNTE: 150

This marking guideline consists of 15 pages./*Hierdie nasienriglyn bestaan uit 15 bladsye.*

NOTE:

- Continuous accuracy (CA) applies in ALL aspects of the marking guideline.
- After two mistakes, do not apply CA marking.
- Assuming values/answers in order to solve a problem is unacceptable.

LET WEL:

- *Volgehoue akkuraatheid (CA) is deurgaans in ALLE aspekte van die nasienriglyn van toepassing.*
- *Na twee foute word CA nie toegepas nie.*
- *Aanvaarding van waardes/antwoorde om 'n probleem op te los, is onaanvaarbaar.*

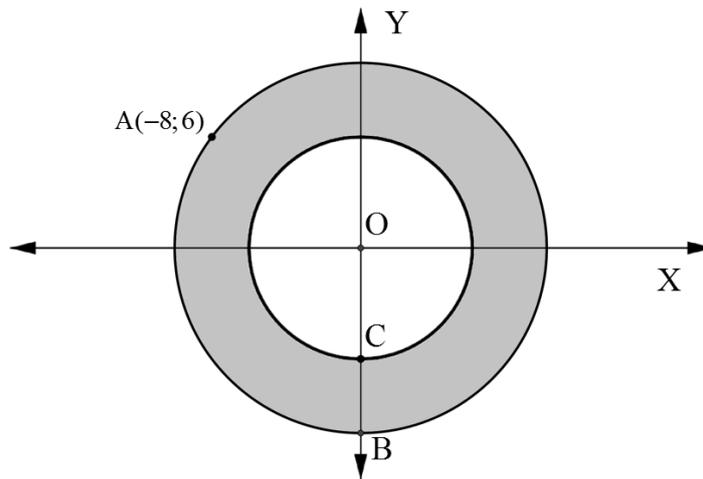
Symbol/Simbool	Explanation/Verduideling
M	Method/ <i>Metode</i>
MA	Method with accuracy/ <i>Metode met akkuraatheid</i>
A	Accuracy/ <i>Akkuraat</i>
CA	Consistent accuracy/ <i>Deurlopende akkuraatheid</i>
S	Simplification or Statement/ <i>Vereenvoudiging of bewering</i>
R	Reason/ <i>Rede</i>

QUESTION/VRAAG 1

1.1	$AB = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$ $= \sqrt{(0 + 2)^2 + (3 - 0)^2}$ $= \sqrt{4 + 9}$ $\approx 3,61$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓MA formula/formule & substitution/vervanging ✓S Simplification/vereenvoudiging ✓CA Answer in decimal format /antwoord in desimale formaat
	<p>OR/OF</p> $AB^2 = OB^2 + OA^2 \text{ (Pyth)}$ $= 2^2 + 3^2$ $= 4 + 9$ $AB = \sqrt{13}$ $\approx 3,61$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓MA Pythagoras ✓S Simplification/vereenvoudiging ✓CA Answer in decimal format /antwoord in desimale formaat
1.2	$m_{AB} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ $= \frac{3 - 0}{0 + 2}$ $= \frac{3}{2}$ <p>∴ Equation of the line/ Vergelyking van lyn:</p> $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ $y - 0 = \frac{3}{2}(x + 2)$ $y = \frac{3}{2}x + 3$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓MA formula/formule & substitution/vervanging ✓M Formula equation of line/ Formule vergelyking van lyn ✓A Substitute pt A or B/ vervang pt A of B ✓CA Answer in standard form / antwoord in standaardvorm

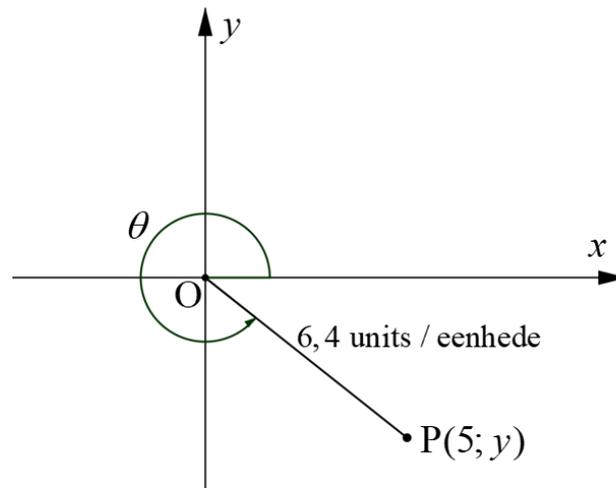
1.3	$\hat{\tan OBA} = m_{BA}$ $\hat{\tan OBA} = \frac{3}{2}$ $\hat{OBA} = 56,31^\circ$ $\hat{OAB} = 90^\circ - 56,31^\circ = 33,69^\circ$	✓ A subst. into correct formula/ <i>vervang in korrekte formule</i> ✓ CA value of/ <i>waarde van</i> \hat{OBA} ✓ CA value of/ <i>waarde van</i> \hat{OAB}	(3)
1.4	Scalene triangle OR Right angled triangle <i>Ongelyksydige driehoek OF Reghoekige driehoek</i>	✓ A	(1)
1.5	$a = 2$ $b = 3$ \therefore Equation of ellipse/ <i>Vergelyking van ellips</i> $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$	✓ A value of/ <i>waarde van</i> a ✓ A value of/ <i>waarde van</i> b ✓ CA Equation of ellipse/ <i>vergeljking van ellips</i>	(3)
			[14]

QUESTION/VRAAG 2



<p>2.1</p>	$r^2 = x^2 + y^2$ $= (-8)^2 + 6^2$ $= 64 + 36$ $= 100$ $\therefore r = 10$ $\therefore B(0 ; -10)$	<p>✓M Calculating/bereken r</p> <p>✓CA Value of/waarde van r</p> <p>✓A $x = 0$</p> <p>✓CA $y = -10$ (neg. value/waarde)</p> <p>(4)</p>
<p>2.2</p>	<p>Radius of smaller circle /Radius van kleiner sirkel</p> $= 10 - 4 = 6$ <p>\therefore equation of smaller circle/vergelyking van kleiner sirkel</p> $x^2 + y^2 = 36$	<p>✓M radius of smaller circle/radius van kleiner sirkel</p> <p>✓CA Equation of smaller circle/vergelyking van kleiner sirkel</p> <p>(2)</p>
<p>2.3</p>	<p>Bigger circle/ Groter sirkel:</p> $m_{radius} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ $= \frac{6 - 0}{-8 - 0}$ $= -\frac{3}{4}$ $\therefore m_{tangent/raaklyn} = \frac{4}{3}$ <p>\therefore equation of tangent/vergelyking van raaklyn:</p> $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ $y - 6 = \frac{4}{3}(x + 8)$ $y = \frac{4}{3}x + \frac{32}{3} + 6$ $= \frac{4}{3}x + \frac{50}{3}$	<p>✓MA gradient of radius of bigger circle/ gradiënt van radius van groter sirkel</p> <p>✓CA Gradient of tangent/gradiënt van raaklyn</p> <p>✓A Subst. A into equation/vervang A in vergelyking</p> <p>✓CA Standard form of equation/ standaardvorm van vergelyking</p> <p>(4)</p>
		<p>[10]</p>

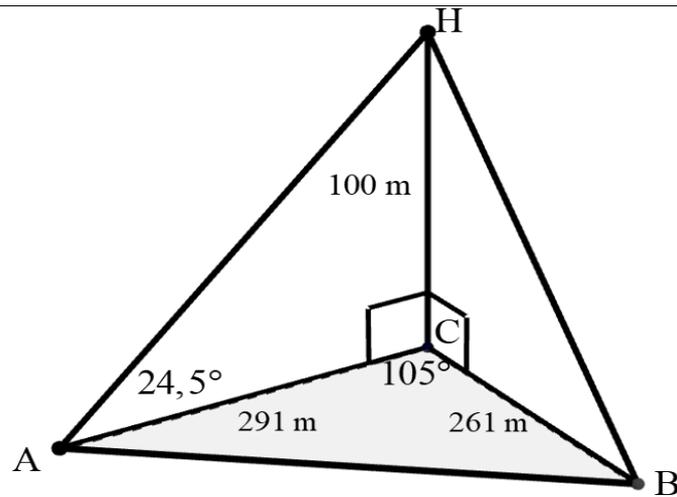
QUESTION/VRAAG 3



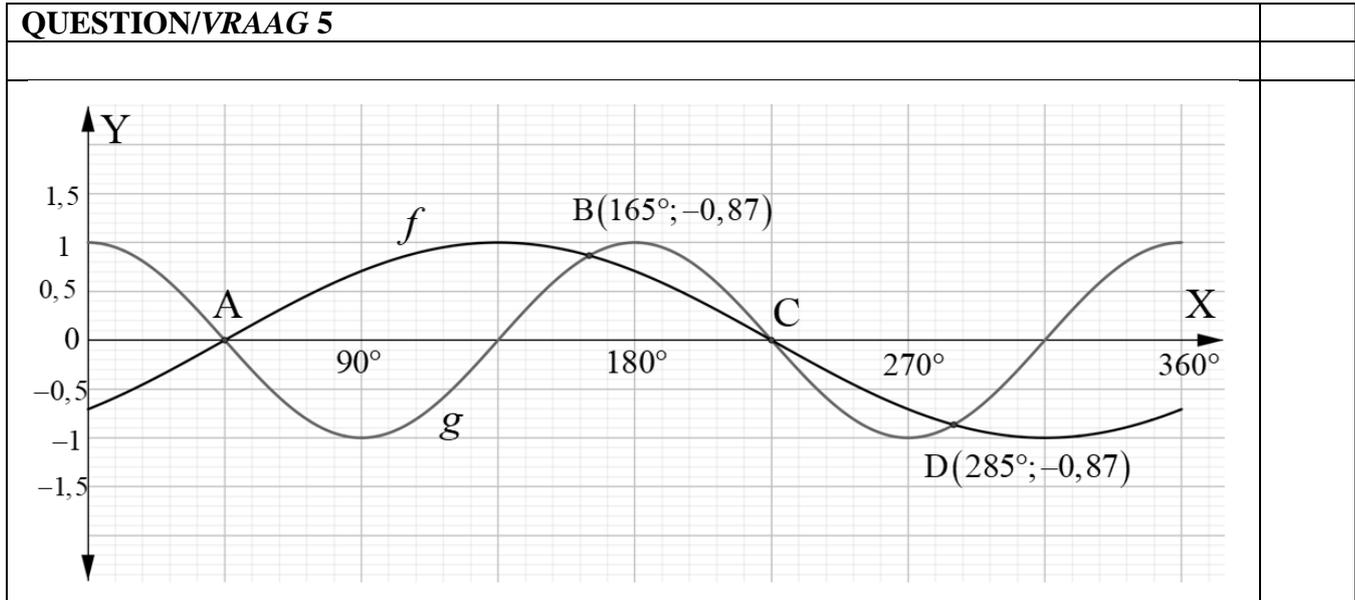
3.1	3.1.1	$x^2 + y^2 = r^2 \quad (\text{Pyth})$ $5^2 + y^2 = 6,4^2$ $y = -\sqrt{40,96 - 25}$ $= -\sqrt{15,96}$ $= -3,99\dots$ $\approx -4 \text{ units}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓A Pythagoras ✓A Substitution/<i>vervanging</i> ✓CA Simplification/<i>vereenvoudiging</i> ✓CA Rounded answer/<i>afgeronde antwoord</i> (neg. value/<i>waarde</i>) 	(4)
	3.1.2	$\cot \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$ $= \frac{5}{-4} = -\frac{5}{4}$ $\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} = \frac{1}{-\frac{4}{6,4}} = -\frac{6,4}{4} = -1,6$ $\cot \theta \times \sin^2 \theta = -\frac{5}{4} \times \left(\frac{-4}{6,4}\right)^2$ $= -\frac{5}{4} + \frac{6,4}{4} \times \frac{16}{40,96}$ $= 5$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓CA $\cot \theta$ ✓CA $\csc \theta$ ✓CA $\sin \theta$ ✓CA Simplification of/ <i>Vereenvoudiging van</i> $\sin^2 \theta$ ✓CA Answer 	(5)
	3.1.3	$\cos \theta = \frac{5}{6,4}$ $\theta = 360^\circ - \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{6,4}\right)$ $= 360^\circ - 38,624\dots^\circ$ $= 321,4^\circ$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓A Ratio/<i>verhouding</i> ✓CA Reference \angle/<i>verwysings \angle</i> ✓A 4th Quadrant/<i>kwadrant</i> ✓CA Answer, rounded/<i>antwoord afgerond</i> 	(4)
3.2		$\sin(180^\circ + x) \tan(360^\circ + x) \cos(180^\circ - x)$ $= (-\sin x)(\tan x)(-\cos x)$ $= (-\sin x) \left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}\right) (-\cos x)$ $= \sin^2 x$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓A $\sin x$ ✓A $\tan x$ ✓A $-\cos x$ ✓A $\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$ ✓CA answer/<i>antwoord</i> 	(5)

3.3	$\tan^2 5x$	✓ A $\tan^2 5x$	(1)
3.4	$2 \tan(x - 23^\circ) + 5 = 0$ $\tan(x - 23^\circ) = -\frac{5}{2}$ $\text{Ref } \angle = \tan^{-1}(2,5) = 68,19\dots^\circ$ $x - 23^\circ = 180^\circ - 68,19\dots^\circ$ OR $360^\circ - 68,19\dots^\circ$ $x = 111,8\dots^\circ + 23^\circ$ OR $291,80\dots^\circ + 23^\circ$ $= 134,8^\circ$ or $314,8^\circ$	✓ A RHS = -2,5 ✓ CA Ref \angle / <i>verwys \angle</i> ✓ CA 2 nd quadrant / <i>kwadrant</i> ✓ CA 3 rd quadrant / <i>kwadrant</i> ✓ A Adding/ <i>tel</i> 23° by ✓ CA Answers / <i>antwoorde</i>	(6)
			[25]

QUESTION/VRAAG 4



4.1	In $\triangle AHC$: $\frac{AH}{HC} = \operatorname{cosec} 24,5^\circ$ $AH = \frac{100}{\sin 24,5^\circ}$ $\approx 241 \text{ m}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ A Ratio/<i>verhouding</i> ✓ A Substitution/<i>vervanging</i> ✓ CA Rounded answer/<i>afgeronde antwoord</i> 	(3)
4.2	In $\triangle BHC$: $\tan B = \frac{HC}{BC}$ $= \frac{100}{261}$ $= 0,383141\dots$ $\hat{B} = \tan^{-1}(0,383141\dots)$ $\approx 21^\circ$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ A Ratio/<i>verhouding</i> ✓ A Substitution/<i>vervanging</i> ✓ CA Rounded answer/<i>afgeronde antwoord</i> 	(3)
4.3	$AB^2 = AC^2 + BC^2 - 2AC \times BC \cos \hat{C}$ $= 219^2 + 261^2 - 2 \times 219 \times 261 \times \cos 105^\circ$ $= 145669,6756$ $AB = 381,6669\dots$ $\approx 382 \text{ m}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ A cos rule/<i>reël</i> ✓ CA substitution/<i>vervanging</i> ✓ CA simplification/<i>vereenvoudiging</i> ✓ CA answer/<i>antwoord</i> 	(4)
4.4	$\text{Area } \triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$ $= \frac{1}{2} \times 261 \times 219 \times \sin 105^\circ$ $= 3000847,5$ $\approx 3\,000\,848 \text{ m}^2$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ A Area rule/<i>reël</i> ✓ CA Substitution/<i>vervanging</i> ✓ CA value of Area/<i>waarde van Oppv.</i> 	(3)
			[13]

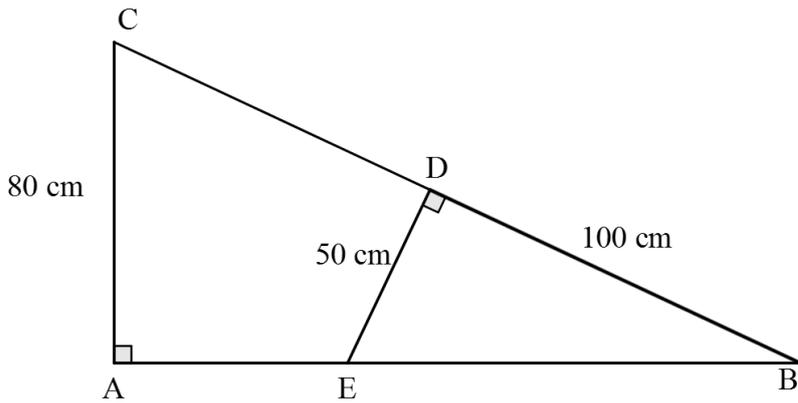


5.1	Period/Periode = $\frac{360^\circ}{2} = 180^\circ$	✓A Answer/antwoord	(1)
5.2	A(45°; 0) & C(225°; 0)	✓A A(45°; 0) ✓A C(225°; 0)	(2)
5.3	$90^\circ < x < 180^\circ$	✓A End points / <i>endpunte</i> ✓A Notation / <i>notasie</i>	(2)
5.4	$45^\circ < x < 165^\circ$ and/en $225^\circ < x < 285^\circ$	✓A✓A first/ <i>eerste interval</i> ✓A✓A second/ <i>tweede interval</i>	(4)
5.5	$y \in [-3; 3]$ or $-3 \leq y \leq 3$	✓A critical values / <i>kritiese waardes</i> ✓A notation / <i>notasie</i>	(2)
			[11]

QUESTION/VRAAG 6			
6.1	Supplementary / <i>Supplementêre</i> OR/OF Add up to 180°	✓ completed statement/ <i>voltooide bewering</i>	(1)
6.2			
6.2.1	$\hat{E} = 90^\circ$ (\angle in semi-circle/sirkel)	✓S ✓R	(2)
6.2.2	$\hat{BDE} = 45^\circ$ (co-int \angle s ; BE//GD) (binne \angle e; BE//GD)	✓S ✓R	(2)
6.2.3	BE = ED = 8 cm (sides opp. = angles) (<i>sye teenoor = hoeke</i>)	✓S ✓R	(2)
6.2.4	$\hat{BGD} = 90^\circ$ (\angle in semi-circle) \therefore BGDE is a rectangle (All \angle s = 90°) \therefore BGDE is a square (diagonals bisect/halveer at 45°) \therefore GD = 8 cm (all sides/sye =)	✓SR ✓SR ✓SR ✓S	(4)
6.3			
6.3.1	$\hat{S}_1 = 41^\circ$ (alt \angle s/verw \angle e ; TS // WQ)	✓S ✓R	(2)
6.3.2	$\hat{V} = 139^\circ$ (opp \angle s of cyclic quad) (teenoorst \angle e van kdvh)	✓S ✓R	(2)
6.3.3	$\hat{S}_2 = 64^\circ$ (tan-chord/koord)	✓S ✓R	(2)
			[17]

QUESTION/VRAAG 7

7.1	Divides the other two sides proportionally/ <i>Verdeel aan ander twee sye eweredig</i>	✓ completed statement/ <i>voltooi bewering</i>	(1)
7.2	<p>7.2.1 Let/Laat $QC = x$.</p> $\frac{QC}{CN} = \frac{QM}{MP} \quad (\text{prop th/ewer st; } MC \parallel PN)$ $\frac{x}{2,86} = \frac{3}{2}$ $x = \frac{3 \times 2,86}{2}$ $= 4,3 \text{ cm}$	<p>✓S ✓R Proportionality/ <i>eweredigheid MC // PN</i></p> <p>✓S Set up proportion/<i>Op stel van eweredigheid</i></p> <p>✓S Simplification / <i>vereenvoudiging</i></p> <p>✓S Answer/<i>antwoord</i></p>	(5)
7.2	<p>7.2.2 Let/Laat $NR = y$.</p> $\frac{QN}{NR} = \frac{QM}{MP} \quad (\text{prop th/ewer. st; } MN \parallel PR)$ $\frac{7,15}{y} = \frac{3}{2}$ $y = \frac{2 \times 7,15}{3}$ $= 4,8 \text{ cm}$	<p>✓R Proportionality/ <i>eweredigheid MN // PR</i></p> <p>✓S Set up proportion/<i>Op stel van eweredigheid</i></p> <p>✓S Simplification / <i>vereenvoudiging</i></p> <p>✓S Answer / <i>antwoord</i></p>	(4)

7.3			
7.3.1	\hat{B} is common/gemeenskaplik $\hat{BDE} = 90^\circ = \hat{A}$ $\therefore \triangle BDE \parallel \triangle BAC$ (AAA)	✓S ✓S ✓R	(3)
7.3.2	$BE = \sqrt{50^2 + 100^2}$ (Pyth) ≈ 112 cm Let/Laat $AE = x$ cm $\frac{BD}{BA} = \frac{DE}{AC}$ ($\parallel \Delta$ s) $\frac{100}{x+112} = \frac{50}{80}$ $x+112 = \frac{80 \times 100}{50}$ $x = 48$ cm	✓S $BE = 112$ ✓S Proportionality/ <i>eweredigheid</i> ✓S setup proportion/ <i>stel op eweredigheid</i> ✓S value of AE/waarde van AE	(4)
7.3.3	$\frac{\text{Area } \triangle BDE}{\text{Area } \triangle BAC} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times DE \times DB}{\frac{1}{2} \times AC \times AB}$ $= \frac{50 \times 100}{80 \times 160}$ $= 0,39$	✓S formulae / <i>formule</i> ✓S substitution/ <i>vervanging</i> ✓S value of ratio/ <i>waarde van verhouding</i>	(3)
7.3.4	$\text{Area AEDC} = \text{Area ABC} - \text{Area DBE}$ $= 6400 - 2500$ $= 3900 \text{ cm}^2$	✓MA ✓CA value of area / <i>waarde van opperv</i>	(2)
			[22]

QUESTION/VRAAG 8			
8.1			
8.1.1	$\text{reflex } \hat{C}\hat{A}E = \frac{2}{3} \times 360^\circ$ $= 240^\circ$	✓A Multiply by/maal met $\frac{2}{3} \times 360^\circ$	(1)
8.1.2	$\text{obtuse } \hat{C}\hat{A}E = 360^\circ - 240^\circ$ $= 120^\circ$ $\hat{C}\hat{A}B = 60^\circ$	✓S ✓S	(2)
8.1.3	$d = s = r\theta$ $= 50 \times 240^\circ \times \frac{\pi}{180}$ $= \frac{200\pi}{3}$ $\approx 209 \text{ cm}$	✓A Formula / formule ✓A Multiply by/maal met $\frac{\pi}{180}$ ✓A Substitution/ vervanging ✓CA Answer/antwoord ✓CA Rounding/afrounding	(5)
8.1.4	<p> $\hat{A}\hat{C}P = 90^\circ$ (tan \perp radius) $\hat{G} = 90^\circ$ (corrsp \angles; $BG \parallel CP$) </p> $\frac{GB}{80} = \sin 60^\circ$ $GB = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times 80$ $= 40\sqrt{3}$ $\approx 69 \text{ cm}$ $CP = GB = 69 \text{ cm}$	✓A $\hat{G} = 90^\circ$ Ratio/verhouding ✓A Ratio / verhouding ✓CA Simplification / vereenvoudiging ✓CA Answer / antwoord ✓A $CP = GB$	(5)
	OR/OF $GA = AC - BP$ (opp sides of rectangle/ teenoost sye van reghoek) $= 50 - 10 = 40 \text{ cm}$ $GB \approx 69 \text{ cm}$ (Pyth) $CP = GB = 69 \text{ cm}$	OR/OF ✓A $\hat{G} = 90^\circ$ Ratio / verhouding ✓A $GA = 40 \text{ cm}$ ✓CA Pythagoras ✓CA Answer / antwoord ✓A $CP = GB$	(5)

	8.1.5 Length of belt /lengte van band $= CH + HF + FP + CP$ $= 209 + 69 + 21 + 69$ $= 368 \text{ cm}$	✓A HF = CP ✓CA Answer / <i>antwoord</i>	(2)
8.2	$d = 19$ $x = 13$ $4h^2 - 4dh + x^2 = 0$ $4h^2 - 4(19)h + 13^2 = 0$ $4h^2 - 76h + 169 = 0$ $h = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $= \frac{76 \pm \sqrt{(-76)^2 - 4(4)(169)}}{2(4)}$ $= \frac{76 \pm \sqrt{3072}}{8}$ $\approx 3 \text{ cm and/en } 16 \text{ cm}$	✓A Formula / <i>formule</i> ✓A Substitutie / <i>vervanging</i> ✓M Standard form / <i>standaardvorm</i> ✓A Quadratic formula / <i>kwadratis formule</i> ✓CA Substitutie / <i>vervanging</i> ✓CA Answers/ <i>antwoorde</i> ✓A Rounding/ <i>Afgeronding</i>	(7)
			[22]

QUESTION/VRAAG 9				
9.1	9.1.1	$\omega = 2\pi n$ $= 2\pi(35)$ $= 70\pi \approx 219,9 \text{ rad/s}$	✓A Formula / <i>formule</i> ✓A Substitution / <i>vervanging</i> ✓CA Answer / <i>antwoord</i>	(3)
	9.1.2	$D = 40 \text{ cm} = 0,4 \text{ m}$ $v = \pi Dn$ $= \pi(0,4)(35)$ $= 14\pi$ $= 43,98 \text{ m/s}$	✓A Convert to/ <i>herlei tot m</i> ✓A Formula / <i>formule</i> ✓CA Substitution / <i>vervanging</i> ✓CA Answer / <i>antwoord</i>	(4)
9.2		$V_{\text{rectanglular/reghoekig}} = l \times b \times h$ $= 5 \times 7 \times 12$ $= 420 \text{ cm}^3$ $V_{\text{cylinder/silinder}} = \pi r^2 h$ $420 = \pi r^2 (60)$ $r^2 = \frac{420}{60\pi} = 2,228\dots$ $r = 1,492\dots$ diameter/middel lyn = $2r$ $\approx 2,99 \text{ cm}$	✓A Subst. into formula / <i>formule rect</i> ✓CA Answer / <i>antwoord</i> ✓A Formula / <i>formule cylinder/silinder</i> ✓CA Substitution / <i>vervanging</i> ✓CA Value of diameter / <i>waarde vir middel lyn</i>	(5)
				[12]
QUESTION/VRAAG 10				
		$A_T = a \left(\frac{o_1 + o_n}{2} + o_2 + o_3 + o_4 + \dots + o_{n-1} \right)$ $= 5 \left(\frac{8+3}{2} + 10 + 9 + 9 + 4 \right)$ $= 187,5 \text{ cm}^2$ OR/OF $A_T = a(m_1 + m_2 + m_3 + \dots + m_n)$ $= 5 \left(\frac{8+10}{2} + \frac{10+9}{2} + \frac{9+9}{2} + \frac{9+4}{2} + \frac{4+3}{2} \right)$ $= 187,5 \text{ cm}^2$	✓ formula ✓ value of <i>a</i> ✓ substitution ✓ Area OR/OF ✓ formula / <i>formule</i> ✓ value of / <i>waarde van a</i> ✓ substitution/ <i>vervanging</i> ✓ Area	(4)
				TOTAL/ TOTAAL: 150