

Province of the **EASTERN CAPE** EDUCATION

# NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

# GRADE 12

# **SEPTEMBER 2012**

# **MATHEMATICS P2**

**MARKS: 150** 

TIME: 3 hours



This question paper consists of 14 pages, including a formula sheet and 4 diagram sheets.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION**

Read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions.

- 1. This question paper consists of 12 questions. Answer ALL the questions.
- 2. Clearly show ALL calculations, diagrams, graphs, et cetera, which you have used in determining the answers.
- 3. Answers only will not necessarily be awarded full marks.
- 4. An approved scientific calculator (non-programmable and non-graphical) may be used, unless stated otherwise.
- 5. Round off your answers to TWO decimal places if necessary, unless stated otherwise.
- 6. Diagrams are not necessarily drawn to scale.
- 7. FOUR diagram sheets for answering QUESTION 1.2, QUESTION 2.1, QUESTION 2.2, QUESTION 4.1.1, QUESTION 7.4 and QUESTION 11.2 are attached at the end of this question paper. Write your name and surname in the spaces provided and insert the sheets in your answer book.
- 8. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
- 9. Write legibly and present your work neatly.
- 10. An information sheet, with formulae, is included at the end of this question paper.

The graph below shows the number of people and their ages who voted in the Local Government elections in one voting station. Use the graph to answer the questions which follow.



# 1.1.How many people voted in that voting station?(1)1.2Complete the frequency and cumulative frequency columns of the frequency<br/>table on DIAGRAM SHEET 1.(4)1.3Determine the median age.(1)1.4How many voters were 35 years or older?(1)

The ages (in years) of the oldest person in each of 12 homes that were counted by a Statistics South Africa official in Dutywa during the 2011 Census survey are given below:

27	62	75	35	50	44	31	54	40	31	65	39	
2.1	Draw	a box a	and whis	sker diag	gram fc	or the al	bove da	ta using	DIAG	RAM S	HEET 1.	(4)
2.2	Anoth summ quarti in Du	her Stati harised a ile range tywa.	istics So as follov e was 18	outh Afr ws: mini 8, the me	ica offi mum a edian w	cial cou ge was vas 42 a	unted in 28, low and the p	Alice. ver quar maximu	The da tile was im age v	ta was 32, the was the	e inter- same as	
	Draw diagra	, on the am for t	same d he abov	iagram ( re data.	(DIAG	RAM S	HEET	1), the l	box and	whiske	r	(2)
2.3	Whic	h town ]	had mor	re famili	ies with	n older j	people?	Justify	your a	nswer.		(2) [8]

#### **QUESTION 3**

The following are the pass percentages of 10 subjects done at a high school:

65,3	81,9	70	88,2	56,5	94,8	83	44,1	75	79,4		
3.1	Deter	mine th	e mean	percent	age.						(2)
3.2	Deter	mine th	e standa	rd devi	ation of	the pe	rcentage	es.			(3)
3.3	What one st	is the lo andard	owest pa deviatio	ass perc on of the	entage e mean?	that the	e subject	must g	get in order t	o be within	(2) [ <b>7</b> ]

#### **QUESTION 4**

In order to determine whether fatigue plays a role in the number of tries scored in a match, the number of tries scored in successive matches is compared. The following table represents the number of tries scored by one rugby team in the IRB rugby world cup in each of their seven matches:

Matches	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No. of tries	11	8	6	6	5	5	4

4.1 Draw the scatter plot to represent the above data using the DIAGRAM SHEET 2. (2)

4.2	Which of the following functions has a graph which will be the best fit for the
	scatter plot: exponential, quadratic or linear?

4.3 Will the team score more than 5 tries or less than 5 tries in the 8th match? Justify your answer.

(1) [**4**]

(1)

In the figure, C(-4; 7), A(1; 4) and B(s; -1) are vertices of  $\triangle$ CAB. E is the *x*-intercept of line AE with equation y = -3x + 7.



5.1	Determine the length of AC.	(2)
5.2	Determine the values of s and t if $M(-3; t)$ is the midpoint of BC.	(4)
5.3	Prove that $\Delta CAB$ is a right angled triangle.	(4)
5.4	Determine the equation of a line passing through C and parallel to AB.	(3)
5.5	Calculate the size of CAE.	(5)
5.6	Determine p if CA is extended to D(p; 1) such that C, A and D are collinear.	(3) [ <b>21</b> ]

6.1 The diagram below shows two circles touching at point E(2;-1). The smaller circle has its centre at the origin and a bigger circle has centre D(a;-3). The length of the radius of the bigger circle is twice the length of the radius of the smaller circle.



	6.2.3	the value of k.	(3) [ <b>20</b> ]
	6.2.2	the co-ordinates of the centre of the circle.	(4)
6.2	The ler Determ	ngth of the diameter of the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 5y + k = 0$ is 24. nine:	
	6.1.4	Determine the equation of a tangent to both circles at E.	(4)
	6.1.3	Determine the equation of the bigger circle.	(3)
	6.1.2	Determine the value of $a$ if $a > 0$ .	(4)
	6.1.1	Calculate the length of the radius of the smaller circle.	(2)

Polygon MATHS has undergone two transformations to obtain M'A''T''H''S''. MATHS is first transformed to M'A'T'H'S'. M'A'T'H'S' is then transformed to M''A''T''H''S''.



7.1	Describe, in words, the transformation of MATHS to $M'A'T'H'S'$ .	(2)
7.2	Write down the rule of transforming M'A'T'H'S' to M"A"T"H"S".	(2)
7.3	Write down a single rule that transforms MATHS to M"A"T"H"S".	(2)
7.4	M"A"T"H"S" is enlarged by a scale factor of 2 to M"A"T"H"S". Sketch polygon M"A"T"H"S" using DIAGRAM SHEET 3.	(3)
7.5	Hence or otherwise determine a single rule that transforms MATHS to M'''A'''T'''H'''S'''.	(2)
7.6	Determine the ratio: area of MATHS: area of M‴A‴T‴H"S".	(2)
7.7	If MATHS is translated to LUCID using the rule $(x; y) \rightarrow (x-4; y+3)$ , write down the coordinates of L.	(2) [ <b>15</b> ]

(2) [8]

#### **QUESTION 8**

 $T' - \frac{5}{2}\frac{\overline{2}}{2}; -\frac{\overline{2}}{2}$  is the image of T(-3; 2) after rotating T in an anti-clockwise direction about the origin through an angle of  $\theta^{\circ}$ .

8.1	Determine the value of $\theta$ .	(6)
8.2	T(-3; 2) is rotated about the origin through an angle of $(\theta + \alpha)^{\circ}$ in an anti-	

clockwise direction to S(3 ; -2). Write down the value of  $\alpha$ .

#### **QUESTION 9**

- 9.1 Given:  $7\cos\beta + 5 = 0$  and  $\tan\beta > 0$ . Use a suitable diagram to determine:
  - 9.1.1  $\tan \beta$  (3)

9.1.2 
$$\sin(450^\circ + \beta)$$
 (2)

9.1.3  $\sin 2\beta$  (2)

9.2 Determine the general solution of:  $\cos 2x - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}\sin x$  (9) [16]

#### **QUESTION 10**

10.1 Simplify without using a calculator:

$$\frac{\tan 360^{\circ} - x \cdot \cos x - 90^{\circ} + \cos(540^{\circ} - x)}{\tan x}$$
(7)

10.2 Consider the identity: 
$$(\sin x + \cos x)^2 = \sin 2x + 1$$

10.2.1 Prove the identity. (2)

10.2.2 Hence, or otherwise, determine the maximum value of  $3 \sin 5\theta + 3 \cos 5\theta$  (4)

10.3 Prove that: 
$$\frac{\sin 2x + 1}{\cos 2x} = \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\cos x - \sin x}$$

(4) [**17**]

Given	: $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \tan x$ and $g(x) = \sin x + 1$	
11.1	Write down the equations of the asymptotes of $f$ for $x \in [-90^{\circ}; 180^{\circ}]$ .	(2)
11.2	Sketch the graphs of <i>f</i> and <i>g</i> on the same set of axes provided on DIAGRAM SHEET 4, for $x \in [-90^{\circ}; 180^{\circ}]$ .	(7)
11.3	Use your graphs to write down the values of x for which $g(x) - f(x) = 1$ .	(2)
11.4	Determine the value of $f(45^\circ) - g(30^\circ)$ .	(2)
11.5	If $h(x) = f(x + m)$ , write down two possible values of m such that one of the asymptotes of h is the line $x = 30^{\circ}$ for $x \in [-90^{\circ}; 180^{\circ}]$ .	(2)
11.6	Write down the period of $f(2x)$ .	(1) [ <b>16</b> ]

#### **QUESTION 12**

The diagram below shows the side elevation of a house. The roof of the house is a scalene triangle with  $PUQ = \alpha$ . QT is a ladder such that UQT is a straight line. The angle of elevation QT R =  $\theta$ . PQ = 2*t* and QR = *t*.



12.1 Prove that  $\sin UPQ = \sin(\alpha + \theta)$  (2)

12.2 Prove that 
$$UT = \frac{2t\sin(\theta + \alpha)}{\sin\alpha} + \frac{t}{\sin\theta}$$
 (5)

12.3 Determine the length of UQ and hence the area of 
$$\Delta UPQ$$
  
if  $t = 3m$ ,  $\theta = 42^{\circ}$  and  $\alpha = 83^{\circ}$ . (4)  
[11]

**TOTAL: 150** 

#### **INFORMATION SHEET: MATHEMATICS**

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

$$A = P(1+ni) \quad A = P(1-ni) \quad A = P(1-i)^n \quad A = P(1+i)^n$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n 1 = n \quad \sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \quad T_n = a + (n-1)d \quad S_n = \frac{n}{2} \mathbf{Q} a + (n-1)d$$

$$T_n = ar^{n-1} \quad S_n = \frac{a \mathbf{Q}^{n-1}}{r-1}; \quad r \neq 1 \quad S_n = \frac{a}{1-r}; -1 < r < 1$$

$$F = \frac{x}{1} + \frac{i}{i} - \frac{1}{r-1} \quad P = \frac{x[1-(1+i)^{-n}]}{i}$$

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

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} \quad M\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}; \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right)$$

$$y = mx + c \quad y - y_1 = m(x - x_1) \quad m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \quad m = \tan\theta$$

$$\mathbf{Q} - a \mathbf{Q} + \mathbf{Q} - b \mathbf{Q} = r^2$$

$$\ln \Delta ABC: \quad \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} \qquad a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$area \Delta ABC = \frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$$

$$\sin \mathbf{Q} + \beta \mathbf{Q} = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta \qquad \cos \mathbf{Q} - \beta \mathbf{Q} = \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\cos \mathbf{Q} + \beta \mathbf{Q} = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta \qquad \cos \mathbf{Q} - \beta \mathbf{Q} = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\cos 2\alpha = \begin{cases} \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha \\ 2\cos^2 \alpha - 1 \end{cases} \quad \sin 2\alpha = 2\sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$

$$(x; y) \rightarrow (x\cos\theta + y\sin\theta; y\cos\theta - x\sin\theta)$$

$$(x; y) \rightarrow (x\cos\theta - y\sin\theta; y\cos\theta + x\sin\theta)$$

$$\overline{x} = \sum_{n} \frac{f_n}{n} \qquad \sigma^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{Q} - \overline{x}^2$$

P(A or B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A and B)

 $\overline{x}$ 

 $P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n \, \$}$ 

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## **DIAGRAM SHEET 1**

# **QUESTION 1.2**

AGES	FREQUENCY	CUMULATIVE
		FREQUENCY
$18 \le x < 23$		
$23 \le x < 28$		
$28 \le x < 33$		
$33 \le x < 38$		
$38 \le x < 43$		
$43 \le x < 48$		
$48 \le x < 53$		

# QUESTION 2.2 and 2.2

NAME:

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**DIAGRAM SHEET 2** 

**QUESTION 4.1** 



NAME:

SU

**SURNAME:** 

## **DIAGRAM SHEET 3**

# **QUESTION 7.4**



NAME:

S

SURNAME:

# **DIAGRAM SHEET 4**

# **QUESTION 11.2**

