



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NASIONALE SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT

GRAAD 10

TEGNIESE WISKUNDE V1

MODEL 2016

MEMORANDUM

PUNTE:100

Hierdie memorandum bestaan uit 8 bladsye.

LET WEL:

- Merk slegs die EERSTE probeerslag as 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE keer beantwoord het.
- As 'n kandidaat 'n antwoord doodgetrek het en nie weer probeer het nie, sien die doodgetrekte antwoord na.
- Deurlopende akkuraatheid is op ALLE aspekte van die memorandum van toepassing.
- Om antwoorde/waardes om 'n probleem op te los, te veronderstel, word NIE toegelaat NIE.

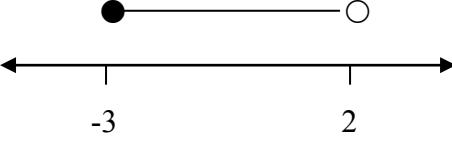
VRAAG 1

1.1	$\sqrt{81} < \sqrt{97} < \sqrt{100}$ \therefore tussen 9 en 10	$\checkmark 9$ $\checkmark 10$ (2)
1.2.1	$111_2 + 100_2 = 1011_2$	$\checkmark \checkmark$ slegs antw. (2)
1.2.2	$= (2^3 \times 1) + (2^2 \times 0) + (2^1 \times 1) + (2^0 \times 1)$ $= 8 + 0 + 2 + 1$ $= 11$	\checkmark antw. (1)
1.3.1	$a(x^2 + 3y) + ax + 4ay$ $= ax^2 + 3ay + ax + 4ay$ $= ax^2 + ax + 7ay$	\checkmark produk $\checkmark 7ay$ (2)
1.3.2	$(p - 2)(p^2 + 2p + 4)$ $= p^3 + 2p^2 + 4p - 2p^2 - 4p - 8$ $= p^3 - 8$	$\checkmark p^3 + 2p^2 + 4p$ $\checkmark -2p^2 - 4p - 8$ \checkmark antw. Slegs antw: vol punte (3)
1.3.3	$\begin{aligned} & \frac{10^{x+1}}{2^{-1+x} \cdot 25^x} \\ &= \frac{(5 \cdot 2)^{x+1}}{2^{-1+x} \cdot 5^{2x}} \\ &= \frac{5^{x+1} \cdot 2^{x+1}}{2^{-1+x} \cdot 5^{2x}} \\ &= 5^{x+1-2x} \cdot 2^{x+1+1-x} \\ &= 5^{1-x} \cdot 2^2 \\ &= 4 \cdot 5^{1-x} \end{aligned}$	$\checkmark 5.2$ $\checkmark 5^{2x}$ \checkmark vereenvoudiging \checkmark antw. (4) [14]

VRAAG 2

2.1.1	$\begin{aligned} &= 2(x^2 - 16) \\ &= 2(x - 4)(x + 4) \end{aligned}$	✓ gemeenskaplike faktor ✓ verskil van 2 vierkante (2)
2.1.2	$\begin{aligned} &= (5x + 10y) - (ax + 2ay) \\ &= 5(x + 2y) - a(x + 2y) \\ &= (x + 2y)(5 - a) \end{aligned}$	✓ $-(ax + 2ay)$ ✓ gemeenskaplike faktore 5 en a ✓ antw. (3)
2.1.3	$\begin{aligned} &6 - 17m - 3m^2 \\ &= (6 + m)(1 - 3m) \\ \textbf{OF} \\ &= -(3m^2 + 17m - 6) \\ &= -(3m - 1)(m + 6) \end{aligned}$	✓ $(6 + m)$ ✓ $(1 - 3m)$ OF ✓ $-(3m - 1)$ ✓ $(m + 6)$ (2)
2.1.4	$\begin{aligned} &= a^3(a - 1) + (a - 1) \\ &= (a - 1)(a^3 + 1) \\ &= (a - 1)(a + 1)(a^2 - a + 1) \end{aligned}$	✓ $+(a - 1)$ ✓ gemeenskaplike faktor ✓ fakt. som van 2 vierkante (3)
2.2	$\begin{aligned} &= (2x - 3)(3x + 4) \\ &= 6x^2 - x - 12 \\ \therefore d = -1 \end{aligned}$	✓ $(3x + 4)$ ✓ $6x^2 - x - 12$ ✓ waarde van d (3)
2.3.1	$\begin{aligned} &= \left(\frac{y+x}{xy}\right) \div \left(\frac{y-x}{xy}\right) \\ &= \frac{y+x}{xy} \times \frac{xy}{y-x} \\ &= \frac{y+x}{y-x} \end{aligned}$	✓ $\left(\frac{y+x}{xy}\right)$ ✓ $\left(\frac{y-x}{xy}\right)$ ✓ $\frac{y+x}{xy} \times \frac{xy}{y-x}$ ✓ antw. (4)
2.3.2	$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{100001 + 99999}{99999 - 100001} \\ &= \frac{200\ 000}{-2} \\ &= -100\ 000 \end{aligned}$	✓ $\frac{100001 + 99999}{99999 - 100001}$ ✓ antw. (2) [19]

VRAAG 3

3.1.1	$(x - 5)(x + 3) = 0$ $\therefore x = 5 \text{ or } x = -3$	$\checkmark x = 5$ $\checkmark x = -3$ (2)
3.1.2	$\frac{x^2 - 3}{2} = x$ $x^2 - 3 = 2x$ $\therefore x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$ $(x - 3)(x + 1) = 0$ $\therefore x = 3 \text{ or } x = -1$	\checkmark vermenigvuldig met 2 \checkmark standaardvorm \checkmark faktore $\checkmark x = 3$ $\checkmark x = -1$ (5)
3.1.3	$2^{2x-1} = 64$ $2^{2x-1} = 2^6$ $\therefore 2x - 1 = 6$ $\therefore x = \frac{7}{2}$	$\checkmark 2^6$ $\checkmark 2x - 1 = 6$ Antw. (3)
3.1.4	$-5 < 1 - 3x \leq 10$ $-6 < -3x \leq 9$ $\therefore -3 \leq x < 2$ 	$\checkmark -6 < -3x \leq 9$ \checkmark eindpunte \checkmark notasie \checkmark Toe en oop punte \checkmark verbindingspunte (5) [15]

VRAAG 4

VRAAG 5

5.1.1	R3 500	✓ antw. (1)
5.1.2	R4 480 + R490 + R490 ∴ sy sal R5 460 ontvang	✓ metode ✓ antw. (2)
5.1.3	Enkelvoudige rente, want die rente bly konstant elke jaar (R490).	✓ Enkelvoudige rente ✓ Rede (2)
5.1.4	$A = P(1 + in)$ $5 950 = 3 500(1 + i(5))$ $1.7 = 1 + 5i$ $0.7 = 5i$ $0.14 = i$ ∴ rentekoers is 14%	✓ formule ✓ verv. ✓ $0.7 = 5i$ ✓ antw. (4)
5.2.1	15% deposito = $0,15 \times R24 000 = R3 600$ ∴ Lenings bedrag = $R24 000 - R3 600 = R20 400$ $A = P(1 + in)$ $= R20 400[1 + 0,18(3)]$ $= R31 416$	✓ R3600 ✓ R20 400 ✓ verv. ✓ antw. (4)
5.2.2	Maandelikse paaiememente = $\frac{R31 416}{36}$ = R872, 67	✓ metode ✓ antw. (2)
5.2.3	Totale bedrag betaalbaar = $R31 416 + R3 600$ = R35 016	✓ R31 416 ✓ R3 600 ✓ antw. (3) [18]

VRAAG 6

6.1	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>x</th><th>-4</th><th>-3</th><th>-2</th><th>-1</th><th>0</th><th>1</th><th>2</th><th>3</th><th>4</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>$f(x)$</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>-5</td><td>-8</td><td>-9</td><td>-8</td><td>-5</td><td>0</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr> <td>$g(x)$</td><td>-14</td><td>-12</td><td>-10</td><td>-8</td><td>-6</td><td>-4</td><td>-2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	x	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	$f(x)$	7	0	-5	-8	-9	-8	-5	0	7	$g(x)$	-14	-12	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	<p>✓✓ alle korrekte waardes van f ✓✓ alle korrekte waardes van g</p> <p>(4)</p> <p>✓ as 5 waardes korrek is vir f ✓ as 5 waardes korrek is vir g Geen punte vir minder as 5 waardes vir f en g.</p>
x	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4																							
$f(x)$	7	0	-5	-8	-9	-8	-5	0	7																							
$g(x)$	-14	-12	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2																							
6.2		<p>f:</p> <p>✓ vorm van f ✓ snypunte met asse</p> <p>g:</p> <p>✓ vorm van g ✓ snypunte met asse</p> <p>(4)</p>																														
6.3.1	$x = 3$ en $x = -1$	<p>✓ $x = 3$ ✓ $x = -1$</p> <p>(2)</p>																														
6.3.2	$x = 0$ en $x = 2$	<p>✓ $x = 0$ ✓ $x = 2$</p> <p>(2)</p>																														
6.4.1	-9	<p>✓ antw.</p> <p>(1)</p>																														
6.4.2	$h(x) = x^2 - 7$	<p>✓✓ -7</p> <p>(2)</p> <p>[15]</p>																														

VRAAG 7

7.1	$h(x) = \frac{k}{x}$ $2 = \frac{k}{1}$ $k = 2$	✓ verv. ✓ waarde van k (2)
7.2	$y = 0$	✓ $y = 0$ (1)
7.3	$\{y \in \mathbb{R}; y \neq 0\}$	✓ $y \in \mathbb{R}$ ✓ $y \neq 0$ (2)
7.4	$y = -x$	✓ vergelyking (1)
7.5	$x < 0$	✓ antw. (1) [7]

TOTAAL: 100