



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NASIONALE SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT

GRAAD 11

TEGNIESE WISKUNDE V1

MODEL 2017

MEMORANDUM

PUNTE: 150

Hierdie memorandum bestaan uit 12 bladsye.

LET WEL:

- Indien 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE KEER beantwoord, sien slegs die EERSTE probeerslag na.
- Indien 'n antwoord deurgehaal is en dit is nie weer gedoen nie, sien die deurgehaalde antwoord na.
- Konstante akkuraatheid is op ALLE aspekte van die memorandum van toepassing.
- Om antwoorde/waardes aan te neem om probleme op te los, is onaanvaarbaar.

VRAAG 1

1.1.1	$\left(\frac{1}{27}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ $= (3^{-3})^{\frac{1}{3}} \text{ or } \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}$ $= 3^{-1}$ $= \frac{1}{3}$	$\checkmark (3^{-3})^{\frac{1}{3}} \text{ or } \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}$ $\checkmark \text{ antw.}$ <p style="text-align: right;">(2)</p>
1.1.2	$\frac{\sqrt{20} - \sqrt[3]{8}}{\sqrt{5} - 1}$ $= \frac{\sqrt{5 \times 4} - (2^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{5} - 1}$ $= \frac{2\sqrt{5} - 2}{\sqrt{5} - 1}$ $= \frac{2(\sqrt{5} - 1)}{\sqrt{5} - 1}$ $= 2 \checkmark$	$\checkmark \sqrt{5 \times 4}$ $\checkmark (2^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ $\checkmark \text{ gemeenskaplike faktor}$ $\checkmark \text{ antw.}$ <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p>
1.1.3	$\frac{\sqrt[4]{16x^8}}{\sqrt{81x^2} - \sqrt[3]{64x^3}}$ $= \frac{(2^4)^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot (x^8)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(9^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} - (4^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot (x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$ $= \frac{2x^2}{9x - 4x}$ $= \frac{2x^2}{5x}$ $= \frac{2x}{5}$	$\checkmark (2^4)^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot (x^8)^{\frac{1}{4}}$ $\checkmark (9^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $\checkmark (4^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot (x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ $\checkmark \text{ vereenvoudig}$ $\checkmark \text{ antw.}$ <p style="text-align: right;">(5)</p>

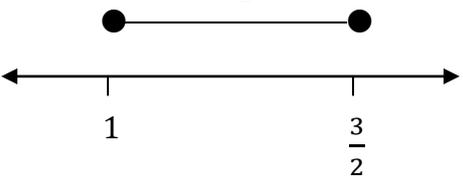
1.1.4	$\frac{6^{x+1} \cdot 9^{x-1}}{2^{x+1} \cdot 27^x}$ $= \frac{(3 \cdot 2)^{x+1} \cdot (3^2)^{x-1}}{2^{x+1} \cdot (3^3)^x}$ $= \frac{3^{x+1} \cdot 2^{x+1} \cdot 3^{2x-2}}{2^{x+1} \cdot 3^{3x}}$ $= 3^{x+1+2x-2-3x} \cdot 2^{x+1-x-1}$ $= 3^{-1} \cdot 2^0$ $= \frac{1}{3}$	<p>✓ priemgetalle</p> <p>✓ vereenvoudig</p> <p>✓ wette</p> <p>✓ antw.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p>
1.1.5	$\frac{3^{2x} - 7 \cdot 3^x + 12}{2 \cdot 3^x - 8}$ $= \frac{(3^x - 4)(3^x - 3)}{2(3^x - 4)}$ $= \frac{3^x - 3}{2}$	<p>✓ Faktorisering</p> <p>✓ gemeenskaplike faktor</p> <p>✓ antw.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p>
1.1.6	$\log_{\frac{1}{2}} 4 + \log_p p - \log_{10} 100$ $= \frac{\log 2^2}{\log 2^{-1}} + \frac{\log p}{\log p} - \frac{\log 10^2}{\log 10}$ $= \frac{2 \log 2}{-\log 2} + 1 - \frac{2 \log 10}{\log 10}$ $= -2 + 1 - 2$ $= -3$	<p>✓ $\frac{2 \log 2}{-\log 2}$</p> <p>✓ 1</p> <p>✓ $\frac{2 \log 10}{\log 10}$</p> <p>✓ antw</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p>

1.2	$LHS = \frac{\log 3^{\frac{3}{2}} + \log 2^{\frac{3}{2}} - \log 5^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\log \frac{6}{5}}$ $= \frac{\frac{3}{2} \log 3 + \frac{3}{2} \log 2 - \frac{3}{2} \log 5}{\log \frac{6}{5}}$ $= \frac{\frac{3}{2} (\log 3 + \log 2 - \log 5)}{\log \frac{6}{5}}$ $= \frac{\frac{3}{2} \log \left(\frac{3 \times 2}{5} \right)}{\log \frac{6}{5}}$ $= \frac{\frac{3}{2} \log \frac{6}{5}}{\log \frac{6}{5}}$ $= \frac{3}{2}$	<p>✓ wortels en eksponente</p> <p>✓ magreël ✓ delingreël</p> <p>✓ gemeenskaplike faktor ✓ vermenigv/delingreël</p> <p>✓ vereenvoudiging</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(6)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[28]</p>
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VRAAG 2

2.1.1	$3^x + 3^{x-1} = \frac{4}{9}$ $3^x \left(1 + \frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{4}{9}$ $3^x \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = \frac{4}{9}$ $3^x = \frac{1}{3}$ $3^x = 3^{-1}$ $\therefore x = -1$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓gemeensk. faktor ✓$\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$ ✓$\frac{1}{3}$ ✓3^{-1} ✓antw. <p style="text-align: right;">(5)</p>
2.1.2	$2^x = 5$ $\log 2^x = \log 5$ $x \log 2 = \log 5$ $x = \frac{\log 5}{\log 2}$ $x = 2.32$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $\log 2^x = \log 5$ ✓ $x = \frac{\log 5}{\log 2}$ ✓ antw. <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p>
2.1.3	$\log_4(x-6) + \log_4 x = 2$ $\log_4 x(x-6) = 2$ $x^2 - 6x = 4^2$ $x^2 - 6x - 16 = 0$ $(x-8)(x+2) = 0$ $x = 8 \text{ or } x = 2$ $\therefore x = 8 \text{ or } x \neq -2$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $x(x-6)$ ✓ $x^2 - 6x = 4^2$ ✓ standaard vorm ✓ faktoriserings ✓ waardes ✓ beperking <p style="text-align: right;">(6)</p>
2.2.1	$i\left(R + \frac{nr}{m}\right) = nE$ $R + \frac{nr}{m} = \frac{nE}{i}$ $R = \frac{nE}{i} - \frac{nr}{m}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ kruis-vermenigv. ✓ Deel deur i ✓ antw. <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p>
2.2.2	$R = \frac{nE}{i} - \frac{nr}{m}$ $R = \frac{5.6 \times 2.4}{2.3} - \frac{5.6 \times 0.4}{2}$ $= 4.72$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Vervanging ✓ antw. <p style="text-align: right;">(2)</p>
2.3	$\log 15 = \log(5 \times 3)$ $= \log\left(\frac{10}{2} \times 3\right)$ $= \log 10 - \log 2 + \log 3 = 1 - a + b$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $\log\left(\frac{10}{2} \times 3\right)$ ✓ reëls ✓ antw. <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p>

VRAAG 3

3.1.1	$g(x) = 0$ $x^2 - 3x = 0$ $x(x - 3) = 0$ $x = 0 \text{ or } x = 3$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ standaardvorm ✓ gemeenskaplike faktor ✓ albei waardes
3.1.2	$g(x) = 5$ $x^2 - 3x = 5$ $x^2 - 3x - 5 = 0$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $x = \frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4(1)(-5)}}{2(1)}$ $x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{29}}{2}$ $\therefore x = 4.19 \text{ or } x = -1.19$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ standaardvorm ✓ formule ✓ vervanging ✓ vereenvoudiging ✓ albei waardes <p style="text-align: right;">(5)</p>
3.2	$\frac{2x-3}{x-1} = \frac{x+1}{3}$ $(x-1)(x+1) = 3(2x-3)$ $x^2 - 1 = 6x - 9$ $x^2 - 6x + 8 = 0$ $(x-4)(x-2) = 0$ $x = 4 \text{ or } x = 2$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $(x-1)(x+1) = 3(2x-3)$ ✓ standaardvorm ✓ faktoriserings ✓ albei waardes <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p>
3.3	$(2x-3)(x-1) \leq 0$ <p>Kritieke waardes: $\frac{3}{2}$ and 1</p>  $1 \leq x \leq \frac{3}{2}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ kritieke waardes ✓ voorstelling ✓ eindpunte ✓ notasie <p style="text-align: right;">(5)</p>

3.4	$y - x - 3 = 0 \dots\dots\dots(1)$ $x^2 + 4x + y = -1 \dots\dots\dots(2)$ <p>Vanaf (1) $y = x + 3$</p> <p>Verv. y in (2) $x^2 + 4x + x + 3 = -1$ $x^2 + 5x + 4 = 0$ $(x + 4)(x + 1) = 0$ $\therefore x = -4$ or $x = -1$</p> <p>Verv. x in (1) $y = -4 + 3$ or $y = -1 + 3$ $\therefore y = -1$ or $y = 2$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OF</p> <p>Vanaf (1) $x = y - 3$</p> <p>Verv. x in (2) $(y - 3)^2 + 4(y - 3) + y + 3 = -1$ $y^2 - y - 2 = 0$ $(y - 2)(y + 1) = 0$ $\therefore y = 2$ or $y = -1$</p> <p>Verv. y in (1) $x = 2 - 3$ or $x = -1 - 3$ $\therefore x = -1$ or $x = -4$</p>	<p>✓ $y = x + 3$ ✓ vervanging</p> <p>✓ standaardvorm ✓ faktore ✓ albei waardes van x</p> <p>✓✓ albei waardes van y (7)</p> <p>OF</p> <p>✓ $x = y - 3$</p> <p>✓ vervanging</p> <p>✓ standaardvorm ✓ faktore ✓ albei waardes van y</p> <p>✓✓ albei waardes van x (7)</p>
3.5	<p>Laat die getal ure van die verwarmers x wees en die elektriese motor se ure y wees.</p> <p>Then $3x + 4y = 44 \dots\dots\dots(1)$ en $2x + y = 21 \dots\dots\dots(2)$</p> $4(2x + y) = 4(21)$ $8x + 4y = 84$ $\underline{3x + 4y = 44}$ $5x = 40$ $\therefore x = 8$ $y = 21 - 2(8)$ $\therefore y = 5$ <p>\therefore energie verbr. van verwarmers is 8 kJ/h en elektriese motor 5 kJ/h.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OF</p>	<p>✓ stel die y waardes gelyk</p> <p>✓ metode ✓ $5x = 40$ ✓ waarde van x ✓ vervanging ✓ waarde van y (6)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OF</p>

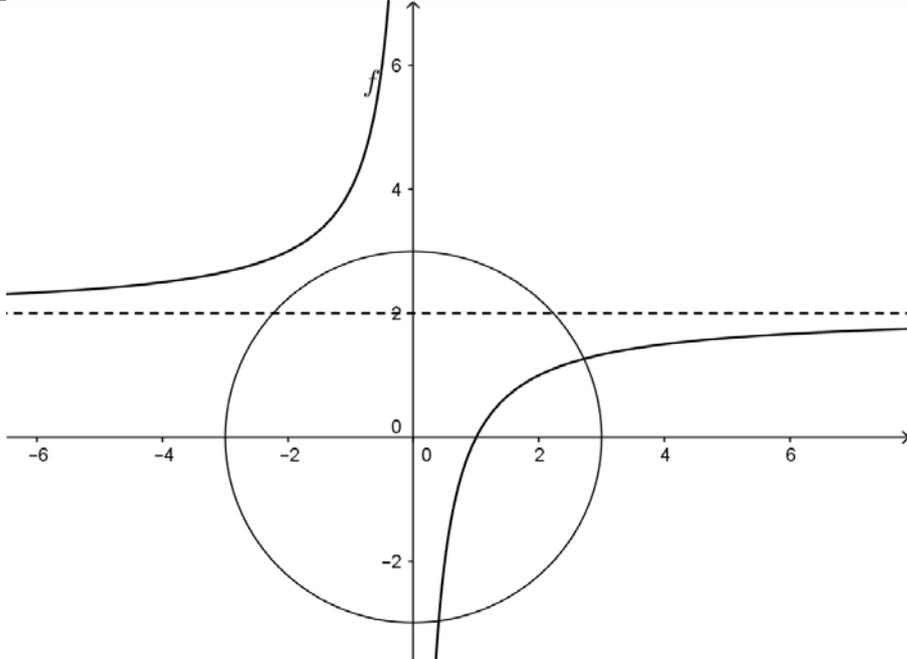
	$3x + 4y = 44 \dots\dots\dots(1)$ en $2x + y = 21 \dots\dots\dots(2)$ Vanaf (2) $y = 21 - 2x$ vervang y in (1) $3x + 4(21 - 2x) = 44$ $3x + 84 - 8x = 44$ $5x = 40$ $\therefore x = 8$ Verv.. x in (2) $2(8) + y = 21$ $\therefore y = 5$	✓ $y = 21 - 2x$ ✓ vervanging ✓ $5x = 40$ ✓ waarde van x ✓ subst. ✓ waarde van y
		(6) [30]

VRAAG 4

4.1	$\Delta = 16$ Die wortels is reël, rasionaal en ongelyk	✓ reële ✓ rasionale ✓ ongelyk
		(3)
4.2	$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$ $\Delta = (-2)^2 - 4(-4)(1)$ $\therefore \Delta = 20$ Die wortels is reël, irrasionaal en ongelyk	✓ delta ✓ vervanging ✓ waardes ✓ reël, irrasionaal ✓ ongelyk
		(5) [8]

VRAAG 5

5.1	$x = 0$ en $y = 2$	✓ $x = 0$ ✓ $y = 2$
		(2)
5.2	y -afsnit is ongedefinieerd, $x \neq 0$ x -afsnit, $f(x) = 0$ $0 = -\frac{2}{x} + 2$ $2x = 2$ $x = 1$	✓ ongedefinieerd ✓ $f(x) = 0$ ✓ $2x = 2$ ✓ waarde van x
		(4)
5.3	$r^2 = 9$ $r = 3$	✓ $r^2 = 9$ ✓ waarde van r
		(2)

5.4		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ asymptote ✓ snypunte van f ✓ vorm van f ✓ snypunte van sirkel ✓ vorm van g <p style="text-align: right;">(5)</p>
5.5	$y = -x + c$ $2 = -(0) + c$ $\therefore c = 2$ $\therefore y = -x + 2$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ -1 ✓ vervanging ✓ vergelyking <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p>
5.6	$y \in R, y \neq 2$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $y \in R$ ✓ beperking <p style="text-align: right;">(2)</p>
5.7	$-3 \leq x \leq 3$ or $x \in [-3,3]$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ domein <p style="text-align: right;">(1)</p>

[19]**VRAAG 6**

6.1	$q = -2$ $g(x) = a \cdot 2^x - 2$ $0 = a \cdot 2^1 - 2$ $2a = 2$ $\therefore a = 1$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ waarde van q ✓ $0 = a \cdot 2^1 - 2$ ✓ $2a = 2$ ✓ $\therefore a = 1$ <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p>
6.2	$x > 1$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $x > 1$ <p style="text-align: right;">(1)</p>
6.3	$x > 1$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $x > 1$ <p style="text-align: right;">(1)</p>

[6]

VRAAG 7

7.1	$r = 3$ $p(x) = \sqrt{r^2 - x^2}$ $p(x) = \sqrt{9 - x^2}$	✓ r ✓ formule ✓ vergelyking (3)
7.2	$x / -3 \leq x \leq 3$	✓ eindpunte ✓ notasie (2)
7.3	$0 = -2x + 3$ $x = \frac{3}{2}$	✓ $h = 0$ ✓ waarde van x (2)
7.4.1	$x = 0$	✓ $x = 0$ (1)
7.4.2	$\frac{3}{2} \leq x \leq 3$	✓ eindpunte ✓ notasie (2) [10]

VRAAG 8

8.1	x -afsnit, $f(x) = 0$ $-2x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$ $2x^2 + 3x - 2 = 0$ $(2x - 1)(x + 2) = 0$ $\therefore x = \frac{1}{2}$ or $x = -2$ $AB = 2\frac{1}{2}$ eenhede	✓ $f(x) = 0$ ✓ standaardvorm ✓ faktore ✓ waarde van x ✓ lengte (5)
8.2	$C(0;2)$	✓ 0 ✓ 2 (2)

8.3	$x = \frac{-2 + \frac{1}{2}}{2}$ $x = \frac{-3}{4}$ $f\left(\frac{-3}{4}\right) = -2\left(\frac{-3}{4}\right)^2 - 3\left(\frac{-3}{4}\right) + 2$ $= \frac{25}{8}$ $D\left(\frac{-3}{4}; \frac{25}{8}\right)$ <p style="text-align: center;">OF</p> $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$ $x = \frac{-(-3)}{2(-2)}$ $x = -\frac{3}{4}$ $f\left(\frac{-3}{4}\right) = -2\left(\frac{-3}{4}\right)^2 - 3\left(\frac{-3}{4}\right) + 2$ $= \frac{25}{8}$ $D\left(\frac{-3}{4}; \frac{25}{8}\right)$	<p>✓ metode</p> <p>✓ waarde van x</p> <p>✓ vervanging</p> <p>✓ koördinate van D</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p> <p>OF</p> <p>✓ metode</p> <p>✓ waarde van x</p> <p>✓ vervanging</p> <p>✓ koördinate van D</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p>
8.4	Maks = $\frac{25}{8}$	<input type="checkbox"/> $\frac{25}{8}$ <p style="text-align: right;">(1)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[12]</p>

QUESTION 9

9.1	$i_{eff} = \left(1 + \frac{i_{nom}}{n}\right)^n - 1$ $i_{eff} = \left(1 + \frac{0.106}{4}\right)^4 - 1$ $\therefore i_{eff} = 0.1102884317$ $\therefore \text{rente koers is } 11.03\%$	✓ formule ✓ vervanging ✓ vereenvoudiging ✓ koers (4)
9.2.1	R 1000	✓ antw. (1)
9.2.2	Vermindering. Die grafiek verlaag of verminder of neem af.	✓ waardevermindering ✓ rede (2)
9.2.3	$A = P(1 - i)^n$ $i = 1 - \sqrt[n]{\frac{A}{P}}$ $i = 1 - \sqrt[10]{\frac{196.87}{1000}}$ $\therefore i = 0.1500019016$ $\therefore \text{rente koers is } 15\%$	✓ formule ✓ i , onderwerp ✓ vervanging ✓ koers (4)
9.3	$A = P(1 + i)^n \cdot (1 + i)^n$ $A = 5200(1 + 0.094)^4 \cdot (1 + 0.02)^8$ $\therefore A = R8727.18$	✓ formule ✓✓ vervanging ✓ antw. (4) [15]

TOTaAL: 150