

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE / NASIONALE SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT

GRADE/GRAAD 12

SEPTEMBER 2025

TECHNICAL MATHEMATICS P1 /TEGNIESE WISKUNDE V1 MARKING GUIDELINE/NASIENRIGLYN

MARKS / PUNTE: 150

MARKING CODES/NASIENKODES	
A	Accuracy/Akkuraatheid
CA	Consistent accuracy/Volgehoue akkuraatheid
M	Method/Metode
R	Rounding/Afronding
NPR	No penalty for rounding/Geen penalisering vir afronding nie
NPU	No penalty for units omitted/Geen penalisering vir eenhede weggelaat nie
S	Simplification/Vereenvoudiging
SF	Substitution in correct formula/Vervanging in korrekte formule

This marking guideline consists of 14 pages/
Hierdie nasienriglyn bestaan uit 14 bladsye.

QUESTION/VRAAG 1

1.1.1	$2x(1-x) = 0$ $x = 0 \text{ or/of } x = 1$	✓ $x = 0$ ✓ $x = 1$ (2)	A A (2)
1.1.2	$x - 6 = -3x^2$ $3x^2 + x - 6 = 0$ $x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{(1)^2 - 4(3)(-6)}}{2 \times 3}$ $x = 1,26 \text{ or/of } x = -1,59$	✓ standard form/standaardvorm ✓ SF ✓ ✓ $x = -1,59$	A CA CA CA (4)
1.1.3	$x^2 - 6x - 16 \leq 0 \quad (x \in N, x \geq 4)$ CVs / KWs $(x - 8)(x + 2) = 0$ OR/OF $x = \frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4(1)(-16)}}{2(1)}$ $x = 8 \text{ or/of } x = -2$ $-2 \leq x \leq 8$ $x \in \{4; 5; 6; 7; 8\}$	✓ factors/substitution/faktore / vervanging ✓ critical values /kritiese waardes ✓ notation/notasie ✓ $x \in \{4; 5; 6; 7; 8\}$	A CA A CA (4)
1.2	$x = 1 - y \text{ en } x^2 + y^2 = 25$ $(1 - y)^2 + y^2 = 25$ $1 - 2y + y^2 + y^2 = 25$ $2y^2 - 2y - 24 = 0$ $y^2 - y - 12 = 0$ $(y - 4)(y + 3) = 0$ $y = 4 \text{ or/of } y = -3$ $x = 1 - 4 \text{ or/of } x = 1 - (-3)$ $x = -3 \text{ or/of } x = 4$	✓ substitution/vervanging ✓ standard form/standaardvorm ✓ factors/faktore ✓ both y-values/beide y-waardes ✓ both x-values/beide x-waardes	CA CA CA CA CA (4)
	OR/ OF	OR/ OF	

	$y = 1 - x$ $x^2 + (1 - x)^2 = 25$ $x^2 + 1 - 2x + x^2 - 25 = 0$ $2x^2 - 2x - 24 = 0$ $x^2 - x - 12 = 0$ $(x + 3)(x - 4) = 0$ $x = -3 \text{ or/of } x = 4$ $y = 1 - (-3) \text{ or/of } y = 1 - 4$ $y = 4 \text{ or/of } y = -3$	✓ substitution/vervanging ✓ standard form/standaardvorm ✓ factors/faktore ✓ both x-values/beide x-waardes ✓ both y-values/beide y-waardes (5)	CA CA CA CA CA
1.3.1	$I = \frac{b \cdot h^3}{12}$ $12I = bh^3$ $b = \frac{12I}{h^3}$	✓ $12I$ subject/onderwerp ✓ $b = \frac{12I}{h^3}$	A CA (2)
1.3.2	$b = \frac{12 \times 12\ 000 \text{ m}^4}{(100 \text{ mm})^3}$ $b = 0,144 \text{ mm}$ OR/OF $12\ 000 = \frac{b(100)^3}{12}$ $b = \frac{144\ 000}{(100)^3}$ $b = 0,144 \text{ mm}$	✓ substitution/vervanging ✓ $b = 0,144 \text{ mm}$ OR/OF ✓ substitution/vervanging ✓ Value of b/waarde van b NPU (2)	CA CA A CA (2)
1.3.3	$1,44 \times 10^{-1}$	$\checkmark 1,44 \times 10^{-1}$	CA (1)
1.4.1	$1111011_2 = 2^0 + 2^1 + 2^3 + 2^4 + 2^5 + 2^6$ $= 123$ $123 \div 3 = 41$	✓ 123 ✓ 41 (2)	A CA (2)
1.4.2	$41 = 101001_2$	$\checkmark 101001_2$	CA (1)
			[23]

QUESTION/VRAAG 2

2.1	$\Delta < 0$ $12 - 3q < 0$ $q > 4$	$\checkmark \Delta < 0$ $\checkmark q > 4$ (2)	A CA
2.2.1	$\Delta = 0$	$\checkmark \Delta = 0$ (1)	A
2.2.2	$(p-3)^2 - 4(1)(4) = 0$ $p^2 - 6p - 7 = 0$ $(p-7)(p+1) = 0$ $p = 7 \text{ or/of } p = -1$	\checkmark substitution/vervanging \checkmark factors/faktore \checkmark values of/waardes van p (3)	A CA CA
			[6]

QUESTION/VRAAG 3		
3.1.1	$\frac{(2a^0)^{-1}}{4}$ $= \frac{1}{8}$	$\checkmark \frac{1}{8}$ A (1)
3.1.2	$\frac{3 \cdot 2^{x+1} + 2 \cdot 2^{2x}}{2^{2x} + 3 \cdot 2^x}$ $= \frac{3 \cdot 2^x \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 2^x \cdot 2^x}{2^x \cdot 2^x + 3 \cdot 2^x}$ $= \frac{2 \cdot 2^x (3 + 2^x)}{2^x (2^x + 3)}$ $= 2$	\checkmark exponential property/ eksponensiële eienskap A \checkmark common factor /gemene faktor CA \checkmark answer/antwoord CA (3)
3.1.3	$\frac{\sqrt{243} - 2\sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{75}}$ $= \frac{\sqrt{81 \times 3} - 2\sqrt{4 \times 3}}{\sqrt{25 \times 3}} \quad \text{OR/ORF} \quad \frac{\sqrt{3^4 \times 3} - 2\sqrt{2^2 \times 3}}{\sqrt{3 \times 5^2}}$ $= \frac{9\sqrt{3} - 4\sqrt{3}}{5\sqrt{3}}$ $= \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{5\sqrt{3}}$ $= 1$	\checkmark prime factors/priemfaktore A \checkmark simplification / vereenvoudig CA \checkmark answer /antwoord CA (3)
3.2.1	$x \log_3 2 - \log 100 = x \log_3 6$ $x \log_3 2 - x \log_3 6 = 2$ $\therefore x \log_3 \frac{2}{6} = 2$ $x \log_3 \frac{1}{3} = 2$	$\checkmark \log 100 = 2$ A $\checkmark x \log_3 \frac{2}{6}$ A (2)

3.2.2	$x \log_3 \frac{1}{3} = 2$ $\therefore x \log_3 3^{-1} = 2$ $\therefore -x \log_3 3 = 2$ $\therefore -x(1) = 2$ $\therefore x = -2$	✓ $\log_3 3^{-1}$ ✓ power law/mag wet ✓ $x = -2$ (3)	CA
3.3.1	$z = -3 - i$	✓ -3 ✓ $-i$ (2)	A A
3.3.2	$ r = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + (-1)^2}$ $ r = \sqrt{10}$	✓ SF ✓ modulus (2)	CA CA
3.3.3	$\theta_{ref} = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$ $\theta_{ref} \approx 18,43^\circ$ $\theta = 180^\circ + 18,43^\circ$ $\theta = 198,43^\circ$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $\theta = 180^\circ + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$ $\theta = 198,43^\circ$	✓ reference angle/ verwysingshoek ✓ correct quadrant/ korrekte kwadrant ✓ $\theta = 198,43^\circ$ OR/OF ✓ $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$ ✓ correct quadrant ✓ $\theta = 198,43^\circ$ (3)	A A CA
3.3.4	$z = \sqrt{10} cis 198,43^\circ$ or/of $z = \sqrt{10}(\cos 198,43^\circ + i \sin 198,43^\circ)$	✓ answer/antwoord (1)	CA

<p>3.4 Solve for x and y if $x - 4yi = \frac{3}{i}$</p> $x - 4yi = \frac{3}{i} \times \frac{-i}{-i}$ $x - 4yi = \frac{-3i}{-i^2}$ $x - 4yi = \frac{-3i}{-(-1)}$ $x - 4yi = -3i$ $x = 0 \text{ or/of } -4yi = -3i$ $y = \frac{3}{4}$ <p>OR/OF</p> $xi - 4yi^2 = 3$ $xi - 4y(-1) = 3$ $xi + 4y = 3$ $x = 0 \text{ or/of } y = \frac{3}{4}$	<p>✓ method/metode A</p> <p>✓ -1 A</p> <p>✓ $x = 0$ CA</p> <p>✓ $y = \frac{3}{4}$ CA</p> <p>OR/OF</p> <p>✓ method/metode A</p> <p>✓ -1 A</p> <p>✓ $x = 0$ CA</p> <p>✓ $y = \frac{3}{4}$ CA</p>
	(4)

[24]

QUESTION/VRAAG 4

4.1.1	$B(-2;0)$ $y = 3^{-0} + 1$ $y = 2$ $C(0;2)$	✓ B (-2 ; 0) ✓ $x_C = 0$ ✓ $y_C = 2$ (3)	A A CA
4.1.2	$m = \frac{0 - 2}{-2 - 0}$ $m = 1$ $y = x + 2$ OR/OF $y - 2 = (x - 0)$ $y = x + 2$	✓ substitution/vervanging ✓ $m = 1$ ✓ $y = x + 2$	A CA CA (3)
4.1.3	$y = 1$	✓ $y = 1$	A (1)
4.1.4	$y = 3^{(-2)} + 1$ $y = 10$ $AB = 10 - 0$ $AB = 10$ OR/OF $A(-2; 10)$ $AB = \sqrt{(-2 - (-2))^2 + (10 - 0)^2}$ $AB = 10 \text{ units/eenhede}$	✓ substitution/vervanging ✓ y value/waarde ✓ AB = 10 units /eenhede OR/OF ✓ A (-2; 10) ✓ substitution/vervanging ✓ AB = 10 units/eenhede (3)	A CA CA A CA CA (3)
4.1.5	$p(x) = 3^{(-x)} + 1$ $= 3^x + 1$	✓ $p(x) = 3^x + 1$	A (1)
4.2.1	T.P (2 ; 9)	✓✓ (2 ; 9)	A (2)
4.2.2	$f(x) = -(x-2)^2 + 9$ $= -(x^2 - 4x + 4) + 9$ $f(x) = -x^2 + 4x + 5$	✓ $f(x) = -x^2 + 4x + 5$	A CA (1)
4.2.3	$y = 5$ $x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$ $(x-5)(x+1) = 0$ $x = 5 \text{ or/of } x = -1$	✓ $y = 5$ ✓ factors/faktore ✓ both values/beide waardes	A CA CA (3)

4.2.4	$0 \leq y \leq 6$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ critical values/kritiese waardes ✓ notation/notasie 	A (2)
4.2.5		<p>$f :$</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ shape/vorm ✓ all intercepts/alle afsnitte ✓ turning point/draaipunt <p>$g :$</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ shape/vorm ✓ intercepts/afsnitte 	A CA CA A CA (5)
4.2.6	$-6 \leq x \leq -1$ or $5 \leq x \leq 6$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ notation/notasie ✓ critical values/kritiese waardes ✓ notation/notasie ✓ critical values/kritiese waardes 	A CA A CA (4)

4.3.1	$p = 4$ $q = 2$	$\checkmark p = 4$ $\checkmark q = 2$	A A (2)
4.3.2	$y = \frac{a}{x-4} + 2$ $3 = \frac{a}{5-4} + 2$ $a = 1$ $y = \frac{1}{x-4} + 2$	\checkmark substitute/vervang (5 ; 3) $\checkmark a = 1$ $\checkmark y = \frac{1}{x-4} + 2$	A CA CA (3)
			[33]

QUESTION/VRAAG 5

5.1	$i_{eff} = \left(1 + \frac{i_{nom}}{m}\right)^m - 1$ $i_{eff} = \left(1 + \frac{0,03}{4}\right)^4 - 1$ $i_{eff} = 3,03\%$	✓ substitution/vervanging ✓ $i_{eff} = 3,03\%$ (3)	A CA CA
5.2.1	$6,7\% \text{ of/van R1 500} = \text{R100,50}$	✓ R100,50	A (1)
5.2.2	Loan amount/ <i>leningsbedrag</i> $= \text{R1 500} - \text{R100,50} = \text{R1 399,50}$	✓ method/ <i>metode</i> ✓ R1 399,50	A CA (2)
5.2.3	$A = P(1+in)$ $= \text{R1399,5}(1+0,15 \times 0,5)$ $A = \text{R1 504,4625}$ Actual amount paid/ <i>Werklike bedrag betaal</i> $= \text{R1 504,4625} + \text{R100,50}$ $= \text{R1 604,96}$	✓ substitution/vervanging ✓ $A = \text{R1 504,46}$ ✓ R1 604,96	A CA CA CA (3)
5.2.4	monthly repayments/ <i>maandelikse betalings</i> $= \frac{1504,46}{6} = \text{R250,74}$	✓ method/ <i>metode</i> ✓ R250,74	CA (2)
5.3	$A = \text{R8000} \left(1 + \frac{0,06}{4}\right)^{4 \times 1,5} \left(1 + \frac{0,075}{12}\right)^{12 \times 3,5}$ $A = \text{R11 364,07}$	✓ $\frac{0,06}{4}$ ✓ $1,5 \times 4 = 6$ ✓ $\frac{0,075}{12}$ ✓ $12 \times 3,5 = 42$ ✓ $A = \text{R11 364,07}$	A A A A CA
	OR / OF	OR / OF	
	$A_1 = \text{R8000} \left(1 + \frac{0,06}{4}\right)^{4 \times 1,5}$ $A_1 = \text{R8 747,546112}$ $A = \text{R8 747,546112} \left(1 + \frac{0,075}{12}\right)^{12 \times 3,5}$ $A = \text{R11 364,07}$	✓ $4 \times 1,5$ ✓ R8 747,54 6112 ✓ $\frac{0,075}{12}$ ✓ $12 \times 3,5$ ✓ R11 364, 07	A CA A A CA (5)
			[16]

QUESTION/VRAAG 6

6.1	$ \begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 - (x+h) - (3-x)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 - x - h - 3 + x}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-h}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} -1 \\ f'(x) &= -1 \end{aligned} $	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ definition/definisie A ✓ substitution/vervanging A ✓ simplification/vereenvoudiging CA ✓ simplification/vereenvoudiging CA ✓ answer/antwoord CA (5)
6.2.1	$ \begin{aligned} x &= 2y+1 \\ y &= \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned} $	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ y-subject/onderwerp A ✓ $\frac{1}{2}$ CA (2)
6.2.2	$ \begin{aligned} D_x \left[x \left(x^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{2}{x} \right) \right] \\ &= D_x \left[x^{\frac{4}{3}} + \frac{1}{x} - 2 \right] \\ &= D_x \left[x^{\frac{4}{3}} + x^{-1} - 2 \right] \\ &= \frac{4}{3} x^{\frac{1}{3}} - x^{-2} \end{aligned} $	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $x^{\frac{4}{3}}$ A ✓ $\frac{1}{x}$ A ✓ -2 A CA ✓ x^{-1} CA ✓ $\frac{4}{3} x^{\frac{1}{3}}$ CA ✓ $-x^{-2}$ CA (6)
6.3	$ \begin{aligned} g(-3) &= 2(-3)^2 = 18 \\ y - 18 &= -12(x + 3) \\ y &= -12x - 18 \end{aligned} $	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $g(-3) = 2(-3)^2 = 18$ A ✓ substitution /vervanging A ✓ $y = -12x - 18$ CA (3)
		[16]

QUESTION/VRAAG 7

7.1	$f(x) = (x-2)(x-2)(x+3)$ $f(x) = (x-2)(x^2 + x - 6)$	✓ $(x-2)(x+3)$ ✓ $x^2 + x - 6$ (2)	A A (2)
7.2	$f(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 8x + 12$ $f'(x) = 3x^2 - 2x - 8$ $3x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$ $(3x+4)(x-2) = 0$ OR/OF $x = \frac{-(-2) \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4(3)(-8)}}{2(3)}$ $x = -\frac{4}{3}$ or/of $x = 2$ $f\left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) = \frac{500}{27} \approx 18,52$ $f(2) = 0$ $\left(-\frac{4}{3}; \frac{500}{27}\right)$ and/en $(2; 0)$	✓ standard form/ standaardvorm ✓ derivative/afgeleide f ✓ derivative/afgeleide f = 0 ✓ factors/faktore ✓ both x-values at the turning points/beide x-waardes van die draaipunte ✓ both y-values of the turning point/beide y-waardes van die draaipunt	A CA A CA CA CA CA (6)
7.3	$(0; 12)$	✓ 0 ✓ 12	A CA (2)
7.4		✓ shape/vorm ✓ x-intercepts/afsnitte ✓ y-intercept/afsnit ✓ turning points/draaipunte	A CA CA CA (4)
7.5	$-\frac{4}{3} < x < 2$	✓ critical values/kritiese waardes ✓ notation/notasie	A A (2)
			[16]

QUESTION/VRAAG 8

8.1	$v(0) = 9 \text{ m/s}$	$\checkmark 9 \text{ m/s}$ A (1)
8.2	$v(t) = 3t^2 - 12t + 9$ $v'(t) = 6t - 12$ $6t - 12 = 0$ $t = 2 \text{ sec/sek}$ $v(2) = 3(2)^2 - 12(2) + 9$ $v(2) = -3 \text{ m/s}$	$\checkmark v'(t) = 6t - 12$ A $\checkmark 6t - 12 = 0$ A $\checkmark t = 2 \text{ seconds/sekondes}$ CA $\checkmark v(2) = 3(2)^2 - 12(2) + 9$ $\checkmark v = -3 \text{ m/s}$ CA (5) [6]

QUESTION/VRAAG 9

9.1.1	$\int (-4x + \pi) dx$ $= -2x^2 + \pi x + c$	$\checkmark -2x^2$ A $\checkmark \pi x$ A $\checkmark c$ A (3)
9.1.2	$\int 3^{-2x} - 7x^{-1} dx$ $= \frac{3^{-2x}}{-2 \ln 3} - 7 \ln x + c$	$\checkmark \frac{3^{-2x}}{-2 \ln 3}$ A $\checkmark -7 \ln x + c$ A (2)
9.2	$A = \int_1^3 (-x^3 + 2x) dx$ $= \left[-\frac{x^4}{4} + x^2 \right]_1^3$ $= \left[-\frac{(3)^4}{4} + (3)^2 \right] - \left[-\frac{(1)^4}{4} + (1)^2 \right]$ $= 12 \text{ square units/vierkantseenhede}$	\checkmark area notation/notasie A $\checkmark -\frac{x^4}{4} + x^2$ A $\checkmark \checkmark$ substitution/vervanging A $\checkmark A = 12$ CA (5) [10]

TOTAL/TOTAAL: 150