

basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE/
NASIONALE SENIOR
SERTIFIKAAT

GRADE 12/GRAD 12

MATHEMATICS P1/WISKUNDE VI

FEBRUARY/MARCH/FEBRUARIE/MAART 2018

MARKING GUIDELINES/NASIEVRIGLYNE

MARKS/PUNTE: 150

Approved
Carombili
(5/3) 2018

These marking guidelines consist of 18 pages.
Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 18 bladsye.

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PRIVATE BAG 9483, PRETORIA 0001
2018-03-05
APPROVED MARKING GUIDELINE
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Please turn over/Blaai om asseblief

NOTE:

- If a candidate answers a question TWICE, only mark the FIRST attempt.
- Consistent accuracy applies in ALL aspects of the marking guidelines.

LET WEL:

- Indien 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE KEER beantwoord, merk slegs die EERSTE poging.
- Volgehoue akkuraatheid is op ALLE aspekte van die nasienriglyne van toepassing.

QUESTION/VRAAG 1

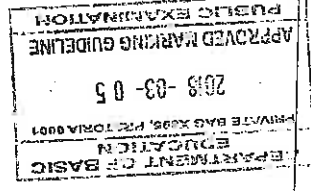
1.1.1	$x^2 - 6x - 16 = 0$ $(x-8)(x+2) = 0$ ✓ $x = -2$ or $x = 8$ ✓	✓ factors / <i>substitueer in die formule</i> $x = -2$ $x = 8$	(3)
1.1.2	$2x^2 + 7x - 1 = 0$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $= \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{7^2 - 4(2)(-1)}}{2(2)}$ ✓ $= \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{57}}{4}$ ✓ $x = 0,14$ or $x = -3,64$ ✓ OR/OR $x^2 + \frac{7}{2}x + \frac{49}{16} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{49}{16}$ $(x + \frac{7}{4})^2 = \frac{57}{16}$ $x + \frac{7}{4} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{57}}{4}$ $x = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{57}}{4}$ $x = 0,14$ or $x = -3,64$	✓ subs into correct formula $\frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{57}}{4}$ $x = 0,14$ $x = -3,64$ OR/OR ✓ for adding $\frac{49}{16}$ on both sides $\frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{57}}{4}$ $x = 0,14$ $x = -3,64$	(4)
1.2	$x^2 - 25 < 0$ $(x-5)(x+5) < 0$ $\begin{array}{c} + \quad - \quad + \\ -5 \quad 0 \quad 5 \end{array}$ $-5 < x < 5$ $x = \{-4; -3; -2; -1; 0; 1; 2; 3; 4\}$	✓ factors $\frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{57}}{4}$ $x = 0,14$ $x = -3,64$ ✓ factors ✓ inequality ✓ answer	(4)

NOTE:
Final answer only
4/4

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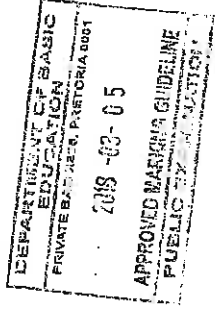
<p>1.3</p> $\begin{aligned} (2y-1)^2 - 7 - y^2 &= -y \\ 4y^2 - 4y + 1 - 7 - y^2 &= -y \\ 3y^2 - 3y - 6 &= 0 \\ y^2 - y - 2 &= 0 \\ (y-2)(y+1) &= 0 \\ y &= 2 \text{ or } y = -1 \\ x &= 2(2) - 1 \text{ or } x = 2(-1) - 1 \\ x &= 3 \text{ or } x = -3 \end{aligned}$ <p>OR/OF</p> $y = \frac{x+1}{2}$ $x^2 - 7 - y^2 = -y$ $x^2 - 7 - \left(\frac{x+1}{2}\right)^2 = -\left(\frac{x+1}{2}\right)$ $x^2 - 7 - \left(\frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{4}\right) = \frac{-x-1}{2}$ $4x^2 - 28 - x^2 - 2x - 1 = -2x - 2$ $3x^2 - 27 = 0$ $x^2 - 9 = 0$ $(x-3)(x+3) = 0$ $x = 3 \text{ or } x = -3$ $y = \frac{3+1}{2} \text{ or } y = \frac{3-1}{2}$ $y = -1 \text{ or } y = 2$	<p>✓ $x = 2y - 1$ ✓ substitution</p> <p>✓ correct standard form ✓ factors ✓ y-values ✓ x-values</p> <p>OR/OF</p> <p>✓ $y = \frac{x+1}{2}$</p> <p>✓ substitution</p> <p>✓ correct standard form ✓ factors ✓ x-values ✓ y-values</p> <p>✓ common factor</p> <p>✓ $3 \frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{10}{3}$</p> <p>OR/OF</p>
<p>1.4</p> $\begin{aligned} \frac{3^{2018} + 3^{2016}}{3^{2017}} &= \frac{3^{2017}(3^1 + 3^{-1})}{3^{2017}} \\ &= 3 + \frac{1}{3} \\ &= 3 \frac{1}{3} \text{ or } \frac{10}{3} \end{aligned}$ <p>OR/OF</p>	<p>✓ common factor</p> <p>✓ $3 \frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{10}{3}$</p> <p>OR/OF</p>



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<p>1.5.1</p> $\begin{aligned} \frac{3^{2018} + 3^{2016}}{3^{2017}} &= \frac{3^{2017}(3^1 + 3^{-1})}{3^{2017}} \\ &= 3 + \frac{1}{3} \\ &= 3 \frac{1}{3} \text{ or } \frac{10}{3} \end{aligned}$ <p>OR/OF</p> $\frac{3^{2018} + 3^{2016}}{3^{2017}} = 3 + \frac{1}{3}$ $= 3 \frac{1}{3} \text{ or } \frac{10}{3}$	<p>✓ common factor</p> <p>✓ $3 \frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{10}{3}$</p> <p>OR/OF</p> <p>✓ dividing by 3^{2017}</p> <p>✓ $3 \frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{10}{3}$</p> <p>(2)</p>
<p>1.5.2</p> $\begin{aligned} \sqrt{3x-5} &= 1 \\ \frac{\sqrt{3x-5}}{x-3} &= 1 \\ \sqrt{3x-5} &= x-3 \\ 3x-5 &= (x-3)^2 \\ 3x-5 &= x^2-6x+9 \\ x^2-9x+14 &= 0 \\ (x-7)(x-2) &= 0 \\ x &= 2 \text{ or } x = 7 \end{aligned}$ <p>NOTE: If $x = 2$ is not rejected, then maximum 3 / 4 marks</p>	<p>✓ $3x-5 \geq 0$ ✓ $x \geq \frac{5}{3}$ ✓ $x \neq 3$</p> <p>✓ $\sqrt{3x-5} = x-3$</p> <p>✓ $3x-5 = (x-3)^2$</p> <p>✓ factors ✓ $x = 7$</p> <p>(3)</p> <p>(4)</p> <p>(5)</p> <p>(6)</p>

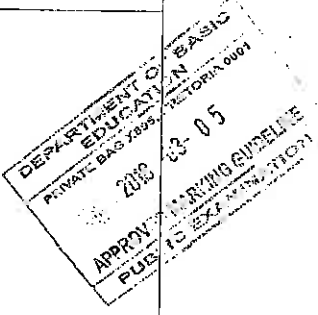


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QUESTION/VRAG 2

<p>2.1.1 $30; 10; \frac{10}{3}, \dots$</p> <p>$a = 30$</p> <p>$T_n = ar^{n-1}$</p> <p>$\frac{10}{729} = 30 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2187} = 3^{1-n}$</p> <p>$3^{-1} = 3^{1-n}$</p> <p>$-1 = 1-n$</p> <p>$n = 8$</p>	<p>$r = \frac{1}{3}$</p> <p>substitution into correct formula</p> <p>$3^{-1} = 3^{1-n}$ or $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^1 = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1}$ use of logs</p> <p>$n = 8$</p>
<p>2.1.2 $S_n = \frac{a}{1-r}$</p> <p>$= \frac{30}{1-\frac{1}{3}}$</p> <p>$= 45$</p>	<p>substitution into correct formula</p> <p>answer</p>
<p>2.2 $S_n = a + (a+d) + \dots + (a+(n-2)d) + (a+(n-1)d)$ (1)</p> <p>$S_n = (a+(n-1)d) + (a+(n-2)d) + \dots + (a+d) + a$ (2)</p> <p>Adding both equations/Tel die twee vergelykings bymekaar:</p> <p>$2S_n = 2a + (n-1)d + 2a + (n-1)d + 2a + (n-1)d + \dots$</p> <p>$= n[2a + (n-1)d]$</p> <p>$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$</p>	<p>expanding S_n</p> <p>reverse writing</p> <p>$2S_n = n[2a + (n-1)d]$</p> <p>$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$</p> <p>expanding S_n</p> <p>reverse writing</p> <p>$2S_n = n(a+T_n)$</p> <p>$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$</p>



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QUESTION/VRAAG 3

3.1	$-1; 2; 5$ $T_n = -1 + (n-1)(3)$ $= 3n - 4$	$\checkmark 3n$ $\checkmark -4$	NOTE: Simplification is not necessary.
3.2	$T_{43} = 3(43) - 4$ $= 125$ OR/OF $T_{43} = -1 + (43-1)(3)$ $= 125$	\checkmark subs of 43 \checkmark answer	(2)
3.3	$T_n = 3n - 4$ $S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n T_k = -1 + 2 + 5 + \dots + 3n - 4$ $S_n = \frac{n}{2} [-1 + 3n - 4]$ or $S_n = \frac{n}{2} [-2 + (n-1)3]$ $= \frac{n}{2} [3n - 5]$ $= \frac{3n^2 - 5n}{2}$	$\checkmark 3n - 4$ OR $a = -1$ and $d = 3$ \checkmark substitution into correct formula $\checkmark \frac{n}{2} [3n - 5]$ or $\frac{3n^2 - 5n}{2}$	(2)
	OR/OF $T_n = 3n - 4$ $\sum_{k=1}^n T_k = 3(1) - 4 + 3(2) - 4 + 3(3) - 4 + \dots + 3n - 4$ $= 3(1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n) - 4n$ $= \frac{3n(n+1)}{2} - 4n$ $= \frac{3n^2 - 5n}{2}$	OR/OF $\checkmark 3(1) - 4 + 3(2) - 4 + 3(3) - 4 + \dots + 3n - 4$ $\checkmark 3(1+2+3+\dots+n) - 4n$ $\checkmark \frac{3n^2 - 5n}{2}$	(3)

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3.4	$T_{11} = (T_1 - T_{10}) + (T_{10} - T_9) + \dots + (T_9 - T_8) + \dots + (T_2 - T_1) + T_1$ $125 = 29 + 26 + 23 + \dots + 2 + T_1$ $= \frac{10}{2}(29+2) + T_1$ $= 155 + T_1$ $T_1 = -30$	$\checkmark \checkmark$ generating sum $\checkmark 29 + 26 + 23 + \dots + 2$ $\checkmark \frac{10}{2}(29+2)$ $\checkmark 155$ $\checkmark -30$	NOTE: Answer only 1/6 If they only use $3n - 4$ breakdown 0/6
	OR/OF $T_n = an^2 + bn + c$ $\therefore T_{11} = 121a + 11b + c = 125$ $T_n - T_{n-1} = an^2 + bn + c - [a(n-1)^2 + b(n-1) + c]$ $= an^2 + bn + c - an^2 + 2an - a - bn + b - c$ $= 2an + b - a$ $T_n - T_{n-1} = 3n - 4$ and $b - a = -4$ $2a = 3$ and $b = -\frac{5}{2}$ $a = \frac{3}{2}$ and $b = -\frac{5}{2}$ $121a + 11b + c = 125$ $121\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + 11\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) + c = 125$ $c = -29$ $T_n = \frac{3}{2}n^2 - \frac{5}{2}n - 29$ $T_1 = \frac{3}{2}(1)^2 - \frac{5}{2}(1) - 29$ $= -30$	$\checkmark 121a + 11b + c = 125$ \checkmark calculating $T_n - T_{n-1}$ in terms of a, b and c $\checkmark a = \frac{3}{2}$ $\checkmark b = -\frac{5}{2}$ $\checkmark c = -29$ $\checkmark -30$	OR/OF (6)

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QUESTION/VRAAG 4

4.1	$E(4; -9)$	$\checkmark x=4$ $\checkmark y=-9$	(2)
4.2	$f(x) = (x-4)^2 - 9$ $(x-4)^2 - 9 = 0$ $(x-4)^2 = 9$ $x-4 = \pm 3$ $x = 7$ or $x = 1$ $A(1; 0)$ OR/OF $f(x) = (x-4)^2 - 9$ $0 = x^2 - 8x + 16 - 9$ $0 = x^2 - 8x + 7$ $(x-7)(x-1) = 0$ $x = 7$ or $x = 1$ $A(1; 0)$ $C(0; 7)$ $M(8; 7)$	$\checkmark y=0$ $\checkmark (x-7)(x-1)$ $\checkmark A(1; 0)$ OR/OF $\checkmark y=0$ $\checkmark (x-7)(x-1)$ $\checkmark A(1; 0)$ $\checkmark C(0; 7)$ $\checkmark x=8$ $\checkmark y=7$	(3)
4.3	$C(0; 7)$ $M(8; 7)$ NOTE: Answer only 3 / 3	$\checkmark C(0; 7)$ $\checkmark x=8$ $\checkmark y=7$	(3)
4.4	$C(0; 7)$ $D(4; 0)$ $m = \frac{7-0}{0-4}$ or $m = \frac{0-7}{4-0}$ or $0 = 4m + 7$ $m = -\frac{7}{4}$ or $m = -\frac{7}{4}$ $y-0 = -\frac{7}{4}(x-4)$ $y = -\frac{7}{4}x + 7$ $g: y = -\frac{7}{4}x + 7$ $g^{-1}: x = -\frac{7}{4}y + 7$ $4x = -7y + 28$ $7y = -4x + 28$ $y = -\frac{4}{7}x + 4$	$\checkmark D(4; 0)$ $\checkmark m = -\frac{7}{4}$ $\checkmark y = -\frac{7}{4}x + 7$ interchange x and y simplification $\checkmark y = -\frac{4}{7}x + 4$	(3)

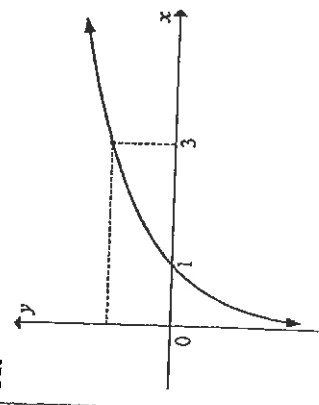
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4.6	g^{-1} is the straight line through $(0; 4)$ and $(7; 0)$ $y = mx + 4$ $0 = 7m + 4$ $m = -\frac{4}{7}x + 4$ $x \cdot f(x) \leq 0$ $-x \leq 0$ or $1 \leq x \leq 7$	\checkmark straight line through $(0; 4)$ and $(7; 0)$ \checkmark substitution $\checkmark y = -\frac{4}{7}x + 4$ $\checkmark x \leq 0$ $\checkmark 1 \leq x \leq 7$	(3)
			(4) [18]

QUESTION/VRAAG 5

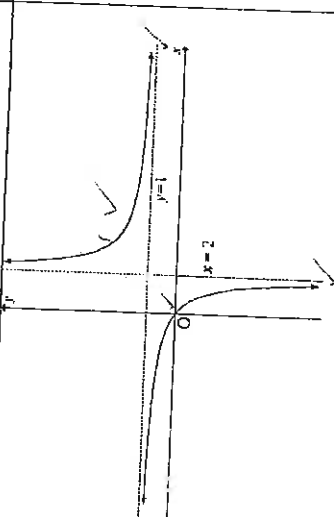
5.1	$a^0 = 1$ $T(0; 1)$	$\checkmark x=0$ $\checkmark y=1$	(2)
5.2	$g(x) = a^x$ $9 = a^2$ $a = 3$ or $a > 1$	NOTE: Answer only 2 / 2 \checkmark substitution $\checkmark a = 3$	(2)
5.3	$y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$ or $y = 3^{-x}$	$\checkmark y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$	(2)
5.4	$3^0 < 3^{\log_3 x} < 3^1$ $1 < x < 3$ OR $1 < x < 3$	\checkmark critical values $\checkmark 1 < x < 3$	(2) [8]



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QUESTION/VRAG 6

6.1	$g = 1$	$\checkmark g = 1$	8.1
6.2	<p>Subs (0;0) $0 = \frac{a}{0+p} + 1$ ✓</p> <p>$\frac{a}{p} = -1$ ✓</p> <p>$a = -p$ ✓</p> <p>Subs P:</p> <p>$\sqrt{2} + 1 = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2} + 2 + p} + 1$ ✓</p> <p>$\sqrt{2} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2} + 2 + p}$ ✓</p> <p>$2 + 2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}p = a$</p> <p>$2 + 2\sqrt{2} = a - p\sqrt{2} = a + a\sqrt{2}$</p> <p>$2(1 + \sqrt{2}) = a(1 + \sqrt{2})$</p> <p>$a = 2; p = -2$ ✓</p> <p>NOTE: Answer only 2 / 5</p>	$\checkmark 0 = \frac{a}{0+p} + 1$ $\checkmark a = -p$ \checkmark substitution $\checkmark a = 2$ $\checkmark p = -2$	8.1
6.3		$\checkmark y = 1$ $\checkmark x = 2$ \checkmark shape \checkmark graph passing through (0; 0) (4)	8.1

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QUESTION/VRAG 8

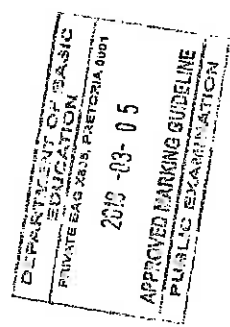
8.1	$f(x+h) = 4x^2$ $f(x+h) - f(x) = 4(x+h)^2 - 4x^2$ $= 4(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) - 4x^2$ $= 4x^2 + 8xh + 4h^2 - 4x^2$ $= 8xh + 4h^2$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{8xh + 4h^2}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(8x + 4h)}{h}$ $= 8x$	$\checkmark 4(x+h)^2$ $\checkmark 8xh + 4h^2$ $\checkmark \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ $\checkmark \frac{h(8x+4h)}{h}$ $\checkmark 8x$ OR/OF $\checkmark \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ $\checkmark 4(x+h)^2$ $\checkmark 8xh + 4h^2$ $\checkmark \frac{h(8x+4h)}{h}$ $\checkmark 8x$	(5)
8.2.1	$D_x \left[\frac{x^2 - 2x - 3}{x+1} \right]$ $= D_x \left[\frac{(x-3)(x+1)}{x+1} \right]$ $= D_x(x-3)$ $= 1$	$\checkmark \frac{(x-3)(x+1)}{x+1}$ $\checkmark (x-3)$ $\checkmark 1$	(3)
8.2.2	$f(x) = \sqrt{x} = x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ $f'(x) = -\frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$	$\checkmark x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $\checkmark \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ $\checkmark -\frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$	(3)

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QUESTION/VRAAG 7

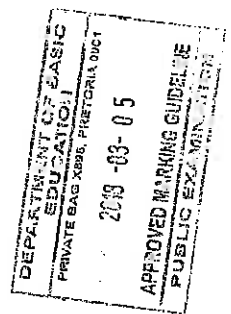
7.1	$F = \frac{x[(1+i)^n - 1]}{i}$ $= \frac{2500 \left[\left(1 + \frac{0,06}{12}\right)^{60} - 1 \right]}{\frac{0,06}{12}}$ $= R174\,425,08$	<p>✓ $n = 60$ and $i = \frac{0,06}{12} / 0,005$</p> <p>✓ correct substitution into correct formula</p> <p>✓ answer</p>
7.2.1	<p>After eleven months, Genevieve will owe/ <i>Na elf maande sal hulle Genevieve</i></p> $A = 82\,000 \left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12}\right)^{11}$ $= R\,94\,006,79$	<p>✓ $n = 11$</p> <p>✓ correct substitution into correct formula</p> <p>✓ answer</p>
7.2.2	$P = \frac{x \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{i}{12}\right)^{-n} \right]}{\frac{i}{12}}$ $94\,006,79 = \frac{3\,200 \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12}\right)^{-n} \right]}{\frac{0,15}{12}}$ $\frac{94\,006,79}{3\,200} \times \frac{0,15}{12} = 1 - \left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12}\right)^{-n}$ $\left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12}\right)^{-n} = 1 - 0,3672147\dots$ $-n \log \left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12}\right) = \log 0,6327852\dots$ $-n = -36,8382\dots$ $n = 36,84$ <p>Genevieve will have to pay 36 installments of R3 200</p>	<p>✓ 94 006,79</p> <p>✓ substitute into correct formula</p> <p>✓ correct use of logs (logs to be defined)</p> <p>✓ $n = 36,84$</p> <p>✓ 36 installments</p>



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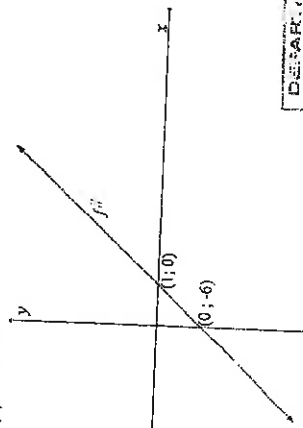
7.2.3

$P = \frac{x \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{i}{12}\right)^{-n} \right]}{\frac{i}{12}}$ $= \frac{3200 \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12}\right)^{-0,83826912} \right]}{\frac{0,15}{12}}$ <p>$P = 2652$</p> <p>Outstanding balance after 36 installments is R2 652 Final payment will be:</p> $A = 2652,00 \left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12}\right)^1$ $= R\,2\,685,00$ <p>OR/OF</p> <p>Balance: $94006,79 \left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12}\right)^{36} - \frac{3200 \left[\left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12}\right)^{36} - 1 \right]}{\frac{0,15}{12}}$</p> $= R2\,651,72$ <p>Final payment will be:</p> $A = 2651,72 \left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12}\right)^1$ $= R\,2\,685,00$	<p>✓ $n = -0,83826912\dots$</p> <p>✓ substitute into correct formula</p> <p>✓ answer</p> <p>$R\,2657,45 (0,84)$</p> <p>✓ answer</p> <p>✓ $2652,00 \left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12}\right)^1$</p> <p>✓ answer</p> <p>OR/OF</p> <p>✓ $94006,79 \left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12}\right)^{36}$</p> <p>✓ $3200 \left[\frac{\left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12}\right)^{36} - 1}{\frac{0,15}{12}} \right]$</p> <p>✓ $2\,651,72$</p> <p>✓ $2651,72 \left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12}\right)^1$</p> <p>✓ answer</p>
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QUESTION/VRAAG 9

<p>9.1</p>	$f(x) = (x+2)(x-1)(x-4)$ $= (x^2 + x - 2)(x-4)$ $= x^3 + x^2 - 2x - 4x^2 - 4x + 8$ $= x^3 - 3x^2 - 6x + 8$ <p>$b = -3$; $c = -6$; $d = 8$</p>	<p>✓ $f(x) = (x+2)(x-1)(x-4)$</p> <p>✓ expansion</p> <p>✓ $x^3 - 3x^2 - 6x + 8$</p>
<p>9.2</p>	$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 6x + 8$ $f'(x) = 0$ $3x^2 - 6x - 6 = 0$ $x^2 - 2x - 2 = 0$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $= \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{(2)^2 - 4(1)(-2)}}{2(1)}$ $= \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{12}}{2}$ <p>$x = -0,73$</p>	<p>✓ $f'(x) = 0$</p> <p>✓ $3x^2 - 6x - 6$</p> <p>✓ substitution into correct formula</p>
<p>9.3</p>	$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 6x + 8$ $f(-1) = (-1)^3 - 3(-1)^2 - 6(-1) + 8$ $= -1 - 3 - 6 + 8 = 10$ $f'(-1) = 3(-1)^2 - 6(-1) - 6$ $= 3 + 6 - 6 = 3$ <p>$y = 3x + 13$</p>	<p>✓ $x = -0,73$</p> <p>✓ $f(-1) = 10$</p> <p>✓ $f'(-1) = 3$</p> <p>✓ substitution</p> <p>✓ $y = 3x + 13$</p>
<p>9.4</p>	$f''(x) = 6x - 6$ 	<p>✓ $f''(x) = 6x - 6$</p> <p>✓ x- intercept</p> <p>✓ y- intercept</p>

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QUESTION/VRAAG 10

NOTE:
Answer only 7/12

<p>9.5</p> <p>f concave upwards</p> <p>✓ $f''(x) > 0$</p> <p>✓ $6x - 6 > 0$</p> <p>✓ $x > 1$</p>	<p>✓ $f''(x) > 0$</p> <p>✓ $x > 1$</p> <p>(2)</p> <p>(17)</p>
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$f(x) = -3x^3 + x$ $-9x^2 + 1 = 0$ $x = \frac{1}{3} \text{ or } x = -\frac{1}{3}$ <p>Maximum of f will be at $x = \frac{1}{3}$</p> $f\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = -3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$ $= -\frac{2}{9}$	<p>✓ $-9x^2 + 1 = 0$</p> <p>✓ $x = \frac{1}{3}$ or $x = -\frac{1}{3}$</p> <p>✓ Maximum at $x = \frac{1}{3}$</p> <p>✓ $f\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{2}{9}$</p>
<p>Maximum of $f(x) + q$ will also be at $x = \frac{1}{3}$</p> $f\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + q = \frac{8}{9}$ $\frac{2}{9} + q = \frac{8}{9}$ $q = \frac{6}{9}$ $= \frac{2}{3}$ <p>For $f(x) + q$ to have a maximum of $\frac{8}{9}$ the value of q has to be $\frac{2}{3}$.</p>	<p>✓ $\frac{2}{9} + q = \frac{8}{9}$</p> <p>✓ $q = \frac{2}{3}$</p> <p>[6]</p>

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QUESTION/VRAG 11

11.1.1	Let the event Veli arrive late for school be V. Let the event Bongzi arrive late for school be B. Laat V die gebeurtenis wees dat Veli Laat B die gebeurtenis wees dat Bongzi laatkom $P(V \text{ or } B) = 1 - 0,7 = 0,3$	✓ answer (1)
11.1.2	$P(V \text{ or } B) = P(V) + P(B) - P(V \text{ and } B)$ $0,3 = 0,25 + P(B) - 0,15$ $P(B) = 0,2$	✓ $P(V \text{ or } B) = P(V) + P(B) - P(V \text{ and } B)$ - substitution ✓ 0,2 (3)
11.1.3	$P(V) \times P(B) = 0,25 \times 0,2 = 0,05$ $P(V) \times P(B) \neq P(V \text{ and } B)$ V and B are NOT independent/ V en B is NIE onafhanklik nie.	✓ $P(V) \times P(B) = 0,05$ ✓ $P(V) \times P(B) \neq P(V \text{ and } B)$ ✓ NOT independent (3)
11.2.1	$6! = 720$	✓✓ 6! or 720 (2)
11.2.2	Number of arrangements $= 3! \times 3! \times 2 = 72$	✓ 3! ✓ $\times 3!$ ✓ $\times 2$ (3)
11.2.3	P(hearts next to each other) = $\frac{3! \times 4!}{6!}$ $= \frac{144}{720}$ $= \frac{1}{5}$ or 0,2 or 20% OR/OF P(hearts next to each other) = $\frac{4 \times 3! \times 3!}{6!}$ $= \frac{144}{720}$ $= \frac{1}{5}$ or 0,2 or 20%	✓ $\frac{1}{5}$ or 0,2 or 20% OR/OF ✓ $4 \times 3! \times 3!$ ✓ $\frac{1}{5}$ or 0,2 or 20% (3)

NOTE:
Answer only 3/3 marks

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TOTAL/TOTAAL: 150

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