



Basic Education

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MATHEMATICS PAPER 1

PREPARATORY EXAMINATION MEMORANDUM

SEPTEMBER 2014

NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

MARKS: 150

TIME : 3 hours

This memorandum consists of 9 pages.

QUESTION 1

1.1.1	$x = 0 \text{ or } x = -3$	✓✓ Answers	2
1.1.2	$2x^2 + 3x - 1 = 0$ $= \frac{-(3) \pm \sqrt{(3)^2 - 4(2)(-1)}}{2(2)}$ $= 0,28 \text{ or } -1,78$	✓ equation in std. form ✓ substitution ✓✓ answers	
1.1.3	$3x^2 - 5x - 2 < 0$ $(3x+1)(x-2) < 0$ $-\frac{1}{3} < x < 2$	✓ quadratic form ✓ factors ✓✓ critical values and inequality	4
1.1.4	$\frac{x}{2} + 3 = 16 - 8x + x^2$ $x + 6 = 32 - 16x + 2x^2$ $2x^2 - 17x + 26 = 0$ $(2x-13)(x-2) = 0$ $x = \frac{13}{2} \text{ or } x = 2$ n/a	✓ squaring both sides ✓ trinomial ✓ factors ✓ both answers ✓ selection	5
1.2	$\frac{\sqrt{5^{2013}}}{\sqrt{5^{2011}(\sqrt{5^4} - 1)}}$ $= \frac{\sqrt{5^2}}{24}$ $= \frac{5}{24}$	✓ factorising denominator ✓ simplifying ✓ answer	3
1.3	$y = -2x - 2$ $8x(-2x-2) + 42 = 2x^2 + (-2x-2)$ $18x^2 + 14x - 44 = 0$ $9x^2 + 7x - 22 = 0$ $(9x-11)(x+2) = 0$ $x = \frac{11}{9} \text{ or } x = -2$ $y = \frac{-40}{9} \text{ or } y = 2$ $\left(1\frac{2}{9}; -4\frac{4}{9}\right) \text{ or } (-2; 2)$	✓ for y as subject ✓ substitution of y ✓ std. form ✓ factors ✓ x values ✓ y values	6
			[24]

QUESTION 2

2.1.1	11 ; 16	✓✓ answers	2
2.1.2	$a = 2; d = 3; n = 20$ $S_{20} = \frac{20}{2}[2 + 59]$ or $\frac{20}{2}[2(2) + 3(20 - 1)]$ $= 610$ $a = 2; r = 2; n = 20$ $S_{20} = \frac{2(2^{20} - 1)}{2 - 1}$ $= 2097150$ $\therefore S_{40} = 2097760$	✓ for a, d and n values ✓ for substitution into formula ✓ 610 ✓ for a, r and n values ✓ for substitution into formula ✓ 2097150 ✓ answer	7
2.2	$S_n = a + ar + ar^2 + \dots + ar^{n-1} \rightarrow (1)$ $rS_n = ar + ar^2 + \dots + ar^n \rightarrow (2)$ $(2) - (1) :$ $rS_n - S_n = ar^n - a$ $S_n(r - 1) = a(r^n - 1)$ $\therefore S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}$	✓ for equation (1) ✓ for equation (2) ✓ subtraction on LHS and RHS ✓ factorising	4
2.3.1	$T_n = 9x^2 \left(\frac{2}{3}x\right)^{n-1}$	✓✓ answer	2
2.3.2	$-1 < r < 1$ $-1 < \frac{2}{3}x < 1$ $-\frac{3}{2} < x < \frac{3}{2}$	✓ for condition ✓ for substitution of r value ✓ answer	3
2.4	$\frac{a}{1-r} = 16 \rightarrow (1)$ $a + ar = 12 \rightarrow (2)$ From (1): $a = 16(1-r) \rightarrow (3)$ Subst. (3) into (2) $16(1-r)(1+r) = 12$ $16 - 16r^2 = 12$ $r^2 = \frac{1}{4}$ $r = \frac{1}{2}$ $a = 8$	✓ equation (1) ✓ equation (2) ✓ for a in terms of r ✓ substitution ✓ simplifying ✓ $r^2 = \frac{1}{36}$ ✓ r value ✓ a value	8
		[26]	

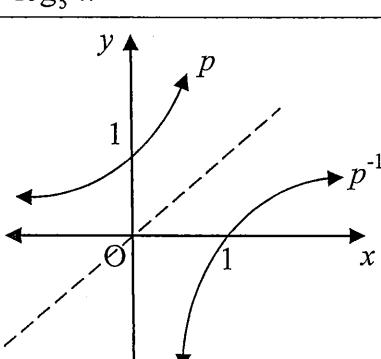
QUESTION 3

3.1	$p = 1$ $q = 1$ $y = \frac{a}{x+1} + 1$ Now subst. $P(-2; -2)$: $-2 = \frac{a}{-2+1} + 1$ $\therefore a = 3$	✓ p value ✓ q value ✓ subst. p, q and point P ✓ a value	4
3.2	$\frac{3}{x+1} + 1 = 0$ $x+1 = -3$ $x = -4$ $T(-4; 0)$	✓ for $y = 0$ ✓ for $x+1 = -3$ ✓ answer	3
3.3	$1 = -(-1) + c$ $\therefore c = 0$ OR $y = -(x + p) + q$ $y = -(x + 1) + 1$ $y = -x$ $\therefore c = 0$	✓✓ subst. of point A ✓ answer ✓ substitution of p and q values ✓ equation of line of symmetry ✓ answer	3 3
			[10]

QUESTION 4

4.1	$x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$ $(x+1)(x-3) = 0$ $x = -1 \text{ or } x = 3$ $B(3;0)$ $C(0;-3)$	✓ $y = 0$ ✓ factors ✓ coordinates of B ✓ coordinates of C	4
4.2	<i>Axis of symmetry:</i> $x = 1$ <i>Minimum Value:</i> $y = -4$ $D(1;-4)$	✓ axis of symmetry value ✓ minimum value ✓ answer	3
4.3	$a = 1 \text{ and } q = -3$	✓✓ answers	2
4.4	$ED = (x-3) - (x^2 - 2x - 3)$ $= -x^2 + 3x$ $ED = -2(1) + 3 = 2$ OR $ED = y_E - y_D$ $= (1-3) - (-4) = 2 \text{ units}$	✓ length of ED in terms of x ✓ answer ✓ $h(1) - g(1)$ ✓ answer	2 2
4.5	$k = -4$	✓ answer	1
4.6	$-1 < x < 1 \text{ or } x > 3$	✓✓✓ answers	3
			[15]

QUESTION 5

5.1	$y = \log_5 x$	✓✓ answer	2
5.2		✓✓ graph of p ✓✓ graph of p^{-1}	4
5.3	$\log_5 x = 1$ $x = 5$ $0 < x \leq 5$	✓✓ for end points and inequality	2
5.4	$t(x) = 5^{x-2} + 3$	✓ for 5^{x-2} in equation ✓ for $+3$ in equation	2
			[10]

QUESTION 6

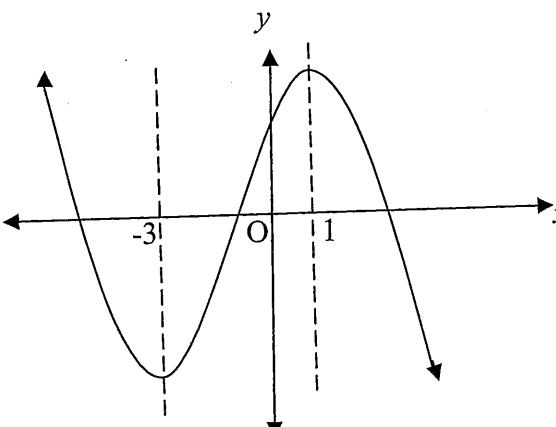
6.1	$A = P(1+i)^n$ $69079,71 = 15000(1+0,165)^n$ $n = \frac{\log \frac{69079,51}{15000}}{\log(1+0,165)}$ $= 10 \text{ years}$	✓ formula ✓ substitution ✓ making n subject ✓ answer	4
6.2.1	R132 000	✓ answer	1
6.2.2	$P = \frac{x[1 - (1+i)^{-n}]}{i}$ $132000 = \frac{x \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{0,115}{12} \right)^{-96} \right]}{\frac{0,115}{12}}$ $132000 \times \frac{0,115}{12} = x \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{0,115}{12} \right)^{-96} \right]$ $R2109,28$	✓ formula ✓✓ substitution ✓ x as subject ✓ answer	5
6.3	Balance on Loan after the 154 th payment $B = A - F_v$ $= 300000 \left(1 + \frac{0,18}{12} \right)^{154} - \frac{5000 \left[\left(1 + \frac{0,18}{12} \right)^{154} - 1 \right]}{\frac{0,18}{12}}$ $= R2970925,498 - R2967694,998$ $= R3230,50$ Final payment will be $3230,50 \left(1 + \frac{0,18}{12} \right)$ $= R3278,96$	✓ substitution of A ✓ substitution of F _v ✓ R3230,50 ✓ for one month's interest ✓ answer	5
			[15]

QUESTION 7

7.1	$ \begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{4}{x+h} - \frac{4}{x}}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{4x - 4(x+h)}{x(x+h)}}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-4h}{x(x+h)} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-4h}{x(x+h)} \times \frac{1}{h} \\ &= -\frac{4}{x^2} \end{aligned} $	✓ formula ✓ substitution ✓ LCD ✓ simplifying ✓ answer	5
7.2.1	$ \begin{aligned} y &= 9 - 12x + 4x^2 \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= -12 + 8x \end{aligned} $	✓ for squaring ✓✓ both answers	3

7.2.2	$ \begin{aligned} f(x) &= \frac{(x-2)(x^2 + 2x + 4)}{(x-2)} \\ &= x^2 + 2x + 4 \\ f'(x) &= 2x + 2 \end{aligned} $	✓ factorising ✓ for simplified f ✓✓ answer	4
			[12]

QUESTION 8

8.1	$y = 4x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}$ $\frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} = 1$ $\sqrt{x} = 2$ $\therefore x = 4$ and $y = 8$ Point $(4; 8)$	✓ exponential form ✓ derivative ✓ derivative equal to 1 ✓ x - value ✓ answer	5
8.2		✓ for positive y - intercept ✓ for turning point at $x = -3$ ✓ for turning point at $x = 1$ ✓ for shape	4
8.3.1	$SA = 6x^2 + 6x^2 + 4xy + 5xy + 3xy = 3600$ $12xy + 12x^2 = 3600$ $xy + x^2 = 300$ $y = \frac{300 - x^2}{x}$	✓✓ surface area of each side ✓ sum of areas = 3600 ✓ for dividing by 12	4
8.3.2	$V = \text{Area of Base} \times \text{height}$ $= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 4x \times 3x \right) \times y$ $= 6x^2 \left(\frac{300 - x^2}{x} \right)$ $= 1800x - 6x^3$ $\frac{dV}{dx} = 1800 - 18x^2 = 0$ $100 - x^2 = 0$ $\therefore x = 10$	✓ substituting into volume formula ✓ simplified expression for volume in terms of x ✓ derivative equal to 0 ✓ answer	4
			[17]

QUESTION 9

9.1	$h(3) = 12 - \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3^3}{6} = 6,75$ metres	✓ answer	1
9.2	$h'(x) = -\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}t^2$ metres/day $h'(2) = -\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}(2)^2$ $= -2,25$ metres/day Rate of decrease is 2,251 per day	✓ for derivative ✓ for units ✓ substitution ✓ answer and units ✓ conclusion	5
			[6]

QUESTION 10

10.1	$P(\text{red sock}) = 0,5$ $P(\text{black sock}) = 0,3$ $P(\text{white sock}) = 0,2$ $P(\text{Red and black and white sock})$ $= P(R) \times P(B) \times P(W)$ $= 0,5 \times 0,3 \times 0,2$ $= 0,03$	✓ probability of red sock ✓ probability of black sock ✓ probability of white sock ✓ answer	4
10.2	$P(E) = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$ $P(\text{consonant}) = \frac{5}{8}$ $P(E, \text{then consonant}) = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{5}{8}$ $= \frac{5}{24}$ or 0,21	✓ probability of E ✓ probability of consonant ✓ answer	3
10.3	$P(D \text{ or } K) = P(D) + P(K)$ $0,64 = P(D) + 3P(D)$ $0,64 = 4P(D)$ $\therefore P(D) = 0,16$	✓ formula ✓ substitution ✓ P(D) value	3
10.4.1	No of arrangements = $6! = 720$	✓ 6! ✓ answer	2
10.4.2	O and I can be arranged in $2!$ different ways Remaining letters can be arranged in $4!$ different ways Total no. of different arrangements having O and I at the start and end = $2! \cdot 4!$ P(having O and I at the start and end of the word) = $\frac{2! \cdot 4!}{720} = \frac{1}{15}$	✓ for $2!$ ✓ for $4!$ ✓ answer	3
			[15]

TOTAL MARKS: 150

Please turn over

