



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE/
NASIONALE
SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT**

GRADE/GRAAD 12

SEPTEMBER 2021

**TECHNICAL MATHEMATICS P1/TEGNIESE WISKUNDE VI
MARKING GUIDELINE/NASIENRIGLYN**

MARKS/PUNTE: 150

MARKING CODES/NASIENKODES	
A	Accuracy/Akkuraatheid
AO	Answer only/Slegs antwoord
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 the correct formula/Vervanging met korrekte formule

This marking guideline consists of 17 pages./
Hierdie nasienriglyn bestaan uit 17 bladsye.

NOTE/LET WEL:

- **If a candidate answers a question TWICE, only mark the FIRST attempt.** /Indien 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE KEER beantwoord, merk slegs die EERSTE poging.
- **If a candidate has crossed out an attempt of a question and not redone the question, mark the crossed-out version.** /Indien 'n kandidaat 'n poging op 'n vraag kanselleer, maar nie die vraag weer beantwoord nie, merk die gekanselleerde poging.
- **Consistent accuracy (CA) applies as indicated on the marking guidelines.** /Volgehoue akkuraatheid is van toepassing soos in die nasienriglyn aangedui.
- **Assuming answers/values to solve a problem is NOT acceptable.** / Om antwoorde of waardes te aanvaar om 'n probleem op te los is onaanvaarbaar.



QUESTION/VRAAG 1				
1.1.1	$21x^2 + 13x = 0$ $x(21x + 13) = 0$ $x = 0$ or $x = -\frac{13}{21}$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $21x^2 + 13x = 0$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $x = \frac{-(13) \pm \sqrt{(13)^2 - 4(21)(0)}}{2(21)}$ $x = 0$ or/of $x = -\frac{13}{21}$	✓ Factors/faktore ✓ Both x -values/beide x -waardes <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> ✓ Substitution/Vervanging ✓ Both x -values/beide x -waardes	A CA A CA	(2)
1.1.2	$x + 5 = \frac{7}{x}$ $x^2 + 5x = 7$ $x^2 + 5x - 7 = 0$ $x = \frac{-(5) \pm \sqrt{(5)^2 - 4(1)(-7)}}{2(1)}$ $x = 1, 14$ or/of $x = -6, 14$	✓ $x^2 + 5x = 7$ ✓ Standard form/standaardvorm ✓ Substitution/vervanging ✓ Both values of x /beide x -waardes	A CA CA CA R	(4)
1.1.3	$-5x^2 - 4x + 1 \geq 0$ $-(x+1)(5x-1) \geq 0$ CVs: -1 and $\frac{1}{5}$ $-1 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{5}$ or/of $x \in \left[-1; \frac{1}{5}\right]$ or / of $x \geq -1$ and / en $x \leq \frac{1}{5}$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p>	✓ Factors/faktore ✓ Critical Values/Kritiese waardes ✓ Correct notation/Korrekte notasie <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p>	M NPR CA CA	

	$-5x^2 - 4x + 1 \geq 0$ $x = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4(-5)(1)}}{2(-5)}$ <p>CVs/ / KWs: -1 and/en $\frac{1}{5}$</p> $-1 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{5} \text{ or/of}$ $x \in \left[-1; \frac{1}{5}\right] \text{ or/of}$ $x \geq -1 \text{ and/en } x \leq \frac{1}{5}$	<p>✓ Substitution/Vervanging</p> <p>✓ Critical values/Kritiese waardes</p> <p>✓ Correct notation/Korrekte notasie</p>	<p>M</p> <p>NPR</p> <p>CA</p> <p>CA</p>	<p>A</p> <p>CA</p> <p>CA</p>	(3)
1.2	$2x + y = 1 \dots\dots\dots(1)$ $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 6y = 9 \dots\dots\dots(2)$ $y = 1 - 2x \dots\dots\dots(3)$ $x^2 + (1 - 2x)^2 + 2x - 6(1 - 2x) = 9$ $x^2 + 1 - 4x + 4x^2 + 2x - 6 + 12x = 9$ $5x^2 + 10x - 14 = 0$ $x = \frac{-(10) \pm \sqrt{(10)^2 - 4(5)(-14)}}{2(5)}$ $x = 0,95 \text{ or/of } x = -2,95$ $\therefore y = 1 - 2(0,95) \text{ or / of } x = 1 - 2(-2,95)$ $y = -0,9 \text{ or/of } y = 6,9$	<p>✓ Subject of the formula/ Onderwerp van die formule</p> <p>✓ Substitution/vervanging</p> <p>✓ Simplification/ vereenvoudiging</p> <p>✓ Standard form/ standaardvorm</p> <p>✓ Substitution into the formula/vervanging in die formule</p> <p>✓ Both x-values/beide x- waardes</p> <p>✓ Both y-values/beide y- waardes</p>	<p>A</p> <p>CA</p> <p>S</p> <p>CA</p> <p>SF</p> <p>CA</p> <p>CA</p> <p>NPR</p>		

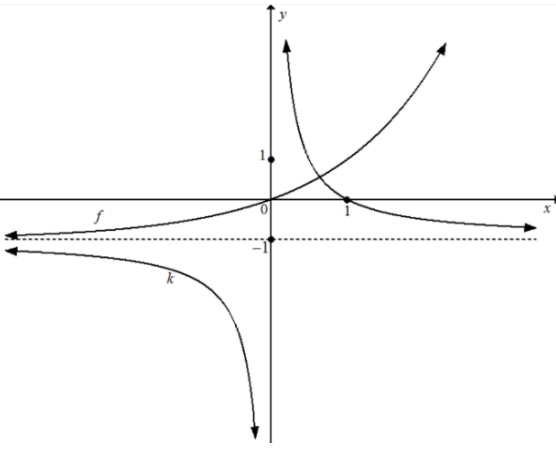
	OR / OF		OR/OF																																
	$2x + y = 1 \dots\dots\dots(1)$ $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 6y = 9 \dots\dots\dots(2)$ $x = \frac{1-y}{2} \dots\dots\dots(3)$ $\left(\frac{1-y}{2}\right)^2 + y^2 + 2\left(\frac{1-y}{2}\right) - 6y = 9$ $\frac{1-2y+y^2}{4} + y^2 + 1 - y - 6y - 9 = 0$ $1 - 2y + y^2 + 4y^2 + 4 - 4y - 24y - 36 = 0$ $5y^2 - 30y - 31 = 0$ $x = \frac{-(-30) \pm \sqrt{(-30)^2 - 4(5)(-31)}}{2(5)}$ $y = -0,9 \text{ or/of } y = 6,9$ $\therefore x = \frac{1-(-0,9)}{2} \text{ or/of } x = \frac{1-(6,9)}{2}$ $x = 0,95 \text{ or/of } x = -2,95$		✓ Subject of the formule/ <i>Onderwerp van formulae</i> ✓ Substitution/ <i>Vervanging</i> ✓ Simplification/ <i>Vereenvoudiging</i> ✓ Standard form/ <i>Standaardvorm</i> ✓ SF ✓ Both y-values/ <i>Beide y-waardes</i> ✓ Both x-values/ <i>Beide x-waardes</i>	A CA S CA SF CA CA NPR	(7)																														
1.3.1	$110 \text{ km/h} = \frac{110 \times 1000}{1 \times 60 \times 60}$ $= 30,55 \text{ m/s}$	AO: 1 Mark/punt	✓ 30,55 m/s	NPU	A (1)																														
1.3.2	$30,55 \text{ m/s} = 3,055 \times 10^1 \text{ m}$		✓ $3,055 \times 10^1$	A	(1)																														
1.4	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">315</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Remainder/Res</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">157</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">78</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">39</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">18</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> </table> <p>So $315 = 100111011_2$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $2^8 + 2^5 + 2^4 + 2^3 + 2^1 + 2^0 = 315$ $1\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 1_2 = 315$	2	315	Remainder/Res	2	157	1	2	78	1	2	39	0	2	18	1	2	9	1	2	4	1	2	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	1		✓ Method/ <i>Metode</i> ✓ 100111011_2	AO: 1 Mark/Punt Ignore: No base Ignoreer: Geen basis	A A (2)
2	315	Remainder/Res																																	
2	157	1																																	
2	78	1																																	
2	39	0																																	
2	18	1																																	
2	9	1																																	
2	4	1																																	
2	2	0																																	
2	1	0																																	
1	0	1																																	
					[20]																														

QUESTION/VRAAG 2				
2.1.1	It has one root/ <i>Dit het een wortel.</i>	✓ one/ <i>een</i>	A	(1)
2.1.2	Real/ <i>Reëel</i> Rational/ <i>Rasionaal</i> and/ <i>en</i> Equal/ <i>Gelyk</i>	✓ Real/ <i>Reëel</i> ✓ Rational/ <i>Rasionaal</i> ✓ Equal/ <i>Gelyk</i>	A A A	(3)
2.2	(a) $P = 1$ and/ <i>en</i> $b = 3$ (d) $S = 1$ and/ <i>en</i> $b = -3$	✓ $a = 1$ and/ <i>en</i> $b = 3$ ✓ $a = 1$ and/ <i>en</i> $b = -3$	A A	(2)
				[6]



QUESTION/VRAAG 3			
3.1	$\frac{\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{15} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{12}}$ $= \frac{\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{3 \cdot 5} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2^2 \cdot 3}}$ $= \frac{5\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{3}}$ $= \frac{6\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{3}}$ $= 3$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $\frac{\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{15} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{12}}$ $= \frac{\sqrt{75} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{12}}$ $= \frac{\sqrt{25 \cdot 3} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{4 \cdot 3}}$ $= \frac{5\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{3}}$ $= \frac{6\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{3}}$ $= 3$	<p>✓ Prime factors/<i>Priemfaktore</i></p> <p>✓ Simplification/<i>Vereenvoudiging</i></p> <p>✓ Simplification/<i>Vereenvoudiging</i></p> <p>✓ 3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> <p>✓ Simplification/<i>Vereenvoudiging</i></p> <p>✓ Simplification/<i>Vereenvoudiging</i></p> <p>✓ Simplification/<i>Vereenvoudiging</i></p> <p>✓ 3</p>	<p>A</p> <p>CA</p> <p>CA</p> <p>CA</p> <p>CA</p> <p>(4)</p>
3.2	$\log 5 + \log\left(\frac{8}{12}\right) - 2\log\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)$ $= \log 5 + \log\left(\frac{8}{12}\right) - 2\log 10^{-1}$ $= \log 5 + \log\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) + 2$ $= \log\left(5 \times \frac{2}{3}\right) + 2$ $= \log\left(\frac{10}{3}\right) + 2$ $= \log 10 - \log 3 + 2$ $= 1 + 2 - \log 3$ $= 3 - \log 3$	<p>✓ Simplification/<i>Vereenvoudiging</i></p> <p>✓ Log Property/<i>Eienskap</i></p> <p>✓ Same Base Rule/<i>Dieselfde basisreël</i></p> <p>✓ Log Property/<i>Eienskap</i></p> <p>✓ Log Property/<i>Eienskap</i></p>	<p>S</p> <p>CA</p> <p>CA</p> <p>S</p> <p>CA</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $\log 5 + \log\left(\frac{8}{12}\right) - 2 \log\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)$ $= \log 5 + \log 8 - \log 12 - 2(\log 1 - \log 10)$ $= \log\left(\frac{40}{12}\right) - 2(0 - 1)$ $= \log\left(\frac{10}{3}\right) + 2$ $= \log 10 - \log 3 + 2$ $= 1 + 2 - \log 3$ $= 3 - \log 3$	<p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Log Property/<i>Eienskap</i> ✓ Log Property/<i>Eienskap</i> ✓ Log Property/<i>Eienskap</i> ✓ Log Property/<i>Eienskap</i> ✓ Log Property/<i>Eienskap</i> 	<p style="text-align: center;">S</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">S</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CA</p>	(5)
3.3	$3 \cdot 2^{2n+1} - 8^{n-1} = 4^n$ $-2^{3n-3} + 3 \cdot 2^{2n+1} = 2^{2n}$ $2^{2n}(-2^n \cdot 2^{-3} + 3 \cdot 2) = 2^{2n}$ $-2^n \cdot 2^{-3} + 6 = 1$ $-\frac{2^n}{8} = 1 - 6$ $2^n = 40$ $n = \log_2 40$ $n = 5,32$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Common Factor/<i>Gemene faktor</i> ✓ Simplification/<i>Vereenvoudiging</i> ✓ Log form/<i>vorm</i> ✓ $n = 5,32$ 	<p style="text-align: center;">A</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CA</p>	(4)
3.4.1	$z = 5 - 3i$	✓ $5 - 3i$	A	(1)
3.4.2	$ z = \sqrt{(5)^2 + (-3)^2}$ $ z = \sqrt{34}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Substitution/<i>Vervanging</i> ✓ Modulus 	<p style="text-align: center;">A</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CA</p>	(2)
3.4.3	$\tan \theta = \frac{3}{5}$ Reference/ <i>Verwys</i> $\angle = 30,96^\circ$ $\theta = 360^\circ - 30,96^\circ = 329,04^\circ$ $z = \sqrt{34} \text{ cis}(329,04^\circ)$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Tan ratio/<i>verhouding</i> ✓ Reference angle/<i>Verwysingshoek</i> ✓ $329,04^\circ$ ✓ $\sqrt{34} \text{ cis}(329,04^\circ)$ 	<p style="text-align: center;">A</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CA</p>	(4)

3.5	$(2-3i)i+7y+9=11+13ix$ $2i-3i^2+7y+9=11+13ix$ $2i+3+7y+9=11+13ix$ $12+7y+2i=11+13ix$ $\therefore 12+7y=11$ and/en $2=13ix$ $y=-\frac{1}{7}$ and/en $x=\frac{2}{13}$	✓ Simplification/Vereenvoudiging ✓ $i^2 = -1$ ✓ Simplification/Vereenvoudiging ✓ $y = -\frac{1}{7}$ ✓ $x = \frac{2}{13}$	S A S CA CA	(5)
				[25]
QUESTION/VRAAG 4				
4.1.1	$0 = 2^x - 1$ $1 = 2^x$ $2^0 = 2^x$ $x = 0$	✓ $y = 0$ ✓ $2^0 = 2^x$ / Logarithm/Logaritme ✓ $x = 0$	A CA CA	(3)
4.1.2	$y = -1$	✓ $y = -1$	A	(1)
4.1.3	$x = 0$ and/en $y = -1$	✓ $x = 0$ ✓ $y = -1$	A A	(2)
4.1.4	$k(x) = 0$ $\therefore x = 1$	✓ $k(x) = 0$ ✓ $x = 1$	A CA	(2)
4.1.5		✓ Common asymptote/Gemene asymptoot f: ✓ Shape/vorm ✓ x-Intercept/afsnit k: ✓ Shape/vorm ✓ x-intercept/afsnit	CA CA CA CA	(5)
4.1.6	$x \neq 0$ OR/OF , $x \in R$ OR/OF $-\infty <$ $x < \infty$ $x \neq 0$	✓	CA	(1)
4.1.7	$f(x) > -1$	✓ Critical value/Kritiese waarde ✓ Notation/Notasie	CA CA	(2)

4.2.1	$q = -4$	✓ -4	A	(1)
4.2.2	$0 = \sqrt{9 - x^2}$ $x = 3$	✓ $h(x) = 0$ ✓ $x = 3$	A CA	(2)
4.2.3	$p = \frac{-1+3}{2}$ $\therefore p = 1$	✓ Mid-point/middelpunt ✓ Value of/waarde van p	A CA	(2)
4.2.4	$g(x) = a(x - 1)^2 - 4$ $0 = a(-1 - 1)^2 - 4$ $4 = 4a$ $\therefore a = 1$ OR/OF $g(x) = a(x - 1)^2 - 4$ $0 = a(3 - 1)^2 - 4$ $4 = 4a$ $\therefore a = 1$	✓ Substitute p and q /Vervang p en q ✓ Substitute point/Vervang punt $(-1; 0)$ ✓ $a = 1$ OR/OF ✓ Substitute p and q /Vervang p en q ✓ Substitute point/Vervang punt $(3; 0)$ ✓ $a = 1$	CA CA CA CA CA CA	(3)
4.2.5	$y = (0 - 1)^2 - 4 = -3$ D $(3; -1)$	✓ D $(3; -1)$	CA	(1)
4.2.6	$0 \leq x < 3$	✓ Critical values/Kritiese waardes ✓ Correct notation/Korrekte notasie	CA CA	(2)
				[27]

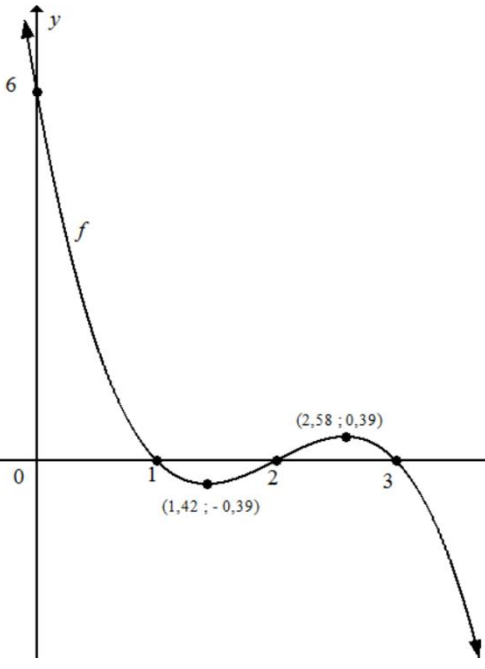
QUESTION/VRAAG 5				
5.1	$i_{\text{eff}} = \left(1 + \frac{i}{m}\right)^m - 1$ $i_{\text{eff}} = \left(1 + \frac{0,045}{12}\right)^{12} - 1$ Effective Interest Rate/ <i>Effektiewe rentekoers</i> = 4,59% \approx 4,6%	✓ Formula/ <i>Formule</i> ✓ Substitution/ <i>Vervanging</i> ✓ 4,6%	A A CA	(3)
5.2.1	$y = 350 \text{ kPa}$	✓ 350	A	(1)
5.2.2	(c) Compound depreciation/ <i>Saamgestelde vermindering</i>	✓ Compound depreciation/ <i>Saamgestelde vermindering</i>	A	(1)
5.2.3	$27,216 = 350(1-i)^5$ $i = 1 - \sqrt[5]{\frac{27,216}{350}}$ $i = 0,40$ Rate of Depreciation/ <i>Vermin deringskoers</i> = 40%	✓ Substitution/ <i>Vervanging</i> SF ✓ Simplification/ <i>Vereenvoudiging</i> S ✓ i ✓ 40%	A CA CA CA	(4)
5.3	$A = 50\,000 \left(1 + \frac{0,065}{4}\right)^{4 \times 5} \left(1 + \frac{0,05}{12}\right)^{12 \times 3}$ $A = \text{R}80\,165,96$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $A_5 = 50\,000 \left(1 + \frac{0,065}{4}\right)^{4 \times 5}$ $= \text{R}69\,020,98874$ $A_3 = \text{R}69\,020,98874 \left(1 + \frac{0,05}{12}\right)^{12 \times 3}$ $A = \text{R}80\,165,96$	✓ Formula/ <i>Formule</i> ✓ Substitute/ <i>Vervang</i> R50 000 ✓ Substitute/ <i>Vervang</i> i and/ <i>en</i> n ✓ Substitute/ <i>Vervang</i> i and/ <i>en</i> n ✓ R80 165,96	A A A A CA	
		<p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> ✓ Formula/ <i>Formule</i> ✓ Substitute/ <i>Vervang</i> R50 000 ✓ Substitute/ <i>Vervang</i> i and/ <i>en</i> n ✓ Substitute/ <i>Vervang</i> i and/ <i>en</i> n ✓ R80 165,96	A A A A CA	(5)
				[14]

QUESTION/VRAAG 6				
NOTE: PENALISE 1 MARK FOR NOTATION IN QUESTION 6				
LET WEL: PENALISEER 1 PUNT VIR NOTASIE IN VRAAG 6				
6.1	$f(x) = 13ax - 2b$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{13a(x+h) - 2b - (13ax - 2b)}{h}$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{13ax + 13ah - 2b - 13ax + 2b}{h}$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{13ah}{h}$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 13a$ $f'(x) = 13a$	✓ Definition/Definisie ✓ Substitution/Vervanging ✓ Simplification/Vereenvoudiging ✓ Simplification/Vereenvoudiging ✓ $f'(x) = 13a$	A CA CA CA CA	(5)
6.2.1	$x(-6x + y) = x^3$ $-6x + y = x^2$ $y = x^2 + 6x$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x + 6$	✓ Divide by/Deel deur x ✓ y Subject/Onderwerp ✓ $2x$ ✓ 6	A CA CA CA	(4)
6.2.2	$D_t \left(\sqrt[3]{t^2} + \frac{x}{t} \right)$ $= D_t \left(t^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{x}{t} \right)$ $= D_t \left(t^{\frac{2}{3}} + x \cdot t^{-1} \right)$ $= \frac{2}{3} t^{\frac{2}{3}-1} - x \cdot t^{-1-1}$ $= \frac{2}{3} t^{-\frac{1}{3}} - x \cdot t^{-2}$	✓ Exponential form/ Eksponensiële vorm ✓ Simplify fraction/Vereenvoudig breuk ✓ $\frac{2}{3} t^{-\frac{1}{3}}$ ✓ $-x \cdot t^{-2}$	A CA CA CA	(4)

6.3	$g(-2) = (-2)^2 + 3(-2) - 4$ $g(-2) = -6$ $g(1) = (1)^2 + 3(1) - 4$ $g(1) = 0$ Average gradient = $\frac{0 - (-6)}{1 - (-2)}$ \therefore Gemiddelde gradiënt = 2	$\checkmark g(-2) = -6$ $\checkmark g(1) = 0$ $\checkmark 2$	A A CA	 (3)
				[16]



QUESTION/VRAAG 7				
7.1	$y = 6$	$\checkmark 6$	A	(1)
7.2	$f(1) = 0$ $x = 1$ or/of $-x^2 + 5x - 6 = 0$ $x = 1$ or/of $(x - 2)(x - 3) = 0$ $x = 1$ or/of $x = 2$ or/of $x = 3$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $f(2) = 0$ $x = 2$ or/of $-x^2 + 4x - 3 = 0$ $x = 2$ or/of $(x - 1)(x - 3) = 0$ $x = 2$ or/of $x = 1$ or/of $x = 3$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $f(3) = 0$ $x = 3$ or/of $-x^2 + 3x - 2 = 0$ $x = 3$ or/of $(x - 1)(x - 2) = 0$ $x = 3$ or/of $x = 1$ or/of $x = 2$	$\checkmark f(1) = 0$ \checkmark Quadratic factor/Kwadratiese faktor $\checkmark x = 2$ $\checkmark x = 3$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $\checkmark f(2) = 0$ \checkmark Quadratic factor/Kwadratiese faktor $\checkmark x = 1$ $\checkmark x = 3$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $\checkmark f(3) = 0$ \checkmark Quadratic factor/Kwadratiese faktor $\checkmark x = 1$ $\checkmark x = 2$	A CA CA CA A CA CA CA A CA CA CA	(4)
7.3	$f(x) = -x^3 + 6x^2 - 11x + 6$ $f'(x) = -3x^2 + 12x - 11$ $-3x^2 + 12x - 11 = 0$ $x = \frac{-(12) \pm \sqrt{144 - 4(-3)(-11)}}{2(-3)}$ $x = 1,42$ or/of $x = 2,58$ $f(1,42) = -(1,42)^3 + 6(1,42)^2 - 11(1,42) + 6$ $y = -0,39$ $f(2,58) = -(2,58)^3 + 6(2,58)^2 - 11(2,58) + 6$ $y = 0,39$	$\checkmark f'(x) = -3x^2 + 12x - 11$ $\checkmark f'(x) = 0$ \checkmark Substitution/Vervanging $\checkmark (1,42; -0,39)$ $\checkmark (2,58; 0,39)$	A A CA CA CA	(5)

<p>7.4</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Shape/Vorm ✓ y-intercept/afsnit ✓ All 3 x-intercepts/afsnitte ✓ (1,42; - 0,39) ✓ (2,58; 0,39) 	<p>A CA CA CA CA</p>	<p>(5)</p>
<p>7.5</p>	<p>$f'(x) = m_{\text{tangent/raaklyn}}$ $-3x^2 + 12x - 11 = -11$ $-3x(x - 4) = 0$ $x = 0$ or/of $x = 4$</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $f'(x) = m_{\text{tangent/raaklyn}}$ ✓ Factors/substitution – Faktore/vervanging ✓ $x = 0$ ✓ $x = 4$ 	<p>A CA CA CA</p>	<p>(4) [19]</p>

QUESTION/VRAAG 8				
8.1	$H(0) = 400^{\circ}\text{C}$	NPU	✓ 400°C	A (1)
8.2	$H(3) = -2(3)^2 + 20(3) + 400$ $H(3) = 442^{\circ}\text{C}$		✓ Substitution/Vervanging ✓ 442°C	A CA (2)
8.3	$\frac{dH}{dt} = -4t + 20$ $-4t + 20 = 0$ $t = 5\text{s}$ $0 = -2t^2 + 20t + 400$ $0 = t^2 - 10t - 200$ $0 = (t - 20)(t + 10)$ $\therefore t = 20$ or/of $t \neq -10$ Time/Tyd = $20 - 5 = 15$ seconds/sekondes		✓ $\frac{dH}{dt} = -4t + 20$ ✓ $\frac{dH}{dt} = 0$ ✓ 5 ✓ $H(x) = 0$ ✓ Factors/substitution – Faktore/vervanging ✓ $t = 20$ ✓ $t \neq -10$ ✓ 15 seconds/sekondes NPU	A A CA A CA CA CA CA NPU (8)
				[11]



QUESTION/VRAAG 9					
9.1	9.1.1	$\int \left(\pi x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right) dx$ $= \frac{\pi x^{\frac{2}{3}+1}}{\frac{2}{3}+1} + C$ $= \frac{\pi 3x^{\frac{5}{3}}}{5} + C$	$\checkmark \frac{3x^{\frac{5}{3}}}{5}$ $\checkmark C$	<p>A</p> <p>A</p>	(2)
	9.1.2	$\int \left(\frac{t}{x} - x^2 \sqrt{t^2} \right) dt$ $= \int \left(\frac{t}{x} - x^2 t \right) dt$ $= \frac{t^2}{2x} - \frac{x^2 t^2}{2} + C$	$\checkmark \text{Simplification/ Vereenvoudiging}$ $\checkmark \frac{t^2}{2x}$ $\checkmark -\frac{x^2 t^2}{2} + C$	<p>S</p> <p>A</p> <p>CA</p>	(3)
9.2		$\text{Area} = \int_{-1}^0 (x^3 - x) dx + \int_0^1 (x^3 - x) dx$ $\text{Area} = \left[\frac{x^{3+1}}{3+1} - \frac{x^{1+1}}{1+1} + C \right]_{-1}^0 + \left[\frac{x^{3+1}}{3+1} - \frac{x^{1+1}}{1+1} + C \right]_0^1$ $\text{Area} = \left(0 - \left(\frac{(-1)^4}{4} - \frac{(-1)^2}{2} \right) \right) + \left(\frac{(1)^4}{4} - \frac{(1)^2}{2} - 0 \right)$ $\text{Area} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$ $\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}$	$\checkmark \checkmark \text{Integral form/ Integraalvorm}$ $\checkmark \text{integral/integraal}$ $\checkmark \checkmark \text{Substitution/ Vervanging}$ $\checkmark \text{Simplification/ Vereenvoudiging}$ $\checkmark \text{Area}$	<p>A</p> <p>A</p> <p>CA</p> <p>CA</p> <p>CA</p> <p>CA</p>	(7)
					[12]
TOTAL/TOTAAL:					150