

## NASIENRIGLYNE

<b>EKSAMEN</b>	<b>NASIONALE SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT</b>
<b>GRAAD</b>	12
<b>DATUM</b>	NOVEMBER 2024
<b>VAK</b>	WISKUNDE
<b>VRAESTEL</b>	1
<b>PUNTETOTAAL</b>	150
<b>TYDSDUUR (UUR)</b>	3
<b>AANTAL BLADSYE</b>	13



**SOUTH AFRICAN COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT INSTITUTE**  
**SUID-AFRIKAANSE KOMPREENSIEWE ASSESSERINGSINSTITUUT**

**NOTA:**

Indien 'n kandidaat 'n vraag twee keer beantwoord, sien slegs die EERSTE poging na.

Voortgaande akkuraatheid geld in al die aspekte van die nasiengids tensy anders gespesifiseer.

**VRAAG 1**

1.1.1	$x(x - 8) = 0$ $x = 0$ or $x = 8$	✓ Faktoriseer = 0  ✓ Antwoorde SLEGS ANTWOORD VOLPUNTE  (2)
1.1.2	$3x^2 - 9x + 2 = 0$ $x = \frac{-(-9) \pm \sqrt{(-9)^2 - 4(3)(2)}}{2(3)}$ $x = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{57}}{6}$ $x = 2,76$ or $x = 0,24$	✓ Standard vorm ✓ Vervang in formule  ✓✓ Antwoorde  (4)
1.1.3	$2x^2 - 3x - 5 \leq 0$ $(2x - 5)(x + 1) \leq 0$ $-1 \leq x \leq \frac{5}{2}$  OR  $x \in [-1; \frac{5}{2}]$	✓ Faktoriseer/KV  ✓ Kritiese waardes ✓ Korrekte notasie  (3)
1.2	$x = 2y + 3$ $4(2y + 3)^2 + 6y = 5y(2y + 3) + 3$ $16y^2 + 48y + 36 + 6y = 10y^2 + 15y + 3$ $2y^2 + 13y + 11 = 0$ or $6y^2 + 29y + 33 = 0$ $(2y + 11)(y + 1) = 0$ or $(2y + 11)(3y + 3) = 0$  $y = -\frac{11}{2}$ OR $y = -1$  $x = -8$ OR $x = 1$  OR	✓ $x = 3 + 2y$ ✓ Vervanging ✓ Vereenvoudiging ✓ Standard vorm ✓ Faktoriseer/KV ✓ Antwoorde vir y ✓ Antwoorde vir x  (7)  OR



	$y = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{3}{2}$ $4x^2 + 6\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{3}{2}\right) = 5x\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{3}{2}\right) + 3$ $4x^2 + 3x - 9 = \frac{5x^2}{2} - \frac{15x}{2} + 3$ $8x^2 + 6x - 18 = 5x^2 - 15x + 6$ $3x^2 + 21x - 24 = 0$ $x^2 + 7x - 8 = 0$ $(x + 8)(x - 1) = 0$ $x = -8 \text{ or } x = 1$ $y = -\frac{11}{2} \text{ or } y = -1$	$\checkmark y = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{3}{2}$ $\checkmark \text{ Vervanging}$ $\checkmark \text{ Vereenvoudiging}$ $\checkmark \text{ Standard vorm}$ $\checkmark \text{ Faktoriseer/KV}$ $\checkmark \text{ Antwoorde vir } x$ $\checkmark \text{ Antwoorde vir } y$
1.3	<p><b>WITH "K" METHOD:</b></p> $\sqrt{3x+1} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3x+1}} - 3 = 0$ <p>Let: <math>\sqrt{3x+1} = k</math></p> $k - \frac{4}{k} - 3 = 0$ $k^2 - 4 - 3k = 0$ $k^2 - 3k - 4 = 0$ $(k - 4)(k + 1) = 0$ $k = 4 \text{ or } k = -1$ $\sqrt{3x+1} = 4 \qquad \qquad \qquad \sqrt{3x+1} = -1$ $3x + 1 = 16 \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{nie geldig}$ $\therefore x = 5$ <p style="text-align: center;">OF</p> $\sqrt{3x+1} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3x+1}} - 3 = 0$ $3x + 1 - 4 - 3\sqrt{3x+1} = 0$ $3x - 3 = 3\sqrt{3x+1}$ $x - 1 = \sqrt{3x+1}$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 3x + 1$ $x^2 - 5x = 0$ $x(x - 5) = 0$ $x = 0 \text{ or } x = 5$ <p>Maar <math>x \neq 0</math>, <math>\therefore x = 5</math></p>	$\checkmark \text{ Vervang } k$ $\checkmark \text{ Std. vorm}$ $\checkmark \text{ Faktore/KV}$ $\checkmark \text{ Beide Antwoorde vir } k$ $\checkmark x = 5$ <p>If beide Antwoorde, 4/5</p> $\checkmark \text{ Vereenvoudig}$ $\checkmark \text{ Kwadreer beide kante}$ $\checkmark \text{ Standard vorm}$ $\checkmark \text{ Faktorisering}$ $\checkmark \text{ Antwoord}$ <p>If beide Antwoorde, 4/5</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(5)</p>



1.4	$5^{x+1} - 5^{x-1} = 120\sqrt{5}$ $5^x \left(5 - \frac{1}{5}\right) = 120\sqrt{5}$ $5^x = 5^2 \cdot 5^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $5^x = 5^{\frac{5}{2}}$ $x = \frac{5}{2}$ <p>OR</p> $5^{x(5-5^{-1})} = 120\sqrt{5}$ $5^x = 55,90169944$ $x = \log_5 55,90169944$ $x = \frac{5}{2}$	<p>✓ GGD <math>5^x</math></p> <p>✓ Vereenvoudig</p> <p>✓ Antwoord</p> <p>(3)</p>
1.5	$3x^2 - 5x + k = 0$ always have real roots? $(-5)^2 - 4(3)(k) \geq 0$ $\therefore 25 - 12k \geq -0$ $12k \leq 25$ $k \leq \frac{25}{12}$	<p>✓ <math>(-5)^2 - 4(3)(k) \geq 0</math></p> <p>✓✓ Vereenvoudig</p> <p>✓ Antwoord</p> <p>(4)</p>
<b>[28]</b>		



## VRAAG 2

2.1.1	$a = 8$ and $d = 7$ $T_n = 1 + 7n$ $T_{34} = 1 + 7 \times 34 = 239$	✓ a en d ✓ Vervang in regte formule ✓ Antwoord (3)
2.1.2	$S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n - 1)d]$ $S_{14} = \frac{40}{2} [2(8) + 39(7)]$ $= 5780$	✓ Formule ✓ Vervanging ✓ Antwoord (3)
2.2	$\sum_{k=1}^8 \frac{(2)^{k+1}}{3^k}$ $= \frac{4}{3} + \frac{8}{9} + \frac{16}{27} - \dots$ $a = \frac{4}{3}$ and $r = \frac{2}{3}$ $S_8 = \frac{\frac{4}{3}(1 - (\frac{2}{3})^8)}{1 - \frac{2}{3}}$ $= 3,84$	Brei uit ✓ a ✓ r ✓ Vervanging in regte formule ✓ Antwoord (5)
2.3	$a = 5$ and $r = 0,6$ $S_\infty = \frac{5}{1 - 0,6}$ $= 12,5$ m Nee, dit sal nie	✓ a and r ✓ Vervanging in regte formule ✓✓ Antwoord en gevolgtrekking (4)
		<b>[15]</b>



### VRAAG 3

3.1	$1; k; 3k + 1; 8k$ $\begin{array}{cccc} \nearrow & \nearrow & \nearrow & \nearrow \\ k - 1 & 2k + 1 & 5k - 1 & \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{cc} \nearrow & \nearrow \\ k + 2 & 3k - 2 \end{array}$ $\therefore k + 2 = 3k - 2$ $k = 2$	<p>✓ 1<sup>st</sup> diff.</p> <p>✓ 2<sup>de</sup> diff</p> <p>✓ Vergelyking</p> <p>✓ Antwoord</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p>
3.2	$2a = 4; a = 2$ $3(2) + b = 1; b = -5$ $2 - 5 + c = 1; c = 4$ $T_n = 2n^2 - 5n + 4$	<p>✓✓✓ <math>a, b</math> en <math>c</math></p> <p>✓ <math>T_n</math></p> <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p>
<b>[8]</b>		

**VRAAG 4**

4.1.1	$105400 = 200000 \left(1 - \frac{15}{100}\right)^n \text{ old}$ $\frac{527}{1000} = \left(\frac{17}{20}\right)^n \text{ (OR } 0,527=0,85^n)$ $n = \log_{0,85} \frac{527}{1000}$ $n = 3,94 \text{ jaar (Aanvaar 4 jaar)}$	<p>✓ Regte vervanging in regte formule                  ✓ Vereenvoudig                  ✓ log                  ✓ Antwoord</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p>
4.2.1	$2000000 = x \cdot \frac{1 - \left(1 + \frac{11}{1200}\right)^{-240}}{\frac{11}{1200}}$ $x = R20643,77$	<p>✓ Regte formule met regte Vervanging</p> <p>✓ <math>n</math> and <math>i</math> (onafhanklik)</p> <p>✓ Antwoord</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p>
4.2.2	$OB \text{ at } T_{91} = 2000000 \left(1 + \frac{11}{1200}\right)^{91} -$ $20\ 643,77 \left(\frac{\left(1 + \frac{11}{1200}\right)^{89} - 1}{\frac{11}{1200}}\right)$ $= R4505342,76$ $= R4505342,76 - R2821075,62$ $= R\ 1684267,14$ $OB = 1684267,14 \left(1 + \frac{11}{1200}\right)^2$ $= R1715286,90$ <p>OR</p> $OB = 20643,77 \left(\frac{1 - \left(1 + \frac{11}{1200}\right)^{-11}}{\frac{11}{1200}}\right) \left(1 + \frac{11}{1200}\right)^2$ $OB = 1715287,37$	<p>✓ <math>2000000 \left(1,1 + \frac{11}{1200}\right)^{91}</math></p> <p>✓ <math>20\ 643,77 \left(\frac{\left(1 + \frac{11}{1200}\right)^{89} - 1}{\frac{11}{1200}}\right)</math></p> <p>✓ R4588319,285</p> <p>✓ R2821075,62</p> <p>✓ Antwoord</p> <p style="text-align: right;">()</p>
4.2.3	$OB = \frac{21000 \left(1 - \left(1 + \frac{11}{1200}\right)^{-n}\right)}{\frac{11}{1200}}$ $0.251 \dots = \left(1 + \frac{11}{1200}\right)^{-n}$ $-n = \log_{1 + \frac{11}{1200}} 0,251$ $n = 151,37$	<p>✓ Vervanging in regte formule</p> <p>✓ log</p> <p>✓ Antwoord</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p>
<b>[15]</b>		



**VRAAG 5**

<p>5.1</p>	$g(x) = \frac{4 + x - 1}{x - 1}$ $= \frac{4}{x - 1} + \frac{x - 1}{x - 1}$ $= \frac{4}{x - 1} + 1$	<p>✓ Regte teller</p> <p>✓ Verskillende breuke</p> <p>✓ Antwoord SLEGS ANTWOORD (0)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p>
<p>5.2</p>	$x^2 - 4x - 5 = (x - 5)(x + 1) = 0$ <p><math>x = 5</math> or <math>x = -1</math></p> <p><math>y = -5</math></p> $y = \frac{4}{0-1} + 1 = -3$ $\frac{4}{x-1} = -1$ $4 = -x + 1, \therefore x = -3$	<p>✓ <math>x = 5</math> or <math>x = -1</math></p> <p>✓ <math>y = -5</math></p> <p>✓ <math>x = -3</math></p> <p>✓ <math>y = -3</math></p> <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p>
<p>5.3</p>		<p>✓ f draaipunt</p> <p>✓ f vorm</p> <p>✓ g asimptote</p> <p>✓ g vorm</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p>
<p>5.4</p>	$y = 1^2 - 4(1) - 5$ $y = -8$ <p>B(1; -8)</p>	<p>✓ <math>x = 1</math></p> <p>✓ Antwoord</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(2)</p>
<p>5.5</p>	$m = f'(x) = 2x - 4$ $2x - 4 = -2$ <p><math>x = 1</math> en <math>y = -8</math></p> <p>Hierdie is punt B</p>	<p>✓ <math>m = f'(x)</math></p> <p>✓ <math>m = -2</math></p> <p>✓ waarde van <math>x</math></p> <p>✓ Afleiding</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p>
		<p><b>[17]</b></p>



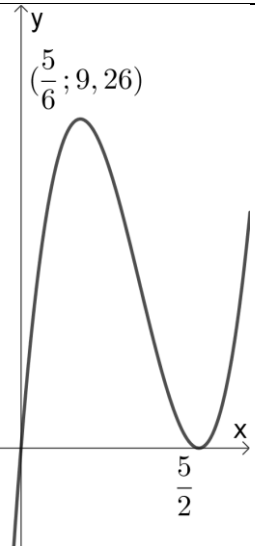
## VRAAG 6

6.1.1	$8 = a^3$ $a = 2$	✓✓ Vervang (3; 8) ✓ $a = 2$ (3)
6.1.2	$h(x) = 2^{x-1} - 3$	✓ $x - 1$ ✓ $-3$ (2)
6.1.3	$x = 2^y$ $y = \log_2 x$	✓ $x = y$ ✓ Omskakeling ✓ Antwoord (3)
6.2.1	$2x^2 + 4x - 2 = -x + 1$ $2x^2 + 5x - 3 = 0$ $(2x - 1)(x + 3) = 0$ $x = -3$	✓ Stel vgl's gelyk ✓ Standard vorm ✓ Faktoriseer ✓ Antwoord (4)
6.2.2	$AB = -x + 1 - 2x^2 - 4x + 2$ $AB = -2x^2 - 5x + 3 = 5$ $2x^2 + 5x + 2 = 0$ $(2x + 1)(x + 2) = 0$ $x = -\frac{1}{2}$ or $x = -2$ $OC = 2$ OF $OC = \frac{1}{2}$	✓ AB ✓ $AB = 5$ ✓ Standard vorm ✓ Faktoriseer ✓ Waardes van $x$ ✓ OC (6)
<b>[18]</b>		



## VRAAG 7

Penaliseer slegs EEN keer vir notasie in hierdie Vraag		
7.1	$f(x) = -5x^2$ $f(x+h) = -5(x+h)^2$ $= -5x^2 - 10xh - 5h^2$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-5x^2 - 10xh - 5h^2 + 5x^2}{h}$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-10xh - 5h^2}{h}$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(-10x - 5h)}{h}$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (-10x - 5h)$ $f'(x) = -10x$	<p>✓ <math>f(x+h)</math></p> <p>✓ Regte vervanging</p> <p>✓ Vereenvoudig</p> <p>✓ Antwoord</p> <p>(4)</p>
7.2	$\frac{d}{dx} \left( 8 - \frac{4}{x^2} + \sqrt[5]{x^4} \right)$ $= \frac{d}{dx} (8 - 4x^{-2} + x^{\frac{4}{5}})$ $= 8x^{-3} + \frac{4}{5}x^{-\frac{1}{5}}$	<p>✓ <math>-4x^{-2}</math></p> <p>✓ <math>x^{\frac{4}{5}}</math></p> <p>✓ <math>8x^{-3}</math></p> <p>✓ <math>\frac{4}{5}x^{-\frac{1}{5}}</math></p> <p>(4)</p>
7.3.1	$x(4x^2 - 20x + 25) = 0$ $x(2x - 5)(2x - 5) = 0$ $x = 0 \text{ or } x = \frac{5}{2}$ $y = 0$	<p>✓ <math>x(4x^2 - 20x + 25)</math></p> <p>✓ Faktore <math>x(2x - 5)(2x - 5)</math></p> <p>✓ Antwoorde</p> <p>(3)</p>

7.3.2	$f'(x) = 12x^2 - 40x + 25 = 0$ $(2x - 5)(6x - 5) = 0$ $x = \frac{5}{2}$ or $x = \frac{5}{6}$ $y = 0$ or $y = \frac{250}{27} = 9,26$ $TP\left(\frac{5}{2}; 0\right)$ and $TP\left(\frac{5}{6}; \frac{250}{27}\right)$	✓ Afgeleide = 0 ✓ Faktore ✓ x - waardes ✓ koördinate (VRAAG vra vir koördinate) (4)
7.3.3		✓ Afsnitte ✓ Draaipunte ✓ Vorm (3)
7.3.4	$f''(x) = 24x - 40 = 0$ $x = \frac{5}{3}$ OF $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$ $x = \frac{5}{3}$	✓ 2 <sup>nd</sup> afgeleide = 0 ✓ Antwoord (2)
7.3.4	$x > \frac{5}{3}$	✓ Notasie ✓ Waarde (2)
7.3.5	$-9,26 < k < 0$	✓✓ Waardes ✓ Regte ongelykheid (3)
[25]		

### VRAAG 8

8.1	$DC = 2x$ $BC = 6 - y$ $BC = 6 - x^2$	✓ CD ✓ ✓ BC (3)
8.2	$Area = l \times b$ $= 2x(6 - x^2)$ $Area = 12x - 2x^3$	✓ Oppervl reghoek ✓ $2x$ ✓ $6 - x^2$ ✓ Vervang (4)
8.3	Maks $x$ as $A'(x) = 0$ $A'(x) = 12 - 6x^2 = 0$ $x = \sqrt{2}$ Maks oppervl $= 12(\sqrt{2}) - 2(\sqrt{2})^3$ $= 8\sqrt{2} = 11,31$	✓ $A' = 0$ ✓ $x = 3$ ✓ Vervang ✓ Antwoord (4)
		<b>[11]</b>

### VRAAG 9

9.1.1	$a = 872 - 428 = 448$ $b = 780 - 424 = 356$ $c = 720 - 448 = 272$ OR $c = 628 - 356 = 272$	✓ ✓ ✓ $a, b, c$ (3)
9.1.2	$\frac{448}{872}$ $= \frac{56}{109} = 0,51$	✓ 448 ✓ 872 (2)
9.1.3	$P(A) \times P(B) = \frac{720}{1500} \times \frac{872}{1500} = 0,28$ $P(A \text{ en } B) = 0,30$ Die antwoorde is nie dieselfde nie. Nie onafhanklik nie.	✓ $\frac{720}{1500} \times \frac{872}{1500} =$ ✓ 0,28 ✓ 0,30 ✓ Nee (4)
9.2	8 Mens: $8! = 40320$ Pare sit saam: $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 4! = 384$ $P(\text{Pare sit saam}) = \frac{384}{40320}$	✓ $8!$ ✓ $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$ ✓ $\times 4!$



	$= \frac{1}{105}$	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{105}}$	(4)
			<b>[13]</b>