



basic education

**Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS/ *SENIORSERTIFIKAAT-EKSAMEN*

MATHEMATICS P1/WISKUNDE V1

2016

MEMORANDUM

MARKS/PUNTE: 150

This memorandum consists of 20 pages and an addendum of 7 pages
Hierdie memorandum bestaan uit 20 bladsye en 'n addendum uit 7 bladsye.

NOTE:

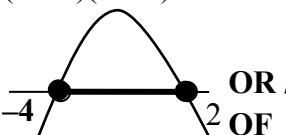
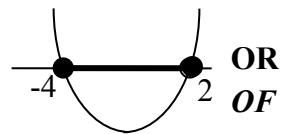
- If a candidate answers a question TWICE, only mark the FIRST attempt.
- Consistent accuracy applies in ALL aspects of the marking memorandum.

LET WEL:

- Indien 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE keer beantwoord, sien slegs die EERSTE poging na.
- Volgehoue akkuraatheid is op ALLE aspekte van die memorandum van toepassing.

QUESTION/VRAAG 1

1.1.1	$4x^2 - 25 = 0$ $(2x-5)(2x+5) = 0$ $x = \frac{5}{2} \quad \text{or/of} \quad x = -\frac{5}{2}$ <p>OR/OF</p> $4x^2 = 25$ $x^2 = \frac{25}{4}$ $x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{25}{4}}$ $x = \frac{5}{2} \quad \text{or/of} \quad x = -\frac{5}{2}$	✓✓ factors ✓ answers (3)
1.1.2	$x^2 - 5x - 2 = 0$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $= \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4(1)(-2)}}{2(1)}$ $= \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{33}}{2}$ $x = 5,37 \quad \text{or/of} \quad x = -0,37$ <p>OR/OF</p> $x^2 - 5x + \frac{25}{4} = 2 + \frac{25}{4}$ $\left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{33}{4}$ $x - \frac{5}{2} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{33}}{2}$ $x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{33}}{2}$ $x = -0,37 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 5,37$	✓ correct substitution into correct formula ✓ answer ✓ answer (3)

1.1.3	$(2-x)(x+4) \geq 0$  OR / OF $-4 \leq x \leq 2 \quad \text{OR / OF} \quad x \in [-4; 2]$ <p>OR / OF</p> $(2-x)(x+4) \geq 0$ $(x-2)(x+4) \leq 0$  OR / OF $-4 \leq x \leq 2 \quad \text{OR / OF} \quad x \in [-4; 2]$	✓ method ✓ critical values in context of inequality ✓ inequality or interval (3)
1.1.4	$x - 3x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 4 = 0$ $\left(x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 4\right)\left(x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1\right) = 0$ $x^{\frac{1}{2}} = 4 \quad \text{or} \quad x^{\frac{1}{2}} = -1$ $x = 16 \quad \text{N/A}$ <p>OR/OF</p> $x - 3x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 4 = 0$ <p>Let $x^{\frac{1}{2}} = k$</p> $k^2 - 3k - 4 = 0$ $(k-4)(k+1) = 0$ $x^{\frac{1}{2}} = 4 \quad \text{or} \quad x^{\frac{1}{2}} = -1$ $x = 16 \quad \text{N/A}$ <p>OR/OF</p> $x - 3x^{\frac{1}{2}} = 4$ $x - 4 = 3\sqrt{x}$ $9x = x^2 - 8x + 16 \quad x \geq 4 \quad \text{and} \quad x \geq 0$ $x^2 - 17x + 16 = 0$ $(x-1)(x-16) = 0$ $x = 1 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 16$ N/A	✓ standard form ✓ factors ✓ $x^{\frac{1}{2}} = 4$ ✓ $x^{\frac{1}{2}} = -1$ ✓ answer (5)

1.2	$y = 2x + 1$ $x^2 - 3x - 4 - (2x + 1) = (2x + 1)^2$ $x^2 - 3x - 4 - 2x - 1 = 4x^2 + 4x + 1$ $3x^2 + 9x + 6 = 0$ $x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$ $(x + 2)(x + 1) = 0$ $x = -2 \text{ or } x = -1$ If $x = -2$, then $y = -3$ If $x = -1$, then $y = -1$	✓ y subject of formula ✓ substitution ✓ standard form ✓ factors ✓ values of x ✓ values of y (6)
1.3.1	OR/OF $x = \frac{y-1}{2}$ $\left(\frac{y-1}{2}\right)^2 - 3\left(\frac{y-1}{2}\right) - 4 - y = y^2$ $\frac{y^2 - 2y + 1}{4} - 3\left(\frac{y-1}{2}\right) - 4 - y = y^2$ $y^2 - 2y + 1 - 6y + 6 - 16 - 4y = 4y^2$ $3y^2 + 12y + 9 = 0$ $y^2 + 4y + 3 = 0$ $(y+3)(y+1) = 0$ $y = -3 \text{ or } y = -1$ If $y = -3$, then $x = -2$ If $y = -1$, then $x = -1$	✓ x subject of formula ✓ substitution ✓ standard form ✓ factors ✓ values of y ✓ values of x (6)

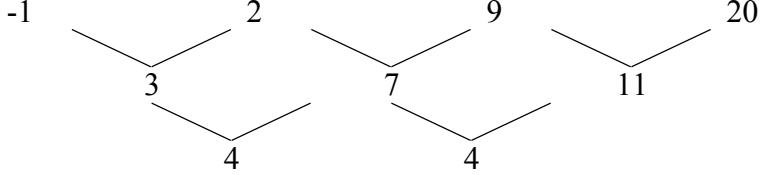
1.3.2	$f(x) = 2x - 1$ $\sqrt{2x+1} = 2x - 1$ $2x+1 = 4x^2 - 4x + 1 \quad x \geq -\frac{1}{2} \text{ and } x \geq \frac{1}{2}$ $4x^2 - 6x = 0$ $x(4x-6) = 0$ $x = \frac{3}{2} \text{ or } x = 0$ $\therefore x = \frac{3}{2}$	<p>Restrictions/Beperkings:</p> <p>$x \geq -\frac{1}{2}$ and $x \geq \frac{1}{2}$</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $\sqrt{2x+1} = 2x - 1$ ✓ standard form ✓ factors ✓ answers ✓ correct selection
			(5) [26]

QUESTION/VRAAG 2

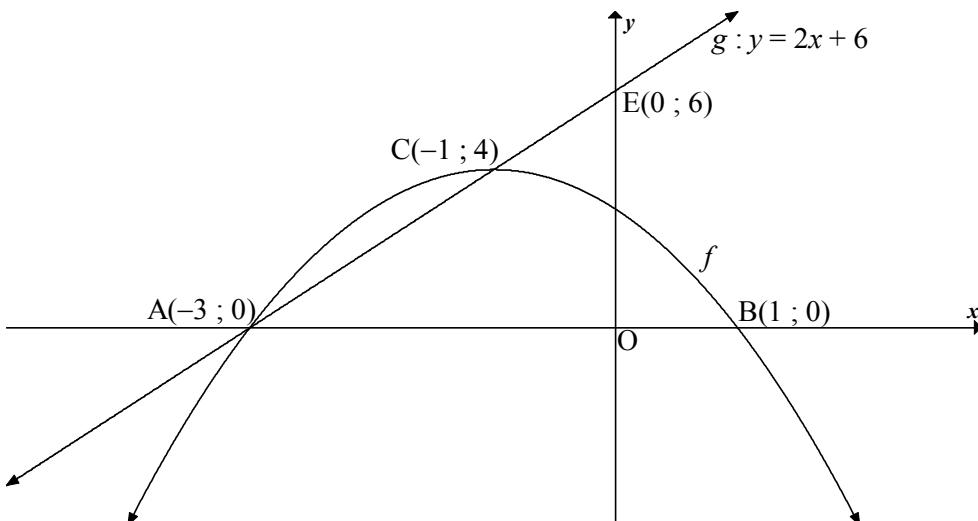
2.1.1	$27 - b = b - 13$ $b = \frac{27 + 13}{2}$ $b = 20$ $27 - 20 = 13 - a$ $a = 6$ <p>OR/OF</p> $27 - 13 = 2d$ $d = 7$ $b = 13 + 7 = 20$ $a = 13 - 7 = 6$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $27 - b = b - 13$ ✓ $27 - 20 = 13 - a$ ✓ $d = 7$ or $27 - 13 = 2d$ ✓ $b = 13 + 7$ ✓ $a = 13 - 7$ 	(2)
2.1.2	$a = 6 \quad d = 7$ $S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$ $S_{20} = \frac{20}{2}[2(6) + (20-1)(7)]$ $= 1450$ <p>OR/OF</p> $T_{20} = a + 19(d)$ $= 6 + 19(7)$ $= 139$ $S_n = \frac{n}{2}[a + T_n]$ $S_{20} = \frac{20}{2}[6 + 139]$ $= 1450$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $d = 7$ ✓ correct substitution into correct formula ✓ answer 	(3)

2.1.3	$ \begin{aligned} T_n &= 6 + (n-1)(7) \\ &= 7n - 1 \\ &\sum_{n=1}^{20} (6 + 7(n-1)) \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{20} (7n - 1) \end{aligned} $	✓ $T_n = 6 + (n-1)(7)$ or $7n - 1$ ✓ $\sum_{n=1}^{20}$ (2)
2.2.1	$ \begin{aligned} r &= \frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{x-2} \quad \text{or} \quad r = \frac{(x^2 - 4)(x+2)}{x^2 - 4} \\ &= x + 2 \end{aligned} $ <p>For convergence/Om te konvergeer:</p> $ \begin{aligned} -1 < r < 1 \\ -1 < x + 2 < 1 \\ -3 < x < -1 \end{aligned} $	✓ $\frac{(x^2 - 4)}{x-2}$ or $\frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{x-2}$ or $\frac{(x^2 - 4)(x+2)}{x^2 - 4}$ ✓ $r = x + 2$ ✓ $-1 < r < 1$ ✓ answer (4)
2.2.2	$ \begin{aligned} &\left(-\frac{7}{2}\right) + \left(-\frac{7}{4}\right) + \left(-\frac{7}{8}\right) + \dots \\ S_\infty &= \frac{a}{1-r} \\ &= \frac{-\frac{7}{2}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} \\ &= -7 \end{aligned} $ <p>OR/OF</p> $ \begin{aligned} S_\infty &= \frac{a}{1-r} \\ &= \frac{(x-2)}{1-(x+2)} \\ &= \frac{x-2}{-x-1} \\ &= \frac{-\frac{3}{2}-2}{\frac{3}{2}-1} \\ &= \frac{-\frac{7}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= -7 \end{aligned} $	✓ $a = -\frac{7}{2}$ ✓ substitution into correct formula ✓ answer (3)

QUESTION/VRAAG 3

3.1  $2a = 4$ $a = 2$ $3a + b = 3$ $b = -3$ $a + b + c = -1$ $c = 0$ $T_n = 2n^2 - 3n$	\checkmark 2 nd difference = 4 \checkmark $a = 2$ \checkmark $b = -3$ \checkmark $T_n = 2n^2 - 3n$ (4) OR/OF $T_n = T_1 + (n-1)d_1 + \frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{2}d_2$ $= (-1) + (n-1)(3) + \frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{2}(4)$ $= -1 + 3n - 3 + 2n^2 - 6n + 4$ $= 2n^2 - 3n$
3.2 $T_n = 2n^2 - 3n$ $T_{48} = 2(48)^2 - 3(48)$ $= 4464$	\checkmark substitution \checkmark answer (2)
3.3 $3 + 7 + 11 \dots \dots$ $S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$ $= \frac{n}{2} [2(3) + (n-1)4]$ $= \frac{n}{2} [6 + 4n - 4]$ $= 2n^2 + n$	\checkmark $a = 3$ \checkmark $d = 4$ \checkmark substitution into correct formula (3)

3.4	$S_{69} = 9591$ and $T_1 = -1$ (of the original sequence/van die oorspronklike ry) $9591 + (-1) = 9590$ $S_{69} + T_1 = 9590$ The 70 th term of the original sequence will have a value of 9590 OR/OF $2n^2 - 3n = 9590$ $2n^2 - 3n - 9590 = 0$ $(n-70)(2n+137) = 0$ $n = 70$ $T_{70} = 9590$	$\checkmark (9591) + (-1)$ $\checkmark 70$ (2) $\checkmark 2n^2 - 3n - 9590 = 0$ $\checkmark 70$ (2) [11]
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QUESTION/VRAAG 4

4.1	$(0 ; 3)$	$\checkmark (0 ; 3)$ (1)
4.2	$x = -\frac{b}{2a}$ $= -\frac{(-2)}{2(-1)}$ $= -1$ $y = -(-1)^2 - 2(-1) + 3$ $= 4$ $C(-1 ; 4)$	$\checkmark x = -\frac{(-2)}{2(-1)}$ or $-2x - 2 = 0$ $\therefore x = -1$ \checkmark simplification \checkmark in the context of a turning point $-(-1)^2 - 2(-1) + 3$ $\frac{4(-1)(3) - (-2)^2}{4(-1)}$ (3)

4.3	B(1 ; 0) By symmetry/Deur simmetrie A(-3 ; 0) OR/OF $x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$ $(x+3)(x-1) = 0$ $x = -3 \text{ or } x = 1$ A(-3 ; 0)	✓ A(-3 ; 0) (1)
4.4	Equation of g: $m = \frac{4-0}{-1+3}$ = 2 $y = 2x + q$ OR/OF $y - 0 = 2(x + 3)$ $0 = 2(-3) + q \quad \text{or} \quad 4 = 2(-1) + q$ $y = 2x + 6$ $q = 6$ or $y - 4 = 2(x + 1)$ CE = $\sqrt{(0+1)^2 + (6-4)^2}$ = $\sqrt{5}$ units/2,24 units	✓ $m = 2$ ✓ subs of A(-3;0) or C (-1;4) ✓ $y = 2x + 6$ ✓ E(0 ; 6) ✓ substitution into distance formula ✓ answer (6)
4.5	$f'(x) = -2x - 2$. But $m_{\tan} = 2$ $-2x - 2 = 2$ $x = -2$ $f(-2) = 3$ $y = 2x + k$ $3 = 2(-2) + k$ $k = 7$	✓ $-2x - 2$ ✓ $-2x - 2 = 2$ ✓ $x = -2$ ✓ $y = 3$ ✓ answer (5)
	OR/OF $-x^2 - 2x + 3 = 2x + k$ $-x^2 - 4x + 3 - k = 0$ $x^2 + 4x - 3 + k = 0$ For equal roots: $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 0$ $(-4)^2 - 4(-1)(3-k) = 0$ $(4)^2 - 4(1)(k-3) = 0$ $16 + 12 - 4k = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 16 - 4k + 12 = 0$ $k = 7 \quad \quad \quad k = 7$	✓ $-x^2 - 2x + 3 = 2x + k$ ✓ standard form ✓ $b^2 - 4ac = 0$ ✓ substitution ✓ answer (5)

4.6	$g: \quad y = 2x + 6$ $g^{-1}: \quad x = 2y + 6$ $2y = x - 6$ $y = \frac{x-6}{2}$ or $y = \frac{x}{2} - 3$	$\checkmark x = 2y + 6$ $\checkmark y = \frac{x-6}{2}$ or $y = \frac{x}{2} - 3$ (2)
4.7	$g(x) \geq g^{-1}(x)$ $2x + 6 \geq \frac{x-6}{2}$ $4x + 12 \geq x - 6$ $3x \geq -18$ $x \geq -6$	$\checkmark 2x + 6 \geq \frac{x-6}{2}$ $\checkmark 4x + 12 \geq x - 6$ $\checkmark x \geq -6$ (3) [21]

QUESTION/VRAAG 5

5.1	$r = 2$	$\checkmark r = 2$ (1)
5.2	$g(x) = 2^x + 2$ $g(0) = 2^0 + 2 = 3$ $B(0 ; 3)$ $3 = \frac{3}{0-p} + 2$ $p = -3$	$\checkmark g(0) = 2^0 + 2$ $\checkmark y = 3$ \checkmark substitute $B(0 ; 3)$ and $q = 2$ $\checkmark p = -3$ (4)
5.3	at A: $x = -3$ $y = 2^{-3} + 2 = 2\frac{1}{8}$ $A(-3 ; 2\frac{1}{8})$ or $A(-3 ; \frac{17}{8})$ or $A(-3 ; 2,125)$	\checkmark at A : $x = -3$ (p -value) \checkmark substitute $x = -3$ into exponential equation \checkmark y -value (3)
5.4	$-3 < x \leq 0$ OR/ OF $(-3 ; 0]$	$\checkmark -3 < x$ $\checkmark x \leq 0$ (2)
5.5	$f(x) = \frac{3}{x+3} + 2$ $f(x-2) = \frac{3}{x-2+3} + 2$ $h(x) = \frac{3}{x+1} + 2$	 \checkmark substitution of $x - 2$ $\checkmark h(x) = \frac{3}{x+1} + 2$ (2) [12]

QUESTION/VRAAG 6

6.1	$A = P(1 - i)^n$ $\frac{2}{3}P = P(1 - 0,047)^n$ $\frac{2}{3} = (1 - 0,047)^n$ $\log \frac{2}{3} = n \log(1 - 0,047)$ $n = \frac{\log \frac{2}{3}}{\log(1 - 0,047)}$ $n = 8,42 \text{ years}$	✓ $A = \frac{2}{3}P$ ✓ substitution into correct formula ✓ logs ✓ answer (4)
6.2.1	The book value of the tractor after 5 years/ <i>Die boekwaarde van die trekker na 5 jaar</i> Book value = $x(1 - 0,2)^5$ or $x(0,8)^5$ = $0,32768x$	✓ $x(1 - 0,2)^5$ or $x(0,8)^5$ ✓ $0,32768x$ (2)
6.2.2	Price of new tractor after 5 years/ <i>Prys van nuwe trekker na 5 jaar</i> Book value = $x(1 + 0,18)^5$ or $x(1,18)^5$ = $2,28776x$	✓ $x(1 + 0,18)^5$ or $x(1,18)^5$ ✓ $2,28776x$ (2)
6.2.3	$F = \frac{x[(1 + i)^n - 1]}{i}$ $= \frac{8000 \left[\left(1 + \frac{0,10}{12}\right)^{60} - 1 \right]}{\frac{0,10}{12}}$ $= \text{R}619\ 496,58$	✓ $i = \frac{0,10}{12}$ ✓ $n = 60$ ✓ subst. into future value formula ✓ answer (4)

6.2.4	<p>Sinking fund = New tractor price – Scrap value</p> <p><i>Delgingsfonds = Nuwe trekker se prys – boekwaarde</i></p> $619\,496,58 = x(1 + 0,18)^5 - x(1 - 0,2)^5$ $619\,496,58 = x[(1,18)^5 - (0,8)^5]$ $x = \frac{619\,496,58}{[(1,18)^5 - (0,8)^5]}$ $x = R\ 316\ 057,15$ $x = R\ 316\ 000$ <p>OR/OF</p> $619\,496,58 = x(2,28776) - x(0,32768)$ $619\,496,58 = x[1,96008]$ $x = \frac{619\,496,58}{1,96008}$ $x = R\ 316\ 056,78$ $x = R\ 316\ 000$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 619 496,58 ✓ $x(1 + 0,18)^5 - x(1 - 0,2)^5$ ✓ common factor x ✓ R 316 000 <p>(4)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 619 496,58 ✓ $x(2,28776) - x(0,32768)$ ✓ simplification ✓ R 316 000 <p>(4)</p> <p>[16]</p>
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QUESTION/VRAAG 7

<p>7.1</p> $\begin{aligned} f(x+h) &= 3(x+h)^2 - 5 = 3(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) - 5 \\ &= 3x^2 + 6xh + 3h^2 - 5 \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} f(x+h) - f(x) &= 3x^2 + 6xh + 3h^2 - 5 - 3x^2 + 5 \\ &= 6xh + 3h^2 \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{6xh + 3h^2}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(6x + 3h)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (6x + 3h) \\ &= 6x \end{aligned}$ <p>OR/OF</p> $\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3(x+h)^2 - 5 - (3x^2 - 5)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2 + 6xh + 3h^2 - 5 - 3x^2 + 5}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{6xh + 3h^2}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(6x + 3h)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (6x + 3h) \\ &= 6x \end{aligned}$	<p>✓ $3x^2 + 6xh + 3h^2 - 5$</p> <p>✓ $6xh + 3h^2$</p> <p>✓ $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$</p> <p>✓ common factor/ $(6x + 3h)$</p> <p>✓ answer</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(5)</p> <p>✓ $f(x+h) - f(x)$</p> <p>✓ $3x^2 + 6xh + 3h^2 - 5$</p> <p>✓ $6xh + 3h^2$</p> <p>✓ common factor/ $(6x + 3h)$</p> <p>✓ answer</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(5)</p>
<p>7.2.1</p> $y = 2x^5 + \frac{4}{x^3}$ $y = 2x^5 + 4x^{-3}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 10x^4 - 12x^{-4}$	<p>✓ $2x^5 + 4x^{-3}$</p> <p>✓ $10x^4$</p> <p>✓ $-12x^{-4}$</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p>

7.2.2	$y = (\sqrt{x} - x^2)^2$ $y = \left(x^{\frac{1}{2}} - x^2 \right)^2$ $= x - 2x^{\frac{5}{2}} + x^4$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 - 5x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4x^3$	$\checkmark x - 2x^{\frac{5}{2}} + x^4$ $\checkmark 1$ $\checkmark -5x^{\frac{3}{2}}$ $\checkmark 4x^3$	(4) [12]
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QUESTION/VRAAG 8

8.1	$y = 12$	✓ answer (1)
8.2	$12 = (0 - 2)^2(0 - k)$ $k = -3$ $(x - 2)^2(x + 3) = 0$ $x = -3$ OR/OF $y = 0$ $(x - 2)^2(x - k) = 0$ $(x^2 - 4x + 4)(x - k) = 0$ $x^3 - kx^2 - 4x^2 + 4kx + 4x - 4k = 0$ But $-4k$ is the y -intercept <i>Maar $-4k$ is die y-afsnit</i> $-4k = 12$ $k = -3$ $x = -3$	✓ substituting $(0; 12)$ ✓ $k = -3$ ✓ $x = -3$ (3) ✓ $-4k$ ✓ $-4k = 12$ or $k = -3$ ✓ $x = -3$ (3)
8.3	$f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x^2 - 12x + 4x + 12$ $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 8x + 12$ $f'(x) = 3x^2 - 2x - 8$ $3x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$ $(3x + 4)(x - 2) = 0$ $x = -\frac{4}{3}$ or $x = 2$ $y = \frac{500}{27}$ or $18,52$ or $18\frac{14}{27}$ $C\left(-\frac{4}{3}; 18,52\right)$	✓ $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 8x + 12$ ✓ derivative ✓ derivative equal to 0 ✓ factors or formula ✓ $x = -\frac{4}{3}$ ✓ $y = \frac{500}{27}$ or $18,52$ or $18\frac{14}{27}$ (6)

8.4	$f''(x) = 6x - 2$ $6x - 2 < 0$ $x < \frac{1}{3}$ f is concave down when $x < \frac{1}{3}$ f is konkaaf na onder vir $x < \frac{1}{3}$ OR/OF $f''(x) = 6x - 2$ $6x - 2 = 0$ $x = \frac{1}{3}$ f is concave down when $x < \frac{1}{3}$ f is konkaaf na onder vir $x < \frac{1}{3}$ OR/OF $\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{x_c + x_d}{2} \\ &= \frac{-\frac{4}{3} + 2}{2} \\ &= \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} x &= -\frac{b}{3a} \\ &= -\frac{-1}{3(1)} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$ f is concave down when $x < \frac{1}{3}$ f is konkaaf na onder vir $x < \frac{1}{3}$	✓ $6x - 2$ ✓✓ $x < \frac{1}{3}$ (3) ✓ $6x - 2$ ✓✓ $x < \frac{1}{3}$ (3) ✓ $\frac{-\frac{4}{3} + 2}{2}$ or $-\frac{1}{3(1)}$ ✓✓ $x < \frac{1}{3}$ (3) [13]
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QUESTION/VRAAG 9

9.1	$V = \pi r^2 h$ $\pi r^2 h = 340$ $h = \frac{340}{\pi r^2}$	✓ formula ✓ equating to 340 ✓ $h = \frac{340}{\pi r^2}$ (3)
9.2	$A = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$ $= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r \left(\frac{340}{\pi r^2} \right)$ $= 2\pi r^2 + \frac{680}{r}$ $A'(r) = 4\pi r - \frac{680}{r^2}$ <p>$A'(r) = 0$ for minimum surface area/ vir min imum buite-oppervlakte</p> $4\pi r - \frac{680}{r^2} = 0$ $r^3 = \frac{680}{4\pi} = \frac{170}{\pi}$ $= 54,11268$ $r = 3,78 \text{ cm}$	✓ $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$ ✓ substituting h ✓ $4\pi r - \frac{680}{r^2}$ ✓ $A'(r) = 0$ ✓ $r^3 = \frac{680}{4\pi}$ ✓ answer (6) [9]

QUESTION/VRAAG 10

10.1.1 (a)	$P(\text{Female}/\text{Vroulik}) = \frac{70}{150} = \frac{7}{15} = 0,47$	✓ 70 ✓ answer (2)
10.1.1 (b)	$P(\text{Female playing tennis}/\text{Vroulik speel tennis}) = \frac{20}{150} = \frac{2}{15} = 0,13$	✓ answer (1)

10.1.2	$P(\text{Female}/\text{Vroulik}) = \frac{70}{150}$ $P(\text{Playing}/\text{Speel tennis}) = \frac{70}{150}$ $P(\text{Female playing tennis}/\text{Vroulik speel tennis}) = \frac{20}{150} = 0,13$ $P(\text{Female}/\text{Vroulik}) \times P(\text{Playing}/\text{Speel tennis}) = \left(\frac{70}{150}\right)\left(\frac{70}{150}\right) = \frac{4900}{22500} = 0,22$ $P(\text{Female playing tennis}/\text{Vroulik speel tennis})$ $\neq P(\text{Female}/\text{Vroulik}) \times P(\text{Playing}/\text{Speel tennis})$ Therefore the event of playing tennis is not independent of gender./ Dus is die gebeurtenis om tennis te speel nie onafhanklik van geslag nie OR/OF $P(\text{Male}/\text{Manlik}) = \frac{80}{150}$ $P(\text{Playing}/\text{Speel tennis}) = \frac{70}{150}$ $P(\text{Male playing tennis}/\text{Manlik speel tennis}) = \frac{50}{150} = 0,33333$ $P(\text{Male}/\text{Manlik}) \times P(\text{Playing}/\text{Speel tennis}) = \left(\frac{80}{150}\right)\left(\frac{70}{150}\right) = \frac{5600}{22500} = 0,25$ $P(\text{Male playing tennis}/\text{Manlik speel tennis})$ $\neq P(\text{Male}/\text{Manlik}) \times P(\text{Playing}/\text{Speel tennis})$ Therefore the event of playing tennis is not independent of gender./ Dus is die gebeurtenis om tennis te speel nie onafhanklik van geslag nie. OR/OF	✓ $P(\text{Play ten}) = \frac{70}{150}$ ✓ $\left(\frac{70}{150}\right)\left(\frac{70}{150}\right) = \frac{4900}{22500} = 0,22$ ✓ $P(F \text{ play t}) \neq P(F) \times P(\text{Play t})$ Not independent (3) ✓ $P(\text{Play ten}) = \frac{70}{150}$ ✓ $\left(\frac{80}{150}\right)\left(\frac{70}{150}\right) = \frac{5600}{22500} = 0,25$ ✓ $P(M \text{ play t}) \neq P(M) \times P(\text{Play t})$ Not independent (3)
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	$P(\text{Male}) = \frac{80}{150}$ $P(\text{Not playing tennis}) = \frac{80}{150}$ $P(\text{Male not playing tennis}) = \frac{80}{150} = 0,53333$ $P(\text{Male}) \times P(\text{Not playing tennis}) = \left(\frac{80}{150}\right) \left(\frac{80}{150}\right) = \frac{6400}{22500} = 0,28$ $P(\text{Male not playing tennis}) \neq P(\text{Male}) \times P(\text{Not playing tennis})$ Therefore the event of playing tennis is not independent of gender. OR/OF $P(\text{Female}) = \frac{70}{150}$ $P(\text{Not playing tennis}) = \frac{80}{150}$ $P(\text{Female not playing tennis}) = \frac{50}{150} = 0,3333$ $P(\text{Female}) \times P(\text{Not playing tennis}) = \left(\frac{70}{150}\right) \left(\frac{80}{150}\right) = \frac{5600}{22500} = 0,25$ $P(\text{Female not playing tennis}) \neq P(\text{Female}) \times P(\text{Not playing tennis})$ Therefore the events of playing tennis and gender are not independent.	$\checkmark P(\text{not play ten}) = \frac{80}{150}$ $\checkmark \left(\frac{80}{150}\right) \left(\frac{80}{150}\right) = \frac{6400}{22500} = 0,28$ $\checkmark P(M \text{ not play t}) \neq P(M) \times P(\text{Not play t})$ Not independent (3)
10.2	$P(B) = 1 - P(B')$ $= 1 - 0,28$ $= 0,72$ $P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$ $0,96 = 0,24 + 0,72 - P(A \text{ and } B)$ $0,96 = 0,96 - P(A \text{ and } B)$ $P(A \text{ and } B) = 0$ Events A and B are mutually exclusive <i>Gebeurtenis A en B is onderling uitsluitend</i>	$\checkmark P(B) = 0,72$ $\checkmark P(A) = 0,24$ $\checkmark \text{substitution into correct formula}$ $\checkmark P(A \text{ and } B) = 0$ (4)
		[10]

QUESTION/VRAAG 11

11.1	$2 \times 2! \times 7! = 20\ 160$	✓ 2 x 2! ✓ 7! ✓ 20 160 (3)
11.2	<p>All seated in $9! = 362\ 880$ ways Girls seated together in $4!$ ways. With the girls as one unit they can all be seated in $4! 6!$ ways = 17280 <i>Almal sit op $9! = 362\ 880$ maniere</i> <i>Meisies sit saam op $4!$ maniere.</i> <i>Met die meisies as 'n eenheid kan almal op</i> $4! 6!$maniere = 17280 sit</p> <p>$P(\text{all girls seated together}/\text{al die meisies sit saam}) = \frac{4! 6!}{9!}$</p> $= \frac{17280}{362880}$ $= \frac{1}{21}$ $= 0,047619....$ $= 4,76\%$	✓ 9! or 362 880 ✓ 4! 6! or 17280 ✓ $\frac{17280}{362880}$ or $\frac{1}{21}$ or 0,047619 or 4,76% (3) [6]
	TOTAL/TOTAAL:	150