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**NATIONAL
 SENIOR CERTIFICATE
*NASIONALE
 SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT***

GRADE 12/GRAAD 12

TECHNICAL MATHEMATICS P2/TEGNIESE WISKUNDE V2

NOVEMBER 2023

MARKING GUIDELINES/NASIENRIGLYNE

MARKS/PUNTE: 150

CODE/ KODE	EXPLANATION/VERDUIDELIKING
A	Accuracy/Akkuraatheid
AO	Answer only/Slegs antwoord
CA	Consistent accuracy/Volgehoue akkuraatheid
I	Identity/Identiteit
M	Method/Metode
NPR	No penalty for rounding/Geen penalisering vir afronding nie
NPU	No penalty for omitting units/Geen penalisering vir eenhede weggelaat nie
R	Rounding/Afronding
RE	Reason/Rede
S	Simplification/Vereenvoudiging
F	Formula/Formule
SF	Substitution in correct formula/Vervanging in korrekte formule
ST	Statement/Bewering
ST/RE	Statement with reason/Bewering met rede

These marking guidelines consist of 19 pages.
Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 19 bladsye.



NOTE:

- If a candidate answers a question **TWICE**, only mark the **FIRST** attempt.
- The method of Consistent Accuracy marking must be applied in all aspects of the marking guideline where applicable as indicated with the marking code **CA**.

LET WEL:

- Indien 'n kandidaat 'n vraag **TWEE** keer beantwoord, sien slegs die **EERSTE** poging na.*
- Die metode van Volgehoue akkuraatheid-nasien moet waar moontlik tot alle aspekte van die nasienriglyne toegepas word soos aangedui deur die nasienkode **CA**.*

QUESTION/VRAAG 1

1.1	$\begin{aligned} m_{DE} &= \frac{y_D - y_E}{x_D - x_E} \\ &= \frac{8 - (-4)}{-4 - 4} \\ &= -\frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$	✓ SF A ✓ gradient / gradiënt CA (2)
1.2	$\begin{aligned} \tan \alpha &= m_{DE} \\ \alpha &= \tan^{-1} \left(-\frac{3}{2} \right) \\ \text{ref./verwys } \angle &\approx 56,31^\circ \\ \therefore \alpha &= 123,69^\circ \end{aligned}$	✓ SF CA ✓ ref./verwys \angle CA ✓ value of / waarde van α CA (3)



1.3	$m_{\text{parallel/ewewydig}} = -\frac{3}{2}$	✓ gradient /gradiënt CA
	$y - (-8) = -\frac{3}{2}(x - (-2)) \text{ OR/OF } -8 = -\frac{3}{2}(-2) + c$ $y = -\frac{3}{2}x - 3 - 8 \quad c = -8 - 3$ $\therefore y = -\frac{3}{2}x - 11$	✓ equation / vergelyking CA
	Subst/ Vervang $(-10; 5)$: LHS / $LK = 5$ $\text{RHS} / RK = -\frac{3}{2} \times (-10) - 11 = 4$ $\therefore \text{the point } (-10; 5) \text{ does not lie on the line}$ $\therefore \text{die punt } (-10; 5) \text{ lê dus nie op die lyn nie}$	✓ Subst/ Vervang $(-10; 5)$ CA ✓ conclusion / gevolgtrekking CA
	OR/OF	OR/OF
	$m_{\text{parallel/ewewydig}} = -\frac{3}{2}$ $m_{\text{point/punt&F}} = \frac{-8-5}{--(-10)}$ $= \frac{-13}{8}$ $\therefore m_{\text{point/punt& F}} \neq m_{\text{parallel/ewewydig}}$ $\therefore \text{the point } (-10; 5) \text{ does not lie on the line}$ $\therefore \text{die punt } (-10; 5) \text{ lê dus nie op die lyn nie}$	✓ gradient /gradiënt CA ✓ SF A ✓ gradient point & F / gradiënt punt & F CA ✓ conclusion / gevolgtrekking CA (4)
1.4	$EF = \sqrt{(x_F - x_E)^2 + (y_F - y_E)^2}$ $= \sqrt{(-2 - 4)^2 + (-8 - (-4))^2}$ $= \sqrt{52} = 2\sqrt{13}$ $DE = \sqrt{(-4 - 4)^2 + (8 - (-4))^2}$ $= 4\sqrt{13}$ $\text{Area of } \triangle DEF = \frac{1}{2} \times 2\sqrt{13} \times 4\sqrt{13}$ $= 52 \text{ square units/vierkante eenhede}$	✓ SF A ✓ length/ lengte EF CA ✓ length/ lengte DE A ✓ SF CA ✓ area CA (5)
		[14]



QUESTION/VRAAG 2

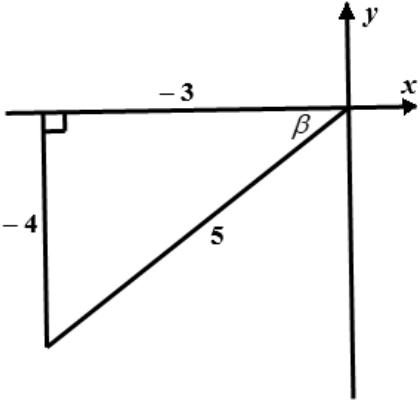
2.1		
2.1.1	$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ $12^2 + 9^2 = r^2$ $r^2 = 225$ $\therefore x^2 + y^2 = 225$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $x^2 + y^2 = 12^2 + 9^2$ $= 225$	✓ SF A ✓ equation/vergelyking CA OR/OF ✓ SF A ✓ equation/vergelyking CA (2)
2.1.2	-1	✓ ST A (1)
2.1.3	$m_{OJ} = \frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4}$ $m_{JK} = -\frac{4}{3}$ $y - 9 = -\frac{4}{3}(x - 12)$ $y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 16 + 9$ $\therefore y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 25$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $9 = -\frac{4}{3}(12) + c$ $c = 9 + 16 = 25$	✓ gradient/gradiënt of/van OJ A ✓ gradient/gradiënt of/van JK CA ✓ substitution / vervanging CA ✓ equation/ vergelyking CA



	<p>OR/OF</p> $x \cdot x_1 + y \cdot y_1 = r^2$ $12x + 9y = 225$ $9y = -12x + 225$ $y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 25$	<p>OR/OF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ F A ✓ subst / vervang (12; 9) A ✓ subst / vervang CA ✓ equation /vergelyking CA (4)
2.2.1	$\frac{x^2}{(\sqrt{11})^2} + \frac{y^2}{8^2} = 1$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ standard form/ standaardvorm A (1)
2.2.2		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ x and y –intercepts/ afsnitte A ✓ elliptical shape/ elliptiese vorm CA (2)
		[10]



QUESTION/VRAAG 3

3.1.1	$\begin{aligned} & \sin(x - y) \\ &= \sin(152,4^\circ - 24,8^\circ) \\ &\approx 0,79 \end{aligned}$	✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ S	A CA (2)
3.1.2	$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2}\sec\left(\frac{x}{2} + 80^\circ\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}\sec\left(\frac{152,4^\circ}{2} + 80^\circ\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}\sec 156,2^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\cos 156,2^\circ} \\ &\approx -0,55 \end{aligned}$	✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ S	A CA (2)
3.2.1	$\begin{aligned} \sin \beta &= -\frac{4}{5} \\ \operatorname{cosec} \beta &= -\frac{5}{4} \end{aligned}$	✓ ratio / verhouding	CA (1)
3.2.2	 $\begin{aligned} x^2 + y^2 &= r^2 \\ x^2 + (-4)^2 &= (5)^2 \\ x^2 &= 9 \\ x &= -3 \\ \tan \beta + \cos \beta &= \frac{-4}{-3} + \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) \\ &= \frac{11}{15} \end{aligned}$	✓ SF ✓ value of/waarde van x ✓ tan ratio / verh ✓ cos ratio /verh ✓ S	A CA CA CA (5)



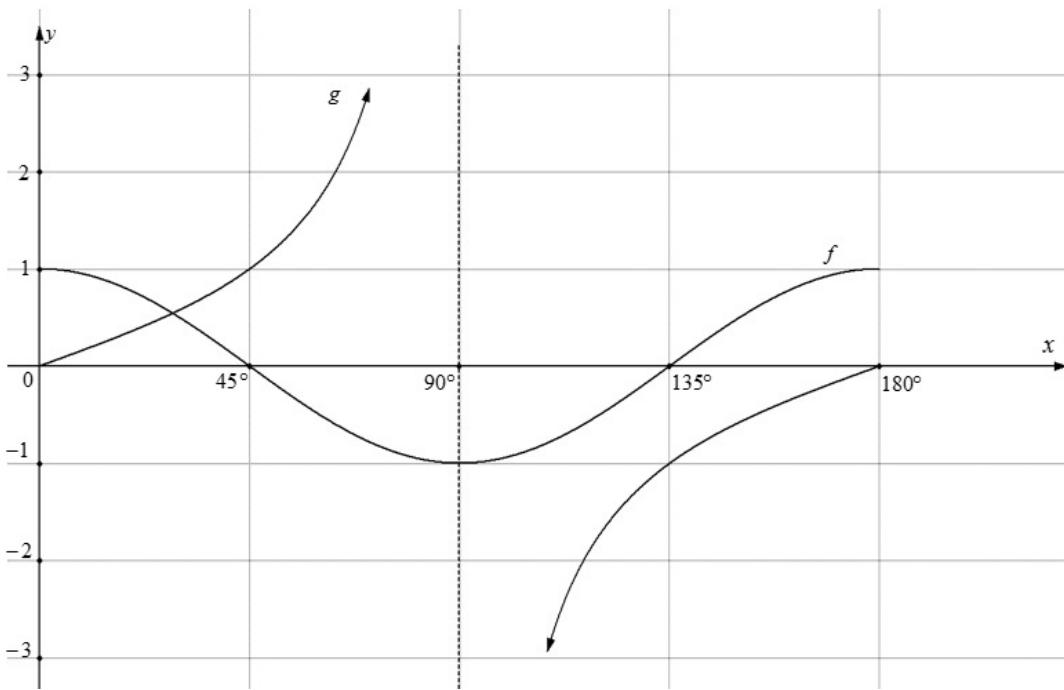
3.3	$\cos x = -\sin 56,7^\circ$ $\cos x = -0,835807361$ Ref. angle /verwhoek = $33,30^\circ$ $x = 180^\circ - 33,30^\circ$ or/of $x = 180^\circ + 33,30^\circ$ $\therefore x = 146,7^\circ$ or/of $x = 213,3^\circ$	✓ S ✓ Ref. angle /verw hoek ✓ $146,7^\circ$ ✓ $213,3^\circ$ (4)	A CA CA CA (4)
	[14]		

QUESTION/VRAAG 4

4.1.1	$\frac{1}{\sin A}$	✓ I	A (1)
4.1.2	$\cos A$	✓ reduction /reduksie	A (1)
4.1.3	$-\operatorname{cosec} A$	✓ reduction /reduksie	A (1)
4.2.	$\begin{aligned} &\sin(180^\circ + A) \cdot \cot(360^\circ - A) \cdot \cos(2\pi - A) + \sin^2(360^\circ - A) \\ &= (-\sin A) \cdot (-\cot A) \cdot \cos A + (-\sin A)^2 \\ &= \sin A \cdot \frac{\cos A}{\sin A} \cdot \cos A + \sin^2 A \\ &= \cos^2 A + \sin^2 A \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$	✓ $-\sin A$ ✓ $-\cot A$ ✓ $-\sin A$ or $\sin^2 A$ ✓ $\cos A$ ✓ cot identity/identiteit ✓ S ✓ answer/antwoord	A A A A A CA CA (7)
4.3.1	$\sec x(1 - \sec x)$	✓ I	A (1)
4.3.2	$\frac{\operatorname{cosec} x - \operatorname{cosec} x \cdot \sec x}{\sec x - (\tan^2 x + 1)} = \cot x$ $\begin{aligned} \text{LHS} &= \frac{\operatorname{cosec} x - \operatorname{cosec} x \cdot \sec x}{\sec x - (\tan^2 x + 1)} \\ &= \frac{\operatorname{cosec} x(1 - \sec x)}{\sec x - \sec^2 x} \\ &= \frac{\operatorname{cosec} x(1 - \sec x)}{\sec x(1 - \sec x)} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sin x} \times \cos x \\ &= \cot x \quad OR/OF \quad \frac{1}{\tan x} \end{aligned}$ $\therefore \text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$	✓ factor/faktor ($\operatorname{cosec} x$) ✓ I ✓ S ✓ I (4)	A A CA A A
	[15]		

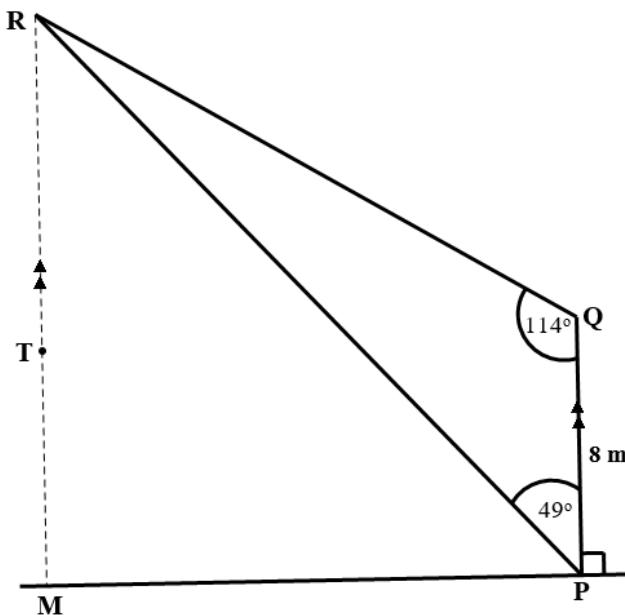


QUESTION/VRAAG 5



5.1.1	2	✓ value of/waarde van a A (1)
5.1.2	180°	✓ period /periode A (1)
5.1.3	$\tan x = 1$ $x = 45^\circ$	✓S ✓ value of /waarde van x A AO: full marks/ volpunte (2)
5.1.4	$y \in \mathbb{R}$ OR/OF $y \in (-\infty; \infty)$	✓ range /waardevers A (1)
5.1.5	$x \in (45^\circ; 135^\circ)$ OR/OF $45^\circ < x < 135^\circ$	✓ critical values / kritiese waardes A ✓ correct notation / korrekte notasie A (2)
5.2	$\begin{aligned} &g(180^\circ) - f(180^\circ) && \tan 180^\circ - \cos 2(180^\circ) \\ &= 0 - 1 && = 0 - 1 \\ &= -1 && = -1 \end{aligned}$ OR/OF	✓ substitution / vervanging A ✓ S CA (2)
5.3	$x \in (0^\circ; 90^\circ)$ OR/OF $0^\circ < x < 90^\circ$	✓ critical values / kritiese waardes A ✓ correct notation / korrekte notasie A (2)
		[11]



QUESTION/VRAAG 6

6.1	$\hat{R}P = 17^\circ$ $\frac{PR}{\sin 114^\circ} = \frac{8}{\sin 17^\circ}$ $PR = \frac{8 \sin 114^\circ}{\sin 17^\circ}$ $\approx 25 \text{ m}$	✓ angle size /hoek grootte A ✓ substitution /vervanging A ✓ S CA ✓ length / lengte CA (4)
6.2	$\hat{P}M = 41^\circ$	✓ size /grootte A (1)
6.3	$\sin \hat{P}M = \frac{MR}{PR}$	✓ sin ratio /verh A (1)
6.4	$\sin 41^\circ = \frac{MR}{25}$ $MR = 25 \sin 41^\circ$ $= 16,4$ $MT = 16,4 - 5$ $= 11,4 \text{ m}$	✓ substitution /vervanging CA ✓ length/lengte of/van MR CA ✓ length/lengte of/van MT CA (3)
		[9]



QUESTION/VRAAG 7

7.1	$\hat{M}_1 = 90^\circ$ (line from centre to midpoint of chord /) <i>(lyn vanaf midpt na mdpt vankoord)</i>	✓ ST A ✓ RE A (2)
7.2	$(\tan \perp \text{ rad} /$ <i>raaklyn \perp radius</i> $)$	✓ RE A (1)
7.3	$AM = 4 \text{ cm}$ Midpoint <i>Middelpunt</i> $AO = 5 \text{ cm}$ (Pythagoras) $AP^2 + AO^2 = PO^2$ (Pythagoras) $AP^2 + 5^2 = 8^2$ $\therefore AP^2 = 64 - 25 = 39$ $\therefore AP \approx 6,24 \text{ cm}$	✓ ST A ✓ ST CA ✓ ST CA (3)
		[6]



QUESTION/VRAAG 8

8.1		
8.1.1	$\hat{B}_1 = 33^\circ \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{opp sides /} \\ \text{teenoor gelyke sye} \end{array} \right)$	✓ ST ✓ RE
8.1.2	$\hat{B}_1 + \hat{O}_1 + 33^\circ = 180^\circ \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{int } \angle \text{s of } \Delta / \\ \text{binne } \angle \text{e van } \Delta \end{array} \right)$ $\therefore \hat{O}_1 = 114^\circ$	✓ ST ✓ RE
8.1.3	$\hat{A} = 57^\circ \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{at centre} = 2 \times \text{at circumf /} \\ \text{midpts } \angle = 2 \times \text{omtreks} \angle \end{array} \right)$ $\therefore \hat{E} = 123^\circ \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{opp } \angle \text{s of a cyclic quad /} \\ \text{teenoorst } \angle \text{e van kdvh} \end{array} \right)$	✓ ST ✓ RE



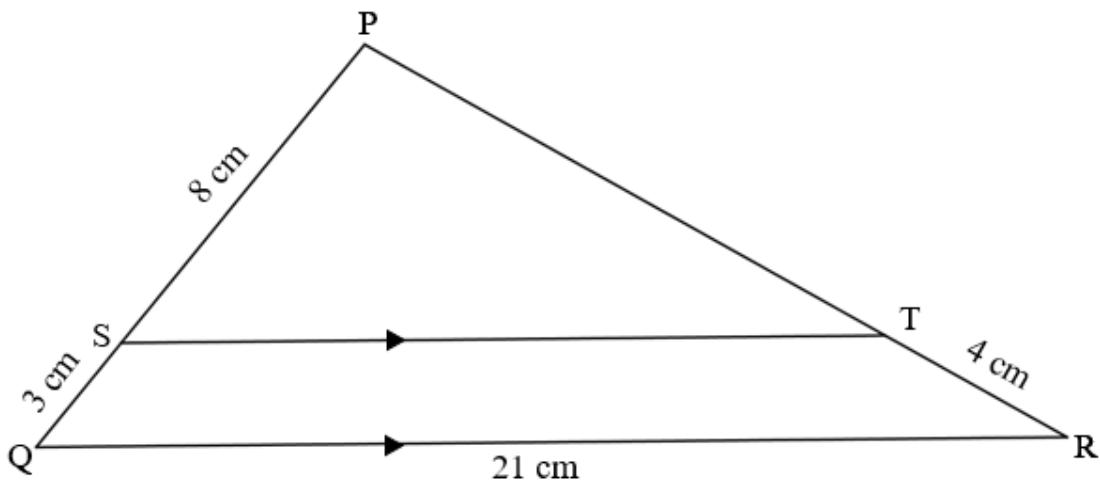
8.2		
8.2.1	$\hat{D} = 37^\circ \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{tan - chord /} \\ \text{raaklyn - koord} \end{array} \right)$ $\hat{A} = 37^\circ \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{tan - chord /} \\ \text{raaklyn - koord} \end{array} \right) / \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{∠s in same segment /} \\ \text{∠e in dies segment} \end{array} \right)$ $\hat{C}_2 = 37^\circ \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{alt ∠s; AC} \parallel \text{DB /} \\ \text{verw ∠e; AC} \parallel \text{DB} \end{array} \right)$ $\hat{B}_1 = 37^\circ \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{alt ∠s; AC} \parallel \text{DB /} \\ \text{verw ∠e; AC} \parallel \text{DB} \end{array} \right) / \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{∠s in same segment /} \\ \text{∠e in dies segment} \end{array} \right)$	✓ ST A ✓ RE A ✓ ST/RE A ✓ ST A ✓ RE A ✓ ST/RE A (6)
8.2.2	<p>In ΔAEC and/<i>en</i> ΔBED:</p> $\hat{A} = \hat{B} = 37^\circ \quad \text{from } vanaf 8.2.1$ $\hat{C} = \hat{D} = 37^\circ \quad \text{from } vanaf 8.2.1$ $\therefore \Delta AEC \parallel \Delta BED \quad (\angle \angle \angle) \quad \text{OR/OF} \quad \hat{E}_1 = \hat{E}_3 \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Vert opp ∠s /} \\ \text{regoorst ∠e} \end{array} \right)$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> <p>In ΔAEC and/<i>en</i> ΔDEB:</p> $\hat{A} = \hat{D} = 37^\circ \quad \text{from } vanaf 8.2.1$ $\hat{C}_2 = \hat{B}_1 = 37^\circ \quad \text{from } vanaf 8.2.1$ $\therefore \Delta AEC \parallel \Delta DEB \quad (\angle \angle \angle) \quad \text{OR/OF} \quad \hat{E}_1 = \hat{E}_3 \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Vert opp ∠s /} \\ \text{regoorst ∠e} \end{array} \right)$	✓ both ST CA ✓ Concl/Gevlgr OR/OF Indicating 3 rd pair / <i>dui</i> 3 ^{de} paar A ✓ OR/OF ✓ both ST CA ✓ Concl/ Gevlgr OR/OF Indicating 3 rd pair / <i>dui</i> 3 ^{de} paar A (2)



8.2.3.	$\therefore \frac{AE}{BE} = \frac{EC}{ED}$ $\therefore AE \times ED = EC \times BE$	✓ ST ✓ ST	A A (2)
8.3			
8.3.1 a)	$\hat{Q}_1 = 32^\circ$ $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{SQ bisect } \angle / \\ \text{SQ halveer } \angle \end{array} \right)$	✓ ST	A (1)
8.3.1 b)	$\hat{P}_2 = 32^\circ$ $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{∠s in same segment } / \\ \text{∠e in dies segment } \end{array} \right)$	✓ ST ✓ RE	A A (2)
8.3.2	$\hat{P} = 68^\circ$ $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{∠s opp=sides } / \\ \text{∠e teenoor=sye} \end{array} \right)$ $\therefore \hat{P}_1 = 36^\circ$ $\hat{S}_2 = 68^\circ - 32^\circ = 36^\circ$ $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{ext } \angle \text{ of } \Delta TQS / \\ \text{buite } \angle \text{ van } \Delta TQS \end{array} \right)$ $\therefore \hat{P}_1 = \hat{S}_2$	✓ ST ✓ RE ✓ ST ✓ RE	A A CA A A (5)
			[26]



QUESTION/VRAAG 9



9.1	$\begin{cases} \text{prop th, } ST \parallel QR / \\ \text{ewer st, } ST \parallel QR \end{cases}$ <p>OR/OF $\begin{cases} \text{line } \parallel \text{ one side of } \Delta / \\ \text{lyn } \parallel \text{ aan een syvan } \Delta \end{cases}$</p>	✓ RE	A (1)
9.2	$\frac{PT}{4} = \frac{8}{3}$ $\therefore PT = \frac{32}{3} \text{ cm}$ <p>OR/OF $\approx 10,67 \text{ cm}$</p>	✓ Substitution /vervanging ✓ ST	A CA (2)
9.3	$\frac{ST}{QR} = \frac{PS}{PQ} \quad (\Delta PST \parallel\!\!\! \Delta PQR)$	✓ PQ ✓ RE	A A (2)
9.4	$\therefore \frac{ST}{21} = \frac{8}{11}$ $\therefore ST = \frac{168}{11} \text{ cm}$ <p>OR/OF $\approx 15,27 \text{ cm}$</p>	✓ Substitution /vervanging ✓ ST	A CA (2)
			[7]



QUESTION/VRAAG 10

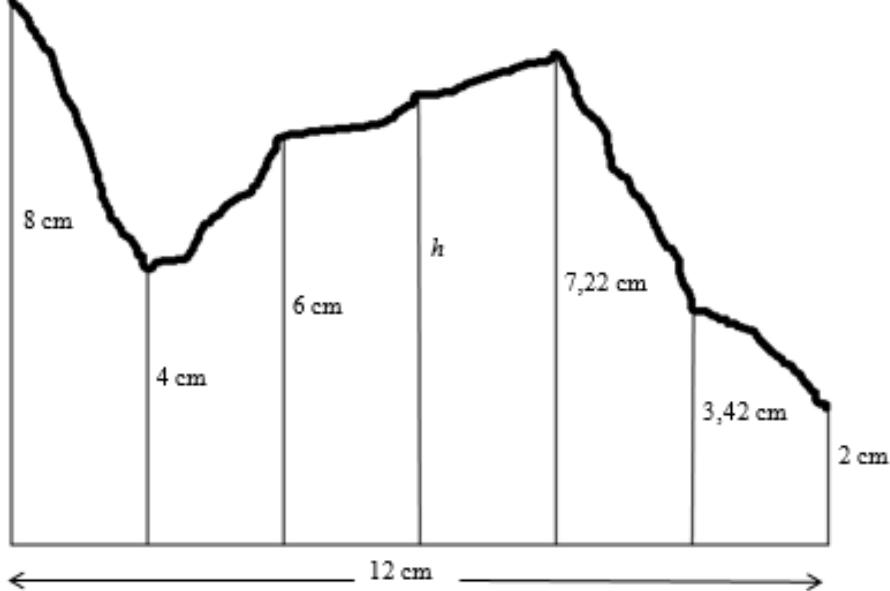
	<p>Pulley / Katrol A</p> <p>Pulley / Katrol B</p>	
10.1.1	Reflex/ refleks $\hat{CAF} = \frac{5}{9} \times 360^\circ = 200^\circ$	✓ $\frac{5}{9} \times 360^\circ$ (1)
10.1.2	$200^\circ = 200^\circ \times \frac{\pi}{180^\circ} = \frac{10\pi}{9}$ OR/OF $\approx 3,49$ rad	✓ angle/hoek in rad A (1)
10.1.3	$s = r\theta$ $= 50 \times \frac{10\pi}{9}$ OR/OF $s = 50(200) \times \frac{\pi}{180^\circ}$ $= \frac{500\pi}{9}$ OR/OF $\approx 174,53$ cm	F CA CA CA (3)
10.1.4 a)	$v = \pi D n$ $= \pi \times 100 \times 500$ $= 50\ 000\pi$ OR/OF $\approx 157\ 079,63$ cm/min OR / OF $\omega = 2\pi n$ $= 2\pi \times 500 = 1\ 000\pi$ $v = \omega r$ $= 1\ 000\pi \times 50$ $= 50\ 000\pi$ OR / OF $\approx 157\ 079,63$ cm/min	F SF circm vel /omtreksnld OR/OF F SF circm vel /omtreksnld CA (3)

10.1.4 b)	$v = \frac{50\ 000 \pi \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ min}} \times \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} = \frac{2\ 500 \pi}{3} \text{ cm/s}$ $v_B = v_A$ $\therefore \pi \times 40n = \frac{2500\pi}{3}$ $\therefore n = \frac{125}{6} \text{ rev/s } \mathbf{OR/OF} \approx 20,83 \text{ rev/s}$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $v_B = v_A$ $\therefore \pi \times 40n = 50\ 000\pi$ $\therefore n = 1\ 250 \text{ rpm}$ $\therefore n = \frac{1\ 250 \text{ rev}}{1 \text{ min}} \times \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}}$ $\therefore n = \frac{125}{6} \text{ rev/s } \mathbf{OR/OF} \approx 20,83 \text{ rev/s}$	✓ conversion /herleiding A ✓ M (equating velocities) A ✓ SF CA ✓ value of n /waarde van n CA <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> ✓ M (equating velocities) A ✓ SF CA ✓ conversion /herleiding A ✓ value of n /waarde van n CA (4)
10.1.5	Area of sector/ $= \frac{r_s}{2}$ <i>Area van sektor</i> $= \frac{20 \times \frac{160\pi}{9}}{2}$ $= \frac{1600\pi}{9} \text{ cm}^2 \mathbf{OR/OF} \approx 558,51 \text{ cm}^2$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> Area of sector/ $= \frac{r^2\theta}{2}$ <i>Area van sektor</i> $= \frac{20^2 \times \left(360^\circ \times \frac{4}{9}\right) \times \frac{\pi}{180^\circ}}{2}$ $= \frac{1600\pi}{9} \text{ cm}^2 \mathbf{OR/OF} \approx 558,51 \text{ cm}^2$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> Area of sector/ $= \frac{\theta}{360^\circ} \pi r^2$ <i>Area van sektor</i> $= \frac{360^\circ \times \frac{4}{9}}{360^\circ} \pi \times 20^2$ $= \frac{1600\pi}{9} \text{ cm}^2 \mathbf{OR/OF} \approx 558,51 \text{ cm}^2$	✓ F A ✓ SF A ✓ area CA <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> ✓ F A ✓ SF A ✓ area CA <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> ✓ F A ✓ SF A ✓ area CA <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> ✓ F A ✓ SF A ✓ area CA (3)

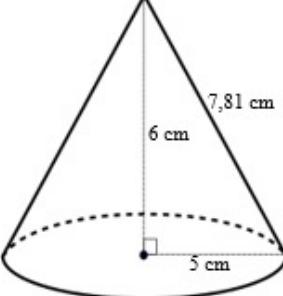
10.2		
10.2.1	$h = 1,8 + 0,72 = 2,52\text{m}$	✓ value of h / waarde van h A (1)
10.2.2	$4h^2 - 4dh + x^2 = 0$ $4h^2 - 4dh + x^2 = 0$ $4(2,52)^2 - 4d(2,52) + (4,6)^2 = 0$ $-10,08d = -46,5616$ $d \approx 4,62 \text{ m}$	✓ F ✓ SF ✓ S ✓ value of d / waarde van d CA CA CA CA CA (4)
		[20]



QUESTION/VRAAG 11

11.1		
11.1.1	$a = \frac{12}{6} = 2 \text{ cm}$	✓ answer / antwoord A (1)
11.1.2	$h = \frac{6 + 7,22}{2} = 6,61 \text{ cm}$	✓ M ✓ ST A CA (2)
11.1.3	$\text{Area} = a \left(\frac{o_1 + o_n}{2} + o_2 + o_3 + \dots + o_{n-1} \right)$ $= 2 \left(\frac{8+2}{2} + 4 + 6 + 6,61 + 7,22 + 3,42 \right)$ $= 64,50 \text{ cm}^2$ OR/ OF $\text{Area} = a(m_1 + m_2 + m_3 + \dots + m_n)$ $= 2 \left(\frac{8+4}{2} + \frac{4+6}{2} + \frac{6+6,61}{2} + \frac{6,61+7,22}{2} + \frac{7,22+3,42}{2} + \frac{3,42+2}{2} \right)$ $= 64,50 \text{ cm}^2$	✓ F A ✓ SF CA ✓ area A OR / OF ✓ F A ✓ SF CA ✓ area CA (3)



<p>11.2</p> $\text{Volume}_{\text{Ball A}} = \frac{4}{3}\pi(11)^3$ $= \frac{5324}{3}\pi \text{ cm}^3$ $\therefore \text{Volume}_{\text{Ball B}} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5324}{3}\pi$ $= \frac{2662}{3}\pi \text{ cm}^3$ $\therefore \frac{4}{3}\pi x^3 = \frac{2662}{3}\pi$ $x^3 = \frac{1331}{2} \text{ OR/ OF } \approx 665,5$ $x = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1331}{2}} \text{ OR/ OF } x = \sqrt[3]{665,5}$ $\approx 8,73 \text{ cm}$	<p>✓ SF A</p> <p>✓ vol of ball A / vol van bal A CA</p> <p>✓ vol of ball B / vol van bal B CA</p> <p>✓ S CA</p> <p>✓ value of x /waarde van x CA (5)</p>
<p>11.3</p> 	
<p>11.3.1</p> $\text{S.A} = \pi r^2 + \pi r l$ $= \pi(5)^2 + \pi(5)(7,81)$ $= \frac{1781}{2}\pi \text{ OR/ OF } \approx 201,22 \text{ cm}$	<p>✓ SF A</p> <p>✓ surface/buite area CA (2)</p>
<p>11.3.2</p> $r_{\text{new/nuwe}} = 5 \times 1,2 = 6 \text{ cm}$ $h_{\text{new/nuwe}} = 6 \times 0,9 = 5,4 \text{ cm}$ $\therefore l_{\text{new/nuwe}} = \sqrt{5,4^2 + 6^2} \approx 8,07 \text{ cm}$ $\therefore \text{SA}_{\text{new/nuwe}} = \pi(6)^2 + \pi(6)(8,07)$ $= \frac{4221}{50}\pi \text{ OR/ OF } \approx 265,21 \text{ cm}^2$ <p>∴ The new surface area is greater than the original area/Die nuwe buite-oppervlakte is groter as die oorspronklike oppervlakte.</p>	<p>✓ new/nuwe radius A</p> <p>✓ new height /nuwe hoogte A</p> <p>✓ new slant height / nuwe skuinshoogte CA</p> <p>✓ new/nuwe SA CA</p> <p>✓ concl / volgtr CA (5)</p>
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