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**GRADE 12**

**MATHEMATICS P1/WISKUNDE V1**

**SEPTEMBER 2024**

**MARKING GUIDELINES / NASIENRIGLYNE**

**MARKS / PUNTE: 150**

**The marking guidelines consist of 12 pages.**

**Die nasienriglyne bestaan uit 12 bladsye.**

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**TAKE NOTE:**

- If a candidate answered a question TWICE, mark only the FIRST attempt.
- If a candidate crossed out an answer and did not redo it, mark the crossed-out answer.
- Consistent accuracy applies to ALL aspects of the marking guidelines.
- Assuming values/answers in order to solve a problem is unacceptable.

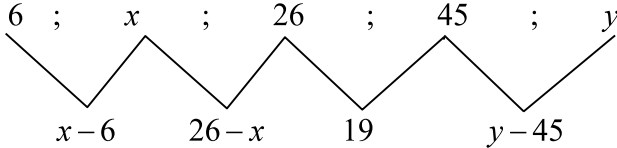
**LET WEL:**

- As 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE keer beantwoord het, sien slegs die EERSTE poging na.
- As 'n kandidaat 'n antwoord deurgehaal en nie oorgedoen het nie, sien die deurgehaalde antwoord na.
- Volgehoue akkuraatheid is op ALLE aspekte van die nasienriglyn van toepassing.
- Dit is onaanvaarbaar om waardes/antwoorde te veronderstel om 'n probleem op te los.

**QUESTION 1**

1.1.1	$x = 2$ or $x = -3$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <math>x = 2</math></li> <li>✓ <math>x = -3</math></li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">(2)</p>
1.1.2	$3x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$ $x = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(3)(-5)}}{2(3)}$ $x = 2,12 \text{ or } x = -0,79$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ standard form</li> <li>✓ substitution</li> <li>✓✓ <math>x</math>-values</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p>
1.1.3	$\sqrt{5-x} = 1+x$ $5-x = (1+x)^2$ $5-x = 1+2x+x^2$ $x^2+3x-4=0$ $(x+4)(x-1)=0$ $x \neq -4 \text{ or } x = 1$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ isolating surd</li> <li>✓ squaring both sides</li> <li>✓ standard form</li> <li>✓ factoring</li> <li>✓ <math>x \neq -4</math> or <math>x = 1</math></li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">(5)</p>
1.1.4	$0 < x < 5$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓✓ answer</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">(2)</p>

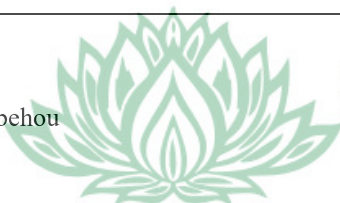


2.1	 $26 - x - (x - 6) = 19 - (26 - x) = y - 45 - 19$ $-2x + 32 = -7 + x$ $-3x = -39$ $x = 13$ $19 - (26 - x) = y - 45 - 19$ $y = 70$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 1<sup>st</sup> differences</li> <li>✓ 2<sup>nd</sup> differences</li> <li>✓ equate 2<sup>nd</sup> differences</li> <li>✓ value of <math>x</math></li> <li>✓ substitute</li> <li>✓ value of <math>y</math> (6)</li> </ul>
2.2.1	$220 + 213 + 206 + \dots - 11$ $d = -7$ $T_n = 220 + (n - 1)(-7) = -11$ $-7n + 227 = -11$ $-7n = -238$ $n = 34$ $S_{34} = \frac{34}{2} [2(220) + (34 - 1)(-7)] \quad \text{OR} \quad S_{34} = \frac{34}{2} [220 + (-7)]$ $= 3\,553 \qquad \qquad \qquad = 3\,553$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ substitution in <math>T_n</math></li> <li>✓ equate to <math>-11</math></li> <li>✓ value of <math>n</math></li> <li>✓ substitution in <math>S_n</math></li> <li>✓ answer (5)</li> </ul>
2.2.2	$\sum_{n=1}^{34} (-7n + 227)$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <math>\sum_{n=1}^{34}</math></li> <li>✓✓ <math>(-7n + 227)</math> (3)</li> </ul>
2.3	$S_n = 15 + 2 \left( \frac{13,5}{1 - 0,9} \right)$ $= 285$ $< 290$ <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> $S_n = \frac{15}{1 - 0,9} + \frac{13,5}{1 - 0,9}$ $= 285$ $< 290$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 15</li> <li>✓ 2</li> <li>✓ <math>\frac{13,5}{1 - 0,9}</math></li> <li>✓ 285 (4)</li> <li><b>OR</b></li> <li>✓ <math>\frac{15}{1 - 0,9}</math></li> <li>✓ <math>\frac{13,5}{1 - 0,9}</math></li> <li>✓ sum</li> <li>✓ 285 (4)</li> </ul>
2.4.1	$r = \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1-t}{3} \right)$ and the series converges for $-1 < r < 1$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <math>r</math></li> </ul>

	$-1 < \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1-t}{3} \right) < 1$ $-15 < 1-t < 15$ $-16 < -t < 14$ $-14 < t < 16$	✓ substitution ✓ answer (3)
2.4.2	$r = \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1-15}{3} \right) = \frac{-14}{15}$ $\therefore S_n \text{ exists}$ $a = 25 \left( \frac{1-15}{3} \right) = \frac{-350}{3}$ $S_\infty = \frac{\frac{-350}{3}}{1 - \left( \frac{-14}{15} \right)}$ $= \frac{-1750}{29}$	✓ value of $r$ ✓ value of $a$ ✓ substitution into $S_\infty$ ✓ answer (4)
2.5	$S_{70} = 2^{70-5} + 3 = 2^{65} + 3$ $S_{69} = 2^{69-5} + 3 = 2^{64} + 3$ $\therefore T_{70} = S_{70} - S_{69}$ $= 2 \cdot 2^{64} - 2^{64}$ $= 1 \cdot 2^{64}$	✓ $S_{70}$ ✓ $S_{69}$ ✓ substitution in $T_{70}$ ✓ $1 \cdot 2^{64}$ (4)
		[29]

**QUESTION 3**

3.1	$x = 0$	✓ answer (1)
3.2	$x = -2$ $y = -1$	✓✓ equations (2)
3.3	$g(x) = b^x + c$ $y = b^x - 4$ $5 = b^2 - 4$ $9 = b^2$ $3^2 = b^2$ $b = 3$ $g(x) = 3^x - 4$	✓ substitution of asymptote ✓ substitution of (2 ; 5) ✓ value of $b$ ✓ equation (4)



3.4	$y \in (-\infty; -1) \cup (-1; \infty)$ OR $y < -1$ or $y > -1$ OR $y \in R, y \neq -1$	✓ critical points ✓ notation (2)
3.5	$k(x) = -(3^x - 4) - 4$ $= -3^x + 4 - 4$ $= -3^x$	✓ $-g(x) - 4$ ✓ answer (2)
3.6	$y = -x + c$ $-1 = -(-2) + c$ OR $y = -(x + 2) - 1$ $-3 = c$ OR $= -x - 3$ $\therefore y = -x - 3$	✓ negative gradient ✓ substitution ✓ answer (3)
3.7	$x \in [0; \infty)$ OR $x \geq 0$	✓✓ answer (2)
		[16]

## QUESTION 4

4.1	$x = -\frac{1}{2(-1)}$ OR $f'(x) = -2x + 1 = 0$ $x = \frac{1}{2}$ OR $x = \frac{1}{2}$ $y = -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} + 6$ $= \frac{25}{4}$ $\therefore T.P\left(\frac{-1}{2}; \frac{25}{4}\right)$	✓ $x = \frac{1}{2}$ ✓ y-value ✓ answer (3)
4.2	$-x^2 + x + 6 = 0$ $x^2 - x - 6 = 0$ $(x - 3)(x + 2) = 0$ $x = 3$ or $x = -2$ $\therefore CD = 5$ units	✓ factors ✓ answer (2)
4.3	$AB(x) = 3x + 10 - (-x^2 + x + 6)$ $= x^2 + 2x + 4$	✓ subtracting ✓ answer (2)
4.4	$AB'(x) = 2x + 2 = 0$ $x = -1$ Minimum of $AB = (-1)^2 + 2(-1) + 4$ $= 3$	✓ $AB' = 0$ ✓ x-value ✓ substitution ✓ answer (4)
4.5	$x < -\frac{10}{3}$ or $-2 < x < 3$	✓ $x < -\frac{10}{3}$ ✓✓ $-2 < x < 3$ (3)

4.6	$k = f(x) + 2 = -x^2 + x + 8$ <p><b>TP:</b> <math>f(x) + 2 = -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} + 8</math></p> $y = \frac{33}{4}$ $\therefore k < \frac{33}{4}$	$\checkmark -x^2 + x + 8$ $\checkmark y = \frac{33}{4}$ $\checkmark \therefore k < \frac{33}{4}$ <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p>
		<b>[17]</b>

**QUESTION 5**

5.1	$A = P(1 - i)^n$ $\frac{1}{4}P = P(1 - 0,1184)^n$ $\frac{1}{4} = (1 - 0,1184)^n$ $\log \frac{1}{4} = \log(1 - 0,1184)^n$ $\therefore n = \log_{(1-0,1184)} \frac{1}{4}$ $= 11$	$\checkmark A = \frac{1}{4}P$ $\checkmark \text{use of logarithms}$ $\checkmark \text{answer}$ <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p>
5.2.1	$72000 = \frac{x \left[ 1 - \left( 1 + \frac{0,098}{12} \right)^{-5 \times 12} \right]}{\frac{0,098}{12}}$ $x = \frac{72000 \left( \frac{0,098}{12} \right)}{\left[ 1 - \left( 1 + \frac{0,098}{12} \right)^{-60} \right]}$ $= R1\,522,71$	$\checkmark n = 60$ $\checkmark i = \frac{0,098}{12}$ $\checkmark \text{substitution of } P$ $\checkmark \text{answer}$ <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p>
5.2.2	$OB = \frac{1522,71 \left[ 1 - \left( 1 + \frac{0,098}{12} \right)^{-1,5 \times 12} \right]}{\frac{0,098}{12}}$ $= R25\,393,30$	$\checkmark \text{substitution of } x$ $\checkmark n = 1,5 \times 12 = 18$ $\checkmark \text{answer}$ <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p>





5.2.3	$R1522,71 \times (1,5 \times 12)$ $= R27408,78$ $\therefore R27408,78 - R25393,30$ $= R2015,48$ Therefore by settling the amount he will save R2 015,48.	$\checkmark R27408,78$  $\checkmark R27408,78 - R25393,30$ $\checkmark$ answer (3)
5.3	$A = R793\,749,25 \left[ 1 + \frac{0,1025}{12} \right]^3$ $= R814\,263,3052$  New instalments will therefore be calculated as follows:  $P = \frac{x \left[ 1 - (1+i)^{-n} \right]}{i}$ $R814\,263,3052 = \frac{x \left[ 1 - \left( 1 + \frac{0,1025}{12} \right)^{-231} \right]}{\frac{0,1025}{12}}$ $x = R8089,20$	$\checkmark R814\,263,3052$  $\checkmark$ substitution into P  $\checkmark n = 231$ $\checkmark \frac{0,1025}{12}$  $\checkmark$ answer (5)
		<b>[18]</b>

## QUESTION 6

6.1	$f(x+h) = -\frac{2}{x+h}$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{2}{x+h} - \left[-\frac{2}{x}\right]}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{2}{x+h} + \frac{2}{x}}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2x + 2x + 2h}{x(x+h)h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2h}{x^2 + xh}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{x^2 + xh}$ $= \frac{2}{x^2}$	<p>✓ <math>f(x+h)</math></p> <p>✓ substitution of <math>f(x+h)</math></p> <p>✓ simplification</p> <p>✓ factoring <math>h</math></p> <p>✓ answer (5)</p>
6.2.1	$y(x-2) = x^2 - 4$ $y(x-2) = (x-2)(x+2)$ $y = x+2$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1$	<p>✓ factors</p> <p>✓ <math>y = x+2</math></p> <p>✓ answer (3)</p>
6.2.2	$D_x \left[ \frac{2}{x^{\frac{3}{5}}} \right]$ $D_x \left[ 2x^{-\frac{3}{5}} \right]$ $= -\frac{6}{5} x^{-\frac{8}{5}}$	<p>✓ <math>\frac{2}{x^{\frac{3}{5}}}</math></p> <p>✓ <math>2x^{-\frac{3}{5}}</math></p> <p>✓ <math>\frac{6}{5} x^{-\frac{8}{5}}</math></p> <p>(3)</p>
		<b>[11]</b>

## QUESTION 7

7.1	$f'(x) = 0$ $-3x^2 = 0$ $x = 0$ $\therefore y = 1$	$\checkmark f'(x) = 0$ $\checkmark (0;1)$ (2)
7.2	$f''(x) = 0$ $-750x = 0$ $x = 0$ $y = 1$ Stationary point and point of inflection in this instance occur at same point.	$\checkmark f''(x) = 0$ $\checkmark (0;1)$ (2)
7.2		$\checkmark$ Shape $\checkmark$ y - intercept $\checkmark$ x-intercept (3)
7.3	$x < 0, x \in R$	$\checkmark$ answer (1)
7.4	$f\left(\frac{1}{10}\right) = 1 - 125\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^3$ $= \frac{7}{8}$ $f'\left(\frac{1}{10}\right) = -375\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2$ $= -\frac{15}{4}$ $y - \frac{7}{8} = -\frac{15}{4}\left(x - \frac{1}{10}\right)$ $y = -\frac{15}{4}x + \frac{5}{4}$	$\checkmark \frac{7}{8}$ $\checkmark -\frac{15}{4}$ $\checkmark$ substitution $\checkmark$ equation (4)
		[12]

**QUESTION 8**

8.1	$V = \pi x^2 h = 440$ $\therefore h = \frac{440}{\pi x^2}$	✓ equated to 440 ✓ $h = \frac{440}{\pi x^2}$ (2)
8.2	$SA = 2\pi x^2 + 2\pi x h$ $SA = 2\pi x^2 + 2\pi x \left( \frac{440}{\pi x^2} \right)$ $= 2\pi x^2 + \frac{880}{x}$	✓ correct formula ✓ substitution of $h$ (2)
8.3	$SA'(x) = 0$ $4\pi x - 880x^{-2} = 0$ $4\pi x = \frac{880}{x^2}$ $4\pi x^3 = 880$ $\therefore x = 4,12 \text{ cm}$	✓ $SA'(x) = 0$ ✓ derivative ✓ simplification ✓ answer (4) <b>[8]</b>



## QUESTION9

9.1	$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$ $0,57 = \frac{1}{2}P(B) + P(B) - 0$ $0,57 = \frac{3}{2}P(B)$ $P(B) = 0,38$	✓ $P(A \text{ and } B) = 0$ ✓ $P(A) = \frac{1}{2}P(B)$ ✓ substitute into addition rule ✓ answer (4)
9.2.1	$P(\text{First client takes a loaf of white bread}) = \frac{7}{12}$	✓ answer (1)
9.2.2	$P(BB) = \frac{5}{12} \times \frac{4}{11}$ $= \frac{20}{132} = \frac{5}{33}$	✓ $\frac{4}{11}$ ✓ multiplication ✓ $\frac{20}{132}$ (3)
9.2.3	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Branch 1</b>                      <b>Branch 2</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>P(WB) \text{ or } P(BW) = \left(\frac{7}{12} \times \frac{6}{12}\right) + \left(\frac{5}{12} \times \frac{8}{12}\right) = \frac{41}{72}</math></p>	✓ branch 1  ✓ branch 2  ✓ $\frac{7}{12} \times \frac{6}{12}$ and $\frac{5}{12} \times \frac{8}{12}$  ✓ answer (4)
9.3.1	$3 \times 5 = 15$	✓ answer (1)
9.3.2	$3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 3 = 225$	✓ $3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 3$ ✓ answer (2)
9.3.3	$3 \times 5 \times 4 \times 2 = 120$	✓✓ $3 \times 5 \times 4 \times 2$ (2)
		<b>[17]</b>

TOTAL MARKS: 150