



Province of the  
**EASTERN CAPE**  
EDUCATION

**NATIONAL  
SENIOR CERTIFICATE/  
NASIONALE  
SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT**

**GRADE/GRAAD 11**

**NOVEMBER 2020**

**MATHEMATICS P1/WISKUNDE V1  
MARKING GUIDELINE/NASIENRIGLYN  
EXEMPLAR/EKSEMPLAAR**

**MARKS/PUNTE: 150**

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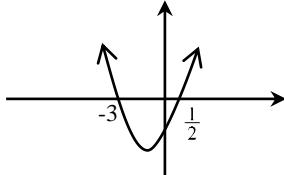
This marking guideline consists of 15 pages./  
*Hierdie nasienriglyn bestaan uit 15 bladsye.*

**NOTE/LET WEL:**

- If a candidate answers a question TWICE, mark the FIRST attempt ONLY.  
*Indien 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE keer beantwoord, merk SLEGS die EERSTE poging.*
- Consistent accuracy applies in ALL aspects of the marking guideline.  
*Volgehoue akkuraatheid geld deurgaans in ALLE aspekte van die nasienriglyn.*
- If a candidate crossed out an attempt of a question and did not redo the question, mark the crossed-out attempt.  
*Indien 'n kandidaat 'n poging vir 'n vraag deurgetrek het en nie die vraag weer beantwoord het nie, merk die poging wat deurgetrek is.*
- The mark for substitution is awarded for substitution into the correct formula.  
*Die punt vir substitusie word toegeken vir substitusie in die korrekte formule.*

**QUESTION 1/VRAAG 1**

1.1.1	$(3x+2)(x-5)=0$ $\therefore x = -\frac{2}{3}$ or / of $x = 5$	✓ ✓ answers / antwoorde (2)
1.1.2	$3x^2 - 5x - 1 = 0$ $\therefore x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $= \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4(3)(-1)}}{2(3)}$ $= \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{37}}{6}$ $= -0,18 \quad \text{or / of} \quad 1,85$	✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ ✓ answers / antwoorde (3)
1.1.3	$x = 4 - \sqrt{x-2}$ $\sqrt{x-2} = 4 - x$ $(x-2) = (4-x)^2$ $x-2 = 16-8x+x^2$ $x^2 - 9x + 18 = 0$ $(x-6)(x-3) = 0$ $\therefore x = 3 \quad \text{or / of} \quad x \neq 6$	✓ squaring both sides/ kwadreer beide kante ✓ standard form / standaardvorm ✓ factors / faktore ✓ both x-values / beide x-waardes ✓ selection / keuse (5)
1.1.4	$2x^2 + 5x \leq 3$ $2x^2 + 5x - 3 \leq 0$ $(2x-1)(x+3) \leq 0$ $\therefore -3 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2}$	✓ standard form / standaardvorm ✓ factors / faktore ✓ ✓ $-3 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2}$ (4)



<p>1.2.1</p> $\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{8}{27}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} &= \left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{8}{27}}\right)^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{4}{9} \end{aligned}$ <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> $\begin{aligned} \left[\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3\right]^{\frac{2}{3}} &= \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{4}{9} \end{aligned}$	$\checkmark \sqrt{\left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{8}{27}}\right)^2}$ $\checkmark$ answer / antwoord <b>OR/OF</b> $\checkmark \left[\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3\right]^{\frac{2}{3}}$ $\checkmark$ answer / antwoord
<p>1.2.2</p> $\begin{aligned} (\sqrt{12} + 2)(\sqrt{3} - 1) &= (2\sqrt{3} + 2)(\sqrt{3} - 1) \\ &= 2\cdot 3 - 2\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3} - 2 \\ &= 6 - 2 \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$ <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> $\begin{aligned} (\sqrt{12} + 2)(\sqrt{3} - 1) &= \sqrt{36} - \sqrt{12} + 2\sqrt{3} - 2 \\ &= 6 - 2\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3} - 2 \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$	$\checkmark 2\sqrt{3}$ $\checkmark 4\cdot 3 - 2\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3} - 2$ $\checkmark$ answer / antwoord <b>OR/OF</b> $\checkmark \sqrt{36}$ $\checkmark 6 - 2\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3} - 2$ $\checkmark$ answer / antwoord

1.3	$\begin{aligned} 5y - x &= 2 & (1) \\ x^2 - 3xy + 4y &= 4 & (2) \\ x &= 5y - 2 & (3) \end{aligned}$ <p>Subst./Vervang (3) into/in (2):</p> $\begin{aligned} \therefore (5y - 2)^2 - 3y(5y - 2) + 4y - 4 &= 0 \\ 25y^2 - 20y + 4 - 15y^2 + 6y + 4y - 4 &= 0 \\ 10y^2 - 10y &= 0 \\ 10y(y - 1) &= 0 \\ \therefore y = 0 &\quad \text{or / of} \quad y = 1 \\ x &= 5y - 2 \\ x = 5(0) - 2 &\quad \text{or / of} \quad x = 5(1) - 2 \\ \therefore x = -2 &\quad \text{or / of} \quad x = 3 \end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <math>x = 5x - 2</math></li> <li>✓ substitution / vervanging</li> <li>✓ standard form / standaardvorm</li> <li>✓ method; factors / metode; faktore</li> <li>✓ both <math>x</math>-values / beide <math>x</math>-waardes</li> </ul> <p>✓ both <math>y</math>-values / beide <math>y</math>-waardes (6)</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR / OF</b></p> $\begin{aligned} 5y - x &= 2 & (1) \\ x^2 - 3xy + 4y &= 4 & (2) \\ y = \frac{x+2}{5} &= \frac{1}{5}(x+2) & (3) \end{aligned}$ <p>Subst./Vervang (3) into/in (2),</p> $\begin{aligned} x^2 - 3x\left(\frac{1}{5}(x+2)\right) + 4\left(\frac{1}{5}(x+2)\right) &= 4 \\ x^2 - \frac{3}{5}x(x+2) + \frac{4}{5}(x+2) &= 4 \\ 5x^2 - 3x^2 - 6x + 4x + 8 - 20 &= 0 \\ 2x^2 - 2x - 12 &= 0 \\ x^2 - x - 6 &= 0 \\ (x-3)(x+2) &= 0 \\ \therefore x = -2 &\quad \text{or / of} \quad x = 3 \\ y = \frac{1}{5}(-2+2) &\quad \text{or / of} \quad y = \frac{1}{5}(3+2) \\ \therefore y = 0 &\quad \text{or / of} \quad y = 1 \end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <math>y = \frac{1}{5}(x+2)</math></li> <li>✓ substitution / vervanging</li> <li>✓ standard form / standaardvorm</li> <li>✓ factors / faktore</li> <li>✓ both <math>y</math>-values / beide <math>y</math>-waardes</li> </ul> <p>✓ both <math>x</math>-values / beide <math>x</math>-waardes (6)</p>
1.4.1	$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimeter/Omtrek} &= 2l + 2b \\ 280 &= 2(2x) + 2y \\ 2y &= 280 - 4x \\ \therefore y &= 140 - 2x \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} \text{Area/Oppervlakte} &= lb \\ &= 2x \times y \\ &= 2x(140 - 2x) \\ &= 280x - 4x^2 \end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ substitution / vervanging</li> <li>✓ simplification / vereenvoudiging</li> </ul> <p>✓ <math>A = 2x(140 - 2x)</math> (3)</p>

<p>1.4.2</p> $  \begin{aligned}  A &= 280x - 4x^2 \\  &= -4(x^2 - 70x) \\  &= -4(x^2 - 70x + 1225 - 1225) \\  &= -4[(x - 35)^2 - 1225] \\  &= -4(x - 35)^2 + 4900 \\  \therefore \text{The maximum area is } &4900 \text{ } m^2 \\  \textit{Die maksimum oppervlakte is } &4900 \text{ } m^2  \end{aligned}  $	<p>✓ completing the square / <i>vierkantsvoltooiing</i></p> <p>✓ +4900</p> <p>✓ correct conclusion / <i>korrekte gevolgtrekking</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p>
<p><b>OR/OF</b></p> $  \begin{aligned}  x &= -\frac{b}{2a} \\  &= \frac{-280}{2(-4)} \\  &= 35 \text{ } m \\  \therefore A &= 280(35) - 4(35) \\  &= 4900 \text{ } m^2  \end{aligned}  $	<p><b>OR/OF</b></p> <p>✓ method/<i>metode</i></p> <p>✓ 35 m</p> <p>✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">(3) [31]</p>

## QUESTION 2/VRAAG 2

<p>2.1</p> $  \begin{aligned}  \frac{3 \cdot 2^{x+1} - 2 \cdot 4^x}{3 \cdot 2^x - 2^{2x}} &= \frac{3 \cdot 2^x \cdot 2 - 2 \cdot 2^{2x}}{3 \cdot 2^x - 2^{2x}} \\  &= \frac{2 \cdot 2^x (3 - 2^x)}{2^x (3 - 2^x)} \\  &= 2  \end{aligned}  $	<p>✓ <math>3 \cdot 2^x \cdot 2 - 2 \cdot 2^{2x}</math></p> <p>✓ factorisation of numerator / <i>faktorisering van teller</i></p> <p>✓ factorisation of denominator / <i>faktorisering van noemer</i></p> <p>✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p>
<p>2.2.1</p> $  \begin{aligned}  5x^{\frac{2}{5}} &= 20 \\  x^{\frac{2}{5}} &= 4 \\  \left(x^{\frac{2}{5}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} &= 4 \\  \therefore x &= \left(2^2\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \\  &= 2^5 \\  &= 32  \end{aligned}  $	<p>✓ <math>x^{\frac{2}{5}} = 4</math></p> <p>✓ <math>\left(x^{\frac{2}{5}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} = 4^{\frac{5}{2}}</math></p> <p>✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p>

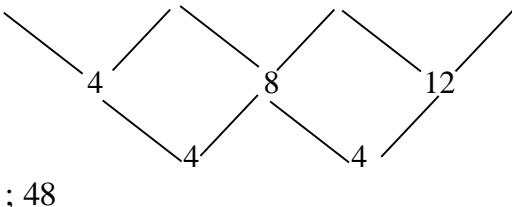
2.2.2	$12^x \cdot 3^{x+1} = 648$ $12^x \cdot 3^x \cdot 3 = 648$ $12^x \cdot 3^x = 216$ $(12 \cdot 3)^x = 216$ $36^x = 216$ $6^{2x} = 6^3$ $2x = 3$ $x = \frac{3}{2}$	✓ $12^x \cdot 3^x = 216$ ✓ $6^{2x} = 6^3$ ✓ equating exponents / <i>gelykstel van eksponente</i> ✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i> (4)
2.3	$f(x) = \frac{3x - 2}{x^2 + 10x + 25}$ <p><i>f</i> is undefined when : <i>f</i> is ongedefinieerd wanneer  <math>x^2 + 10x + 25 = 0</math>  <math>(x + 5)^2 = 0</math>  <math>x = -5</math>  ∴ <i>f</i> is defined for : <math>x \in \mathbb{R}</math>, but <math>x \neq -5</math>  <i>f</i> is gedefinieerd vir : <math>x \in \mathbb{R}</math>, maar <math>x \neq -5</math></p>	✓ $x^2 + 10x + 25 = 0$ for undefined / <i>vir ongedefinieerd</i> ✓ $x = -5$ ✓ $x \in \mathbb{R}$ ✓ $x \neq -5$ (4) [15]

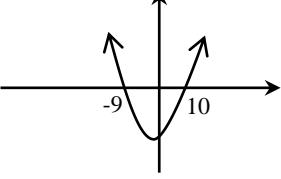
**QUESTION 3/VRAAG 3**

3.1.1	$9 ; 5 ; 1; \dots; -143$ $T_n = 13 - 4n$	✓ 13 ✓ $-4n$ (2)
3.1.2	$T_n = 13 - 4n$ $T_7 = 13 - 4(7)$ $= -15$	✓ substitution / <i>vervanging</i> ✓ $-15$ (2)
3.1.3	$T_n = 13 - 4n$ $-143 = 13 - 4n$ $-156 = -4n$ ∴ $n = 39$	✓ substitution / <i>vervanging</i> ✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i> (2)

3.2 $\begin{aligned} T_n &= an + b \\ 16a + b &= 38 \quad (1) \\ 41a + b &= 113 \quad (2) \\ \hline 25a &= 75 \\ \therefore a &= 3 \\ 16(3) + b &= 38 \\ 48 + b &= 38 \\ \therefore b &= -10 \\ T_n &= 3n - 10 \\ \\ -1 &= 3n - 10 \\ 9 &= 3n \\ \therefore n &= 3 \end{aligned}$	$\checkmark 16a + b = 38 \text{ and } 41a + b = 113$ $\checkmark \text{method / metode}$ $\checkmark T_n = 3n - 10$ $\checkmark n = 3$
	$(4)$ <b>[10]</b>

**QUESTION 4/VRAAG 4**

4.1 $-12 ; -8 ; 0 ; 12$  $28 ; 48$	$\checkmark 28 \checkmark 48$ $(2)$
4.2 $\begin{array}{lll} 2a = 4 & 3a + b = 4 & a + b + c = -12 \\ \therefore a = 2 & 3(2) + b = 4 & 2 - 2 + c = -12 \\ & b = -2 & c = -12 \\ \\ \therefore T_n &= 2n^2 - 2n - 12 \end{array}$	$\checkmark a = 2$ $\checkmark b = -2$ $\checkmark c = -12$ $\checkmark T_n = 2n^2 - 2n - 12$ $(4)$

4.3	<p>For first differences: / Vir eerste verskille 4;8;12; ...</p> $\begin{aligned} T_n &= 4n \\ 192 &= 4n \\ \therefore n &= 48 \\ \therefore 192 \text{ lies between } T_{48} \text{ and } T_{49} \\ 192 &\text{ lē tussen } T_{48} \text{ en } T_{49} \\ \textbf{OR/OF} \\ T_{n+1} - T_n &= 192 \\ 2(n+1)^2 - 2(n+1) - 12 - (2n^2 - 2n - 12) &= 192 \\ 2(n^2 + 2n + 1) - 2n - 2 - 12 - 2n^2 + 2n + 12 &= 192 \\ 2n^2 + 4n + 2 - 2n - 2 - 12 - 2n^2 + 2n + 12 &= 192 \\ \therefore 4n &= 192 \\ n &= 48 \\ \therefore 192 \text{ lies between } T_{48} \text{ and } T_{49} \\ 192 &\text{ lē tussen } T_{48} \text{ en } T_{49} \end{aligned}$	<p>✓ <math>T_n = 4n</math> ✓ <math>n = 48</math> ✓ answer / antwoord (3)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> <p>✓ <math>2(n+1)^2 - 2(n+1) - 12 - (2n^2 - 2n - 12) = 192</math> ✓ <math>4n = 192</math> ✓ answer / antwoord (3)</p>
4.4	$P_n < 0 \Rightarrow T_n - 168 < 0$ $T_n < 168$ $2n^2 - 2n - 12 < 168$ $2n^2 - 2n - 180 < 0$ $n^2 - n - 90 < 0$ $(n-10)(n+9) < 0$ $-9 < n < 10$ but / maar: $n > 0$ $\therefore$ Number of terms = 9 Aantal terme = 9	 <p>✓ <math>2n^2 - 2n - 12 &lt; 168</math> ✓ standard form / standaardvorm ✓ factorisation / faktorisering ✓ <math>-9 &lt; n &lt; 10</math> ✓ answer / antwoord (5)</p>
4.5	$\begin{aligned} T_n &= 2n^2 - 2n - 12 \\ &= 2(n^2 - n - 6) \\ \therefore 2 \times \text{any } n > 0 \text{ is always even, so } T_n &\text{ will always be even} \\ 2 \times \text{enige } n > 0 &\text{ is altyd ewe, so } T_n \text{ sal altyd ewe wees.} \end{aligned}$	<p>✓ <math>T_n = 2(n^2 - n - 6)</math> ✓ explanation / verduideliking (2)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[16]</p>

## QUESTION 5/VRAAG 5

5.1	<p>At TP/By Draaipunt: <math>x = -\frac{b}{2a}</math></p> $= -\frac{6}{2(-1)}$ $= 3$ $\therefore y = -(3)^2 + 6(3) + 7$ $= 16$ <p><b>OR/OF</b></p> $f(x) = -x^2 + 6x + 7$ $= -(x^2 - 6x - 7)$ $= -[(x^2 - 6x + 9) - 9 - 7]$ $= -[(x - 3)^2 - 16]$ $= -(x - 3)^2 + 16$ $\therefore \text{Turning point} / \text{Draaipunt} : (3; 16)$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ method / metode</li> <li>✓ x-coordinate / x-koördinaat</li> <li>✓ y-coordinate / y-koördinaat (3)</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ completing the square / vierkantsvoltooiing</li> <li>✓ x-coordinate / x-koördinaat</li> <li>✓ y-coordinate / y-koördinaat (3)</li> </ul>
5.2	$-x^2 + 6x + 7 = 0$ $x^2 - 6x - 7 = 0$ $(x - 7)(x + 1) = 0$ $\therefore x = 7 \text{ or } of \quad x = -1$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <math>f(x) = 0</math></li> <li>✓ answers / antwoorde (2)</li> </ul>
5.3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ y-intercept / y-afsnit</li> <li>✓ x-intercepts / x-afsnitte</li> <li>✓ turning point / draaipunt</li> <li>✓ shape / vorm (4)</li> </ul>
5.4	$x = 3$	✓ answer / antwoord (1)

5.5 $f(x) = -x^2 + 6x + 7$ $f(-3) = -(-3)^2 + 6(-3) + 7$ $= -20$ $f(1) = -(1)^2 + 6(1) + 7$ $= 12$ $\text{Average/Gemiddelde } m = \frac{12 - (-20)}{1 - (-3)}$ $= \frac{32}{4}$ $= 8$	$\checkmark f(-3) = -20$ $\checkmark f(1) = 12$ $\checkmark$ substituting into gradient formula / <i>vervanging in gradiënt-formule</i> $\checkmark$ answer / <i>antwoord</i> (4)
5.6 $f(x) = -x^2 + 6x + 7$ $= -(x - 3)^2 + 16$ $\therefore h(x) = ((x - 3) + 4)^2 - 16$ $= (x + 1)^2 - 16$	$\checkmark a = 1$ and/en $q = -16$ $\checkmark p = 1$ (2) <b>[16]</b>

**QUESTION 6/VRAAG 6**

6.1 $f(x) = \frac{a}{x + p} + q$ $= \frac{a}{x + 3} + 1$	$\checkmark p = 3$ $\checkmark q = 1$ (2)
6.2 $f(x) = \frac{a}{x + 3} + 1$ $6 = \frac{a}{-2 + 3} + 1$ $\therefore a = 5$	$\checkmark$ substitution / <i>vervanging</i> $\checkmark$ answer / <i>antwoord</i> (2)

6.3	$f(x) = \frac{5}{x+3} + 1$ $0 = \frac{5}{x+3} + 1$ $-1 = \frac{5}{x+3}$ $-x - 3 = 5$ $x = -8$ $\therefore A(-8; 0)$	✓ $y = 0$ ✓ $x = -8$ (2)
6.4	A(-8; 0) and/en D(-3; 1) $m_{AD} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ $= \frac{1 - 0}{-3 - (-8)}$ $\therefore b = \frac{1}{5}$ $g(x) = bx + c$ $= \frac{1}{5}x + c$ $0 = \frac{1}{5}(-8) + c \quad \text{or / of} \quad 1 = \frac{1}{5}(-3) + c$ $\therefore c = \frac{8}{5}$ $g(x) = \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{8}{5}$	✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ $m_{AD}$ ✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ equation / vergelyking (4)
6.5	$x \in (-\infty; \infty)$ but / maar $x \neq -3$ <b>OR / OF</b> $x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq -3$	✓ $x \in (-\infty; \infty)$ ✓ $x \neq -3$ (2) ✓ $x \in \mathbb{R}$ ✓ $x \neq -3$ (2)
6.6	$f(x) = g(x)$ $\frac{5}{x+3} + 1 = \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{8}{5}$ $25 + 5(x+3) = x(x+3) + 8(x+3)$ $25 + 5x + 15 = x^2 + 3x + 8x + 24$ $x^2 + 6x - 16 = 0$ $(x+8)(x-2) = 0$ $x = -8 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 2$ $y = \frac{5}{2+3} + 1$ $= 2$ $\therefore B(2; 2)$	✓ $\frac{5}{x+3} + 1 = \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{8}{5}$ ✓ standard form / standaardvorm ✓ $x$ -values / $x$ -waardes ✓ coordinates / koördinate (4)

6.7	$-8 \leq x < -3 \text{ or } x \geq 0$ <b>OR / OF</b> $x \in [-8; -3) \cup [0; \infty)$	$\checkmark \checkmark -8 \leq x < -3 \checkmark x \geq 0$ <b>OR / OF</b> $x \in [-8; -3) \checkmark \checkmark \cup [0; \infty) \checkmark (3)$ <b>[19]</b>
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**QUESTION 7/VRAAG 7**

7.1.1	$y = -4$	$\checkmark$ answer / antwoord (1)
7.1.2	$y \in (-4; \infty)$ <b>OR / OF</b> $y > -4$	$\checkmark$ answer / antwoord (1) <b>OR / OF</b> $\checkmark$ answer / antwoord (1)
7.1.3	$g(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x - 4$ $y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0 - 4$ $= -3$ $0 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x - 4$ $4 = \left(2^{-1}\right)^x$ $2^2 = 2^{-x}$ $\therefore 2 = -x$ $x = -2$ <p>Intercepts / Afsnitte: <math>(0; -3)</math> and / en <math>(-2; 0)</math></p>	$\checkmark$ y-value / y-waarde $\checkmark$ substitution / vervanging $\checkmark$ answer / antwoord (3)
7.1.4	$x > -2$	$\checkmark$ answer / antwoord (1)
7.2	<p>A Cartesian coordinate system with x and y axes. A horizontal dashed line represents an asymptote at <math>y = q</math>. A curve labeled <math>h</math> starts from the bottom left, approaching the asymptote from below as <math>x</math> increases. It passes through the y-intercept at <math>(0, q)</math>.</p>	$\checkmark$ asymptote above $x$ -axis <i>asimptoot bo x-as</i> $\checkmark$ y-intercept positive <i>y-afsnit positief</i> $\checkmark$ shape / vorm  (3) <b>[9]</b>

## QUESTION 8/VRAAG 8

8.1	$  \begin{aligned}  i_{\text{eff}} &= \left(1 + \frac{i_{\text{nom}}}{m}\right)^m - 1 \\  &= \left(1 + \frac{0,095}{12}\right)^{12} - 1 \\  &= 0,099247 \dots \\  \therefore r &= 9,92\%  \end{aligned}  $	✓ formula / formule ✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord (3)
8.2	$  \begin{aligned}  A &= P(1+i)^n \\  R764\,050,60 &= P(1+0,08)^5 \\  P &= \frac{764\,050 \cdot 60}{(1+0,08)^5} \\  &= R520\,000  \end{aligned}  $	✓ $A = R764\,050,60$ ✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord (3)
8.3.1	$  \begin{aligned}  A &= \left[28\,000\left(1 + \frac{0,075}{12}\right)^{48} - R7\,300\right]\left(1 + \frac{0,11}{4}\right)^{12} \\  &= (R37\,760,78 - R7\,300)\left(1 + \frac{0,11}{4}\right)^{12} \\  &= R30\,460,78\left(1 + \frac{0,11}{4}\right)^{12} \\  &= R42\,181,59  \end{aligned}  $	✓ $28000\left(1 + \frac{0,075}{12}\right)^{48}$ ✓ $-R7\,300$ ✓ $\times\left(1 + \frac{0,11}{4}\right)^{12}$ ✓ simplification / vereenvoudiging ✓ answer / antwoord (5)
8.3.2	$  \begin{aligned}  A &= P(1+i)^n \\  A &= R42\,181,59\left(1 + \frac{0,08}{12}\right)^{60} \\  &= R62\,844,06 \\  R80\,000 - R62\,844,06 &= R17\,155,94 \\  \therefore A &= P(1+i)^n \\  R17\,155,94 &= P\left(1 + \frac{0,08}{12}\right)^{60} \\  P &= \frac{17\,155,94}{\left(1 + \frac{0,08}{12}\right)^{60}} \\  &= R11\,515,25 \\  \therefore \text{He needs to deposit } R11\,515 &/ \\  \text{Hy moet R11\,515 deponeer}  \end{aligned}  $	✓ substitution into correct formula <i>vervanging in korrekte formule</i> ✓ R62 844,06 ✓ R17 155,964 ✓ method / metode ✓ answer / antwoord (5) [16]

## QUESTION 9/VRAAG 9

9.1	<p>If A and B are independent, then:  <i>As A en B onafhanklik is, dan:</i>  <math>P(A \text{ and/en } B) = P(A) \times P(B)</math></p> $\begin{aligned}P(A) &= 1 - P(\text{not/nie } A) \\&= 1 - 0,45 \\&= 0,55 \\&= \frac{11}{20}\end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned}P(A \text{ or/of } B) &= P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and/en } B) \\0,685 &= 0,55 + 0,3 - P(A \text{ and/en } B) \\0,685 &= 0,55 + 0,3 - 0,165 \\&= 0,685\end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned}P(A) \times P(B) &= 0,55 \times 0,3 \\&= 0,165 \\&= \frac{33}{200}\end{aligned}$ <p><math>\therefore</math> A and B are independent events. /  <i>A en B is onafhanklike gebeurtenisse.</i></p>	<p style="text-align: right;"><math>\checkmark 0,55</math></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><math>\checkmark</math> substitution / <i>vervanging</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><math>\checkmark</math> answer / <i>antwoord</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><math>\checkmark P(A) \times P(B)</math></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><math>\checkmark</math> conclusion / <i>gevolgtrekking</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">(5)</p>
9.2.1	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>S</b></p>	<p><math>\checkmark a = 10</math>  <math>\checkmark b = 13</math>  <math>\checkmark c = 8</math>  <math>\checkmark d = 14</math></p>
9.2.2	$\begin{aligned}P(A \text{ or/of } (N \text{ and/en } R)) &= \frac{39}{75} + \frac{5}{75} \\&= \frac{44}{75} \\&\approx 0,59\end{aligned}$	<p style="text-align: right;"><math>\checkmark \frac{39}{75} \checkmark + \frac{5}{75}</math></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><math>\checkmark</math> answer / <i>antwoord</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">(3) [12]</p>

## QUESTION 10/VRAAG 10

<p>10 Let the total number of balls be <math>t</math>.  <i>Laat die totale aantal balle <math>t</math> wees.</i></p> <p>Green/Groen: 5      Blue/Blou: <math>t - 5</math></p> <p><math>P(GG) = P(G) \times P(G)</math></p> $\frac{5}{t} \times \frac{4}{t-1} = \frac{5}{18}$ $\frac{20}{t(t-1)} = \frac{5}{18}$ $5t^2 - 5t = 360$ $5t^2 - 5t - 360 = 0$ $t^2 - t - 72 = 0$ $(t-9)(t+8) = 0$ $\therefore t = 9 \text{ or } t \neq -8$ <p><math>\therefore</math> There are 9 balls.  <i>Daar is 9 balle.</i></p>	<p><math>\checkmark \frac{5}{t} \checkmark \text{and/en} \frac{4}{t-1}</math></p> <p><math>\checkmark</math> equation / <i>vergelyking</i></p> <p><math>\checkmark</math> standard form / <i>standaardvorm</i></p> <p><math>\checkmark</math> factorisation / <i>faktorisering</i></p> <p><math>\checkmark t = 9</math></p>
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TOTAL / TOTAAL: 150