



# education

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Department:  
Education  
North West Provincial Government  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

**PROVINCIAL ASSESSMENT**  
***PROVINSIALE ASSESSERING***

**GRADE 12/GRAAD 12**

**MATHEMATICS P1/WISKUNDE VI**  
**JUNE/JUNIE 2024**  
**MARKING GUIDELINES/NASIENRIGLYNE**

**MARKS: 150**

**TIME: 3 hours**

**These marking guidelines consists of 14 pages.**  
***Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 14 bladsye.***

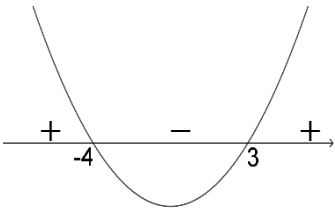
**NOTE:**

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

**LET WEL:**

- Indien 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE keer beantwoord, word slegs die EERSTE poging nagesien.
- Volgehoue akkuraatheid is DEURGAANS op ALLE aspekte van die nasienriglyne van toepassing.

**QUESTION/VRAAG 1**

1.1	$2x(4 - x) = 0$	
1.1.1	$\therefore x = 0 \text{ or }   \text{ of } x = 4$	$\checkmark x = 0$ $\checkmark x = 4$ (2)
1.1.2	$x(3x - 7) = 4$ $3x^2 - 7x - 4 = 0$ $\therefore x = \frac{-(-7) \pm \sqrt{(-7)^2 - 4(3)(-4)}}{2(3)}$ $\therefore x = 2,81 \text{ or }   \text{ of } -0,47$	$\checkmark$ std form $\checkmark$ subst $\checkmark\checkmark$ each answ/elke antw (4)
1.1.3	$x + \sqrt{x - 3} = 15$ $\sqrt{x - 3} = 15 - x$ $\therefore x - 3 = (15 - x)^2$ $x - 3 = 225 - 30x + x^2$ $\therefore x^2 - 31x + 228 = 0$ $\therefore (x - 12)(x - 19) = 0$ $\therefore x = 12 \text{ or }   \text{ of } x \neq 19$	$\checkmark$ isol $\sqrt{\quad}$ $\checkmark$ square /kwadreeer $\checkmark$ std form $\checkmark$ factors/faktore $\checkmark x = 12; x \neq 19$ (5)
1.1.4	$x^2 + x - 12 > 0$ $\therefore (x + 4)(x - 3) > 0$ $\therefore x < -4 \text{ or }   \text{ of } x > 3$	 $\checkmark$ factors/faktore $\checkmark$ critical values/kritieke w $\checkmark\checkmark$ answer combo/antwoord (4)

<p>1.2</p>	<p> <math>3x - y = 1</math> ..... ①  <math>x^2 + 2xy = 3y^2 - 7</math> .....②                      from / uit ① : <math>y = 3x - 1</math> subst in ②:  <math>x^2 + 2x(3x - 1) = 3(3x - 1)^2 - 7</math>  <math>\therefore x^2 + 6x^2 - 2x - 27x^2 + 18x - 3 + 7 = 0</math>  <math>\therefore -20x^2 + 16x + 4 = 0</math>  <math>\therefore 5x^2 - 4x - 1 = 0</math>  <math>\therefore (5x + 1)(x - 1) = 0</math>  <math>\therefore x = -\frac{1}{5}</math> or   of <math>x = 1</math>                      if / as <math>x = -\frac{1}{5}</math> : <math>y = 3\left(-\frac{1}{5}\right) - 1 = -\frac{8}{5}</math>                      if / as <math>x = 1</math> : <math>y = 3(1) - 1 = 2</math>  <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> <math>3x - y = 1</math> . . . . . ①  <math>x^2 + 2xy = 3y^2 - 7</math> . . . . . ②  <math>x = \frac{y + 1}{3}</math> . . . . . ③                      Subst. ③ into/in ②:  <math>\left(\frac{y + 1}{3}\right)^2 + 2y\left(\frac{y + 1}{3}\right) = 3y^2 - 7</math>  <math>\frac{y^2 + 2y + 1}{9} + \frac{2y^2 + 2y}{3} = 3y^2 - 7</math>  <math>y^2 + 2y + 1 + 6y^2 + 6y = 27y^2 - 63</math>  <math>20y^2 - 8y - 64 = 0</math>  <math>5y^2 - 2y - 16 = 0</math>  <math>(y - 2)(5y + 8) = 0</math>  <math>y = 2</math> or   of <math>y = -\frac{8}{5}</math>  <math>x = 1</math> or   of <math>x = -\frac{1}{5}</math> </p>	<p>                     ✓ y subject/onderwerp                      ✓ subst                        ✓ std form                      ✓ faktore/factors                      ✓ both x-values/beide y-w                        ✓ both y-values/beide x-w  <p style="text-align: right;">(6)</p>                       ✓ x subject/onderwerp                      ✓ subst                        ✓ std form                      ✓ faktore/factors                      ✓ both y-values/beide y-w                      ✓ both x-values/beide x-w  <p style="text-align: right;">(6)</p> </p>
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1.3	$\sqrt[a]{2} = 3; \sqrt[b]{3} = 5; \sqrt[c]{5} = 8$ $\therefore 2^{\frac{1}{a}} = 3; 3^{\frac{1}{b}} = 5; 5^{\frac{1}{c}} = 8$ $\therefore \left[ \left( 2^{\frac{1}{a}} \right)^{\frac{1}{b}} \right]^{\frac{1}{c}} = 8$ $2^{\frac{1}{abc}} = 2^3$ $\frac{1}{abc} = 3$ $\therefore abc = \frac{1}{3}$	✓ exp form  ✓ subst  ✓ exp eq/eksp verg  ✓ answer/antwoord (4)
		<b>[25]</b>

**QUESTION/VRAAG 2**

2.1	$19; 8; -1; -8; \dots$ $\frac{-11}{2} \quad \frac{-9}{2} \quad \frac{-7}{2} \quad \frac{-5}{2}$	
2.1.1	$T_5 = -13$	✓ -13 (1)
2.1.2	$2a = 2; a = 1$ $3a + b = -11$ $3(1) + b = -11; b = -14$ $a + b + c = 19$ $1 - 14 + c = 19; c = 32$ $\therefore T_n = n^2 - 14n + 32$	✓ $a = 1$  ✓ $b = -14$  ✓ $c = 32$  ✓ answer/antw (4)
2.1.3	$T_{26} = (26)^2 - 14(26) + 32$ $= 344$ $T_{25} = (25)^2 - 14(25) + 32$ $= 307$ $\therefore T_{26} - T_{25}$ $= 344 - 307$ $= 37$  <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> $T_n = 2n - 13$ $T_{25} = 2(25) - 13$ $= 37$	✓ subst  ✓ subst   ✓ answer/antwoord   ✓ $T_n$ ✓ subst ✓ 37 (3)

2.1.4	$n = -\frac{b}{2a}$ $= -\left(\frac{-14}{2}\right)$ $= 7$ $\therefore T_7 = 7^2 - 14(7) + 32$ $= 53$	<p>✓ method/metode</p> <p>✓ subst into <math>T_n</math></p> <p>✓ 53 (3)</p>
2.2.1	<p>3; <math>b</math>; 13; 18; ..</p> $b - 3 = 13 - b$ $2b = 16 \therefore b = 8$	<p>✓ <math>T_2 - T_1 = T_3 - T_2</math></p> <p>✓ <math>b = 8</math> (2)</p>
2.2.2	$T_n = a + (n - 1)d$ $= 3 + (n - 1)(5)$ $= 5n - 2$	<p>✓ subst</p> <p>✓ answer/antwoord (2)</p>
2.2.3	$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n - 1)d]$ $S_{30} = \frac{30}{2}[2(3) + 29(5)]$ $= 2\,265$ <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> $T_{30} = 5(30) - 2$ $= 148$ $S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a + l)$ $= \frac{30}{2}(3 + 148)$ $= 2\,265$	<p>✓ subst</p> <p>✓ <math>S_{30} = 2\,265</math></p> <p>✓ <math>T_{30} = 148</math></p> <p>✓ <math>S_{30} = 2\,265</math> (2)</p>
2.3	$2^x + 2^{x+1} + 3 \cdot 2^x + 2^{x+2} + \dots \text{ (15 terms)}$ $= 2^x + 2 \cdot 2^x + 3 \cdot 2^x + 4 \cdot 2^x + \dots + 15 \cdot 2^x$ $a = 2^x; d = 2^x$ $S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n - 1)d]$ $S_{15} = \frac{15}{2}[2 \cdot 2^x + 14 \cdot 2^x]$ $= 15(8) \cdot 2^x$ $= 15 \cdot 2^{x+3}$ $\therefore k = 15; p = 3$	<p>✓ <math>a = 2^x; d = 2^x</math></p> <p>✓ subst</p> <p>✓ <math>k = 15</math> ✓ <math>p = 3</math> (4)</p>

	<b>OR/OF</b>	
	$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a + l)$ $S_{15} = \frac{15}{2}(2^x + 15 \cdot 2^x)$ $= 15 \cdot 2^3 \cdot 2^x$ $= 15 \cdot 2^{x+3}$ $\therefore k = 15; p = 3$	$\checkmark a = 2^x; l = 15 \cdot 2^x$ $\checkmark$ subst $\checkmark k = 15 \quad \checkmark p = 3$
		(4) [21]

**QUESTION/VRAAG 3**

3.1.1	$-4 + 2 - 1 + \dots + \frac{1}{32}$ $a = -4; r = -\frac{1}{2}$ $\therefore T_n = -4 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$	$\checkmark a$ and $r/a$ en $r$ $\checkmark T_n$
3.1.2	$T_n = -4 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$ $\frac{1}{32} = -4 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$ $-\frac{1}{128} = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} \quad \text{OR} \quad n-1 = \log_{\frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{1}{128}\right)$ $\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^7 = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} \quad n-1 = 7$ $7 = n-1 \quad n = 8$ $\therefore n = 8$ $\sum_{n=1}^8 -4 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$	$\checkmark n = 8$ $\checkmark$ answer/antwoord
3.1.3	$S_\infty = \frac{a}{1-r}$ $= \frac{-4}{1 - (-0,5)}$ $= -\frac{8}{3}$	$\checkmark$ subst $\checkmark$ answer

3.2.1	$S_n = 32 - 32 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$ $S_5 = 32 - 32 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5$ $= 31$	<p>✓ 31 (1)</p>
3.2.2	$a = 16; r = \frac{1}{2}$ $\therefore S_n = \frac{a(1 - r^n)}{1 - r}$ $\frac{255}{8} = \frac{16 \left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n\right]}{1 - \frac{1}{2}}$ $\frac{255}{256} = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$ $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n = \frac{1}{256}$ $2^{-n} = 2^{-8}$ $\therefore n = 8$	<p>✓ subst</p> <p>✓ <math>\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n = \frac{1}{256}</math></p> <p>✓ 8 terms/terme (3)</p>
3.2.3	$S_{5-n} - S_{5+n}$ $= \left[32 - 32 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{5-n}\right] - \left[32 - 32 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{5+n}\right]$ $= 32 - 2^5 \cdot 2^{-5+n} - 32 + 2^5 \cdot 2^{-5-n}$ $= -2^n + 2^{-n}$ $= -p + \frac{1}{p} \quad \text{OR}$ $= \frac{-p^2 + 1}{p}$	<p>✓ subst</p> <p>✓ <math>-2^n + 2^{-n}</math></p> <p>✓ answer/antwoord (3)</p> <p>[13]</p>

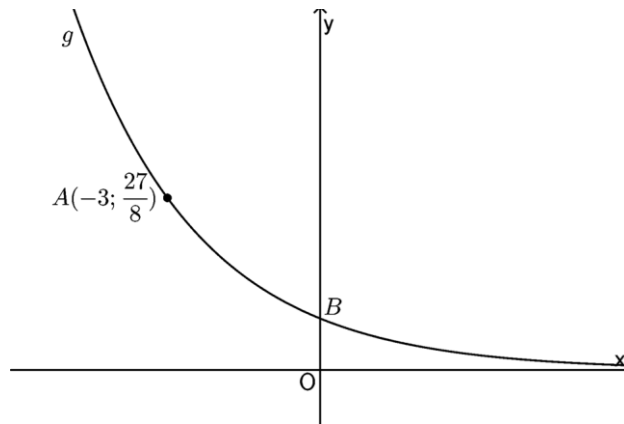
**QUESTION/VRAAG 4**

4.1	$x = -3$ $y = -2$	✓ ✓ each equation / elke vgl (2)
4.2	$h(x) = \frac{-6}{x+3} - 2$	✓ $(-6; 0)$ ✓ $(0; -4)$ ✓ asymptotes/asymptote ✓ shape/vorm (4)
4.3	$y = x + c$ $\therefore -2 = -3 + c$ $\therefore c = 1$ $\therefore y = x + 1$	✓ subst $(-3; -2)$  ✓ equation/vergeliking (2)
4.4	$y \neq -2; y \in \mathbb{R}$	✓ $y \neq -3$ ✓ $y \in \mathbb{R}$ (2)
4.5	$-6 \leq x < -3$	✓ interval ✓ notation (2) <b>[12]</b>



**QUESTION/VRAAG 5**

$g(x) = a^x$

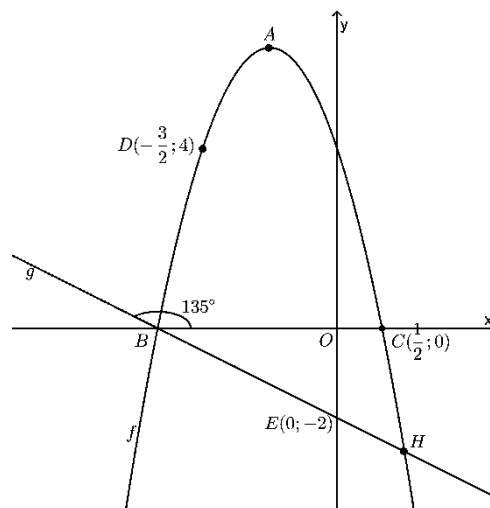


5.1	$B(0; 1)$	✓✓(0; 1) (2)
5.2	$g(x) = a^x$ $\frac{27}{8} = a^{-3}$ $\frac{27}{8} = \frac{1}{a^3}$ $a^3 = \frac{8}{27}$ $\therefore a = \frac{2}{3}$	✓ subst $(-3; \frac{27}{8})$  ✓ $a = \frac{2}{3}$  (2)
5.3	$h(x) = g(-x) = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-x}$ $\therefore h(x) = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^x$	✓✓ $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-x}$ <b>OR</b> ✓✓ $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^x$  (2)
5.4	$y = \log_{\frac{3}{2}} x$	✓✓ answer/antwoord (2)
5.5	$0 < x \leq \frac{3}{2}$	✓ interval ✓ notation/notasie (2)
5.6	$x > 3; x \in \mathbb{R}$	✓✓ (2)
		[12]

**QUESTION/VRAAG 6**

$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$

and/en  $g(x) = mx + q$



<p>6.1</p>	<p><math>c = -2;</math>  <math>m = \tan 135^\circ = -1</math>  <math>\therefore y = -x - 2</math></p>	<p>✓ <math>c = -2</math>                  ✓ <math>m = -1</math>                  (2)</p>
<p>6.2</p>	<p><u>x – intercept of g: <math>y = 0</math></u>  <math>x = -2</math>  <math>\therefore B(-2; 0)</math></p>	<p>✓ <math>y = 0</math>                  ✓ <math>(-2; 0)</math>                  (2)</p>
<p>6.3</p>	<p><math>f: y = a(x - x_1)(x - x_2)</math>  <math>y = a(x - (-2))(x - \frac{1}{2})</math>  <math>4 = a\left(-\frac{3}{2} + 2\right)\left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right)</math>  <math>4 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-2) \cdot a</math>  <math>\therefore a = -4</math>  <math>\therefore f(x) = -4(x + 2)\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)</math>  <math>= -4x^2 - 6x + 4</math></p>	<p>✓ subst roots/wortels                  ✓ subst <math>\left(-\frac{3}{2}; 4\right)</math>                  ✓ <math>a = -4</math>                  ✓ <math>-4(x + 2)\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)</math>                  (4)</p>
<p>6.4</p>	<p><math>x = -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-(-6)}{2(-4)} = -\frac{3}{4}</math> <b>OR</b> <math>x = \frac{-2 + \frac{1}{2}}{2} = -\frac{3}{4}</math>  <math>f\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) = -4\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 - 6\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) + 4 = \frac{25}{4}</math>  <math>\therefore A\left(-\frac{3}{4}; \frac{25}{4}\right)</math></p>	<p>✓ <math>x = -\frac{3}{4}</math>                  ✓ subst                  ✓ coordinate/koördinaat (3)</p>

6.5	$f(x) = g(x)$ $-4x^2 - 6x + 4 = -x - 2$ $4x^2 + 5x - 6 = 0$ $(x + 2)(4x - 3) = 0$ $x = -2 \text{ or/of } x = \frac{3}{4}$ NA $y = -\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) - 2$ $= -\frac{11}{4}$ $\therefore H\left(\frac{3}{4}; -\frac{11}{4}\right)$	✓ $f(x) = g(x)$ ✓ std form  ✓ x values/waardes  ✓ coordinate/koördinaat (4)
6.6	$x < -\frac{3}{4}$	✓✓ answer/antwoord (2)
6.7	$4 < k < \frac{25}{4}$	✓ values/waardes ✓ notation/notasie (2)
6.8	$D\left(\frac{3}{2}; -\frac{9}{4}\right)$	✓ x-value/waarde ✓ y-value/waarde (2)

**[21]****QUESTION/VRAAG 7**

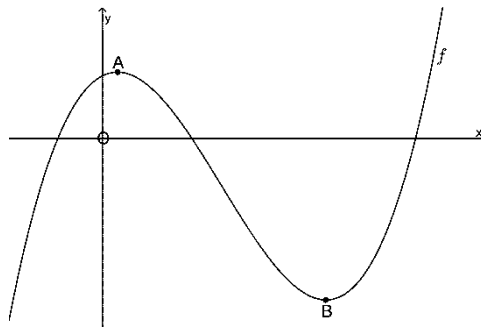
7.1	$f(x) = x^2 + 4x + 1$ $f(x + h) = (x + h)^2 + 4(x + h) + 1$ $= x^2 + 2xh + h^2 + 4x + 4h + 1$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x + h) - f(x)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 2xh + h^2 + 4x + 4h + 1 - (x^2 + 4x + 1)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 2xh + h^2 + 4x + 4h + 1 - x^2 - 4x - 1}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(2x + h + 4)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (2x + h + 4)$ $= 2x + 4$	✓ answer of $f(x + h)$ /antwoord van $f(x + h)$  ✓ subst ✓ simplify/ vereenv ✓ common factor/gemene fakt ✓ $2x + 4$ (5)
7.2.1	$f(x) = -3x^4 + 5x^2$ $f'(x) = -12x^3 + 10x$	✓ $-12x^3$ ✓ $10x$ (2)

7.2.2	$y = \sqrt{x} - \frac{2}{x}$ $= x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2x^{-1}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + 2x^{-2}$	✓ $x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ✓ $2x^{-1}$ ✓ $\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ ✓ $2x^{-2}$	(4)
7.3	$h(x) = -x^3 + 2x - 5$ $h(-2) = -(-2)^3 + 2(-2) - 5$ $= -1$ $h'(x) = -3x^2 + 2$ $h'(-2) = -3(-2)^2 + 2$ $m = -10$ $\therefore y - (-1) = -10(x - (-2))$ $\therefore y = -10x - 21$	✓ subst  ✓ subst  ✓ $m = -10$	✓ equation/vergelyking (4)
7.4	$x > 1$	✓✓ answer/antwoord	(2)

[17]

**QUESTION/VRAAG 8**

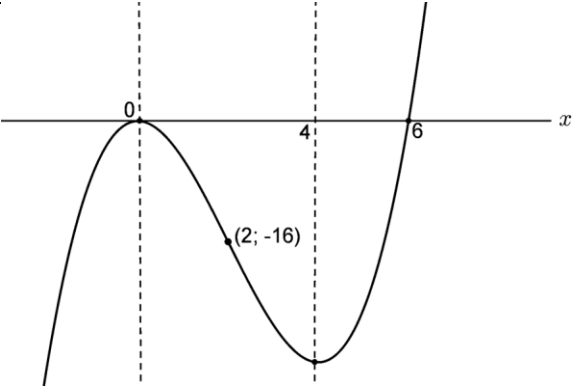
$f(x) = x^3 - 8x^2 + 5x + 14$



8.1	(0; 14)	✓ answer/antwoord	(1)
8.2	$f(x) = x^3 - 8x^2 + 5x + 14$ $f(7) = 7^3 - 8(7)^2 + 5(7) + 14$ $= 0$	✓ subst  ✓ $f(7) = 0$	(2)
8.3	$x^3 - 8x^2 + 5x + 14$ $= (x - 7)(x^2 + kx - 2)$ $= (x - 7)(x^2 - x - 2)$ $= (x - 7)(x - 2)(x + 1)$	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: auto;"> <math display="block">kx^2 - 7x^2 = -8x^2</math> <math display="block">kx^2 = -x^2</math> <math display="block">k = -1</math> </div> ✓ method/metode ✓ $x^2 - x - 2$ ✓ factor/faktor $(x - 2)$ ✓ factor/faktor $(x + 1)$	(4)

8.4	$f'(x) = 0$ $\therefore 3x^2 - 16x + 5 = 0$ $\therefore (x - 5)(3x - 1) = 0$ $\therefore x = 5 \text{ or } \text{of } x = \frac{1}{3}$ $\therefore f(5) = 5^3 - 8(5)^2 + 5(5) + 14$ $= -36$ $\therefore f\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 - 8\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + 5\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 14$ $= \frac{400}{27}$ $= 14,81$	$\checkmark f'(x) = 0$ $\checkmark$ factors/faktore $\checkmark\checkmark$ each $x$ -value/elke $x$ -w $\checkmark(5; -36)$ $\checkmark\left(\frac{1}{3}; \frac{400}{27}\right)$ (6)
8.5	$f''(x) = 0$ $6x - 16 = 0$ $x = \frac{8}{3}$ $f\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) = \left(\frac{8}{3}\right)^3 - 8\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)^2 + 5\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) + 14$ $= -\frac{286}{27}$ $= -10,59$ $\therefore \left(\frac{8}{3}; -\frac{286}{27}\right)$	$\checkmark f''(x) = 0$ $\checkmark x = \frac{8}{3}$ $\checkmark$ coordinate/koördinaat (3) <b>[16]</b>

**QUESTION/VRAAG 9**

	$\checkmark$ $x$ -intercepts/afsnitte $\checkmark$ turning points/draaipunte $\checkmark$ shape/vorm $\checkmark (2; -16)$
	<b>[4]</b>

**QUESTION/VRAAG 10**

10.1	$h(t) = 18t - 4t^2$ $h(2) = 18(2) - 4(2)^2$ $= 20 \text{ m}$	✓ subst ✓ 20 m (2)
10.2	$h = 18t - 4t^2$ $h'(t) = 18 - 8t$ $h'(1,5) = 18 - 8(1,5)$ $= 6 \text{ m/s}$	✓ h'(t) ✓ subst 1,5 ✓ 6 (3)
10.3	$h'(t) = 0$ $18 - 8t = 0$ $\therefore t = 2,25 \text{ s}$ $h(2,25) = 18(2,25) - 4(2,25)^2$ $= 20,25 \text{ m}$	✓ $h'(t) = 0$ ✓ $t = 2,25 \text{ s}$ ✓ subst 2,25 ✓ 20,25 (4)
		[9]

**TOTAL/TOTAAL: 150**