



**NATIONAL  
SENIOR CERTIFICATE /  
NASIONALE  
SENIORSERTIFIKAAT**

**GRADE/GRAAD 12**

**SEPTEMBER 2023**

**TECHNICAL MATHEMATICS P1  
MARKING GUIDELINE  
TEGNIESE WISKUNDE V1  
NASIENRIGLYN**

**MARKS/ PUNTE: 150**

<b>MARKING CODES/NASIENKODES</b>	
<b>A</b>	Accuracy/ <i>Akkuraatheid</i>
<b>AO</b>	Answer only/ <i>slegs antwoord</i>
<b>CA</b>	Consistent accuracy/ <i>Volgehoue akkuraatheid</i>
<b>M</b>	Method/ <i>Metode</i>
<b>R</b>	Rounding/ <i>Afronding</i>
<b>NPR</b>	No penalty for rounding/ <i>Geen penalisering vir afronding nie</i>
<b>NPU</b>	No penalty for units omitted/ <i>Geen penalisering vir eenhede weggelaat nie</i>
<b>S</b>	Simplification/ <i>Vereenvoudiging</i>
<b>SF</b>	Substitution in the correct formula/ <i>Vervanging in die korrekte formule</i>

---

These marking guidelines consist of 18 pages.  
*Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 18 bladsye.*

---

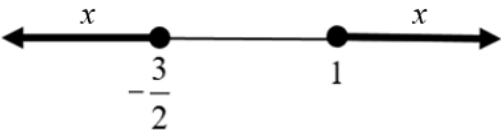
**NOTE:**

- If a candidate answers a question TWICE, only mark the FIRST attempt.
- The method of consistent accuracy marking must be applied to all aspects of the marking guideline where applicable as indicated with the marking code CA.
- If a candidate strikes off a response to a question and does not attempt the question again, then the struck off question should be marked.

**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 op alle aspekte van die nasienriglyne toegepas word soos aangedui deur die nasienkode CA.
- Indien 'n kandidaat 'n antwoord deurhaal en nie poog om die vraag weer te beantwoord dan moet die deurgehaalde antwoord gemerk word.

**QUESTION/VRAAG 1**

1.1.1	$(x+17)(x-23)=0$ $x = -17$ or/of $x = 23$	$\checkmark x = -17$ $\checkmark x = 23$	<b>A</b> <b>A</b> (2)
1.1.2	$\frac{x^2}{2} + x - \frac{1}{3} = 0$ $x = \frac{-(1) \pm \sqrt{(1)^2 - 4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)}}{2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}$ $\therefore x = -2,29$ or/of $x = 0,29$	$\checkmark$ Substitution / <i>vervanging</i> $\checkmark x = -2,29$ $\checkmark x = 0,29$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">R</div>	<b>A</b> <b>CA</b> <b>CA</b> (3)
1.1.3	$x(2x+1) - 3 \leq 0$ $2x^2 + x - 3 \leq 0$ $(2x+3)(x-1) \leq 0$ CVs/KWs: $-\frac{3}{2}$ and/en 1 $\therefore x \leq -\frac{3}{2}$ or/of $x \geq 1$ <b>OR/OF</b> 	$\checkmark$ Standard form / <i>standaardvorm</i> $\checkmark$ Factorisation / <i>faktorisering</i> / <b>OR/OF</b> $\checkmark$ Both critical values / <i>beide kritiese waardes</i> $\checkmark$ correct notation / <i>korrekte notasie</i> $\checkmark$ Correct number line / <i>korrekte getallelyn</i>	<b>A</b> <b>SF</b> <b>CA</b> <b>CA</b> <b>CA</b> <b>CA</b> (4)

<p>1.2</p> <p><math>y = x + 1 \dots\dots\dots(1)</math> and/en <math>y = 3x^2 - xy \dots\dots\dots(2)</math> <math>3x^2 - x(x + 1) = x + 1</math> <math>3x^2 - x^2 - x - x - 1 = 0</math> <math>2x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0</math> <math display="block">x = \frac{-(-2) \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4(2)(-1)}}{2(2)}</math> <math>x = 1,37 \text{ or/of } x = -0,37</math>  <math>y = 1,37 + 1 \text{ or/of } y = -0,37 + 1</math>  <math>y = 2,37 \text{ or/of } y = 0,63</math>  <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> <math>x = y - 1 \dots\dots\dots(3)</math> and/en <math>y = 3x^2 - xy</math> <math>y = 3(y - 1)^2 - y(y - 1)</math> <math>y = 3(y^2 - 2y + 1) - y^2 + y</math> <math>0 = 3y^2 - 6y + 3 - y^2</math> <math>0 = 2y^2 - 6y + 3</math> <math display="block">y = \frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4(2)(3)}}{2(2)}</math> <math>\therefore y = 2,37 \text{ or/of } y = 0,63</math>  <math>x = 2,37 - 1 \text{ or/of } x = 0,63 - 1</math>  <math>\therefore x = 1,37 \text{ or/of } x = -0,37</math> </p>	<p>✓ Equating equations/ <i>Gelykstellende vergelykings</i>      <b>A</b></p> <p>✓ Substitution/<i>vervanging</i>      <b>CA</b></p> <p>✓ Correct standard form/ <i>Korrekte standaardvorm</i>      <b>CA</b></p> <p>✓ Both x-values/<i>beide x-waardes</i>      <b>CA</b></p> <p>✓ Both y-values/<i>beide y-waardes</i>      <b>CA</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> <p>✓ x subject/<i>onderwerp</i>      <b>A</b></p> <p>✓ Substitution/<i>vervanging</i>      <b>CA</b></p> <p>✓ Correct standard form/ <i>Korrekte standaardvorm</i>      <b>CA</b></p> <p>✓ both y-values /<i>beide y-waardes</i>      <b>CA</b></p> <p>✓ both x -values/<i>beide x-waardes</i>      <b>CA</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>NPR</b> <b>(5)</b></p>
--	---

1.3.1	$D = 100 \left( \frac{E - F}{E} \right)$ $D.E = 100(E - F)$ $D.E = 100E - 100F$ $100F = 100E - D.E$ $100F = (100 - D)E$ $\therefore E = \frac{100F}{100 - D}$ <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> $D = 100 \left( \frac{E - F}{E} \right)$ $D.E = 100(E - F)$ $\frac{D.E}{100} = E - F$ $\frac{D.E}{100} - E = F$ $E \left( \frac{D}{100} - 1 \right) = F$ $E = \frac{F}{\frac{D}{100} - 1}$	<p>✓ <i>D.E</i> subject /onderwerp      <b>A</b></p> <p>✓ <math>100E - 100F</math>      <b>A</b></p> <p>✓ Common factor/<i>gemene faktor</i>      <b>CA</b></p> <p>✓ <i>E</i> subject/<i>onderwerp</i>      <b>CA</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> <p>✓ <i>D.E</i> subject /onderwerp      <b>A</b></p> <p>✓ <math>E - F</math>      <b>A</b></p> <p>✓ Common factor/<i>gemene faktor</i>      <b>CA</b></p> <p>✓ <i>E</i> subject /onderwerp      <b>CA</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p>
1.3.2	$E = \frac{100F}{100 - D}$ $E = \frac{100(80)}{100 - 3,75}$ $\therefore E = 83,17 \text{ kg}$	<p>✓ Substitution/<i>vervanging</i>      <b>A</b></p> <p>✓ <math>E = 83,17</math>      <b>CA</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">(2)</p>
1.3.3	$E = 83,17 \times 1000g$ $E = 83170g$	<p>✓ 83170      <b>CA</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">(1)</p>

1.3.4	$E = 83170\text{g} = 8,3170 \times 10^4 \text{g}$	✓ $8,3170 \times 10^4$	CA (1)
1.4	$\begin{array}{r} 1000_2 \\ -110_2 \\ \hline 10_2 \end{array}$ <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> $2^3 - (2^2 + 2^1)$ $= 2$ $\therefore 1000_2 - 110_2 = 10_2$	✓ Method/metode ✓ $10_2$  <b>OR/OF</b>  ✓ Method/metode ✓ $10_2$	A A  A A (2)
			[24]

## QUESTION/VRAAG 2

2.1	$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$ $6 = (-3)^2 - 4a(2)$ $6 - 9 = -8a$ $-3 = -8a$ $a = \frac{3}{8}$	✓ Formula /formule <b>A</b>  ✓ Substitution/vervanging <b>CA</b>  ✓ $a = \frac{3}{8}$ <b>CA</b> <b>(3)</b>
2.2	Roots are Real, irrational and unequal. / Wortels is Reël, irrasionaal en ongelyk  <b>Accept Real and Unequal / Aanvaar Reël en ongelyk</b>	✓ Irrational/irrasionaal <b>A</b>  <b>(1)</b>
2.3	$b^2 - 4ac = 0$ $(-3)^2 - 4a(2) = 0$ $9 - 8a = 0$ $a = \frac{9}{8}$	✓ $\Delta = 0$ <b>A</b>  ✓ Substitution/vervanging <b>CA</b>  ✓ $a = \frac{9}{8}$ <b>CA</b> <b>(3)</b>  <b>[7]</b>

## QUESTION/VRAAG 3

3.1.1	$\log_x \left( \frac{1}{x} \right)$ $= \log_x x^{-1}$ $= -1$	✓ Exponential form / eksponensiële vorm <b>A</b>  ✓ Log property/eienskap <b>CA</b> <b>(2)</b>
3.1.2	$4^x - 2^{2x-1}$ $= (2^2)^x - 2^{2x-1}$ $= 2^{2x} - 2^{2x} \cdot 2^{-1}$ $= 2^{2x}(1 - 2^{-1})$ $= 2^{2x} \cdot 2^{-1}$ $= 2^{2x-1}$  <b>OR/OF</b>	✓ Prime factorisation /priem faktorisering <b>A</b>  ✓ Factorisation/faktorisering <b>CA</b>  ✓ $2^{2x-1}$ <b>CA</b>  <b>OR/OF</b>

	$4^x - 2^{2x-1}$ $= 4^x - 2^{2x} \cdot 2^{-1}$ $= 4^x - 4^x \cdot 2^{-1}$ $= 4^x(1 - 2^{-1})$ $= 4^x \cdot 2^{-1}$	<p>✓ Exponential law/<i>eksponensiële wet</i> <b>A</b></p> <p>✓ Factorisation/<i>faktorisering</i> <b>CA</b></p> <p>✓ <math>4^x \cdot 2^{-1}</math> <b>CA</b></p> <p>(3)</p>
<p>3.2</p>	$\frac{\sqrt{3x^2} \times \sqrt[3]{12x^3}}{2x^2} = \frac{\sqrt[6]{243}}{\sqrt[3]{2}}$ $\text{LHS/LK} = \frac{\sqrt{3x^2} \times \sqrt[3]{12x^3}}{2x^2}$ $= \frac{x\sqrt{3} \times x\sqrt[3]{2^2 \cdot 3}}{2x^2}$ $= \frac{\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt[3]{2^2 \cdot 3}}{2}$ $= \frac{3^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 2^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot 3^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}$ $= \frac{3^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}}}{2}$ $= \frac{3^{\frac{5}{6}}}{2}$ $= \frac{3^{\frac{5}{6}}}{2^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{\sqrt[6]{3^5}}{\sqrt[3]{2}}$ $= \frac{\sqrt[6]{243}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} = \text{RHS/RK}$	<p>✓ Prime factorisation/<i>priem faktorisering</i> <b>A</b></p> <p>✓ Simplification/<i>vereenvoudiging</i> <b>CA</b></p> <p>✓ Same base law/<i>dieselfde basis wet</i> <b>CA</b></p> <p>✓ Exponential property/<i>eksponensiële eienskap</i></p> <p>(4)</p>
<p>3.3.1</p>	$z = 3 - 4i$	<p>✓ <math>z = 3 - 4i</math> <b>A</b></p> <p>(1)</p>
<p>3.3.2</p>	$ z  = \sqrt{(3)^2 + (-4)^2}$ $ z  = 5$	<p>✓ Substitution/<i>vervanging</i> <b>CA</b></p> <p>✓ <math> z  = 5</math> <b>CA</b></p> <p>(2)</p>

3.3.3	$\text{RA/VH: } \tan \theta = \frac{4}{3}$ $\text{RA/VH: } \theta = 53,13^\circ$ $\theta = 360^\circ - 53,13^\circ$ $\theta = 306,87^\circ$	<p>✓ tan ratio /verhouding <b>CA</b></p> <p>✓ Reference angle / verwysingshoek <b>CA</b></p> <p>✓ 306,87° <b>CA</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p>
3.3.4	$z = 5\text{cis}306,87^\circ$	<p>✓ <math>z = 5\text{cis}306,87^\circ</math> <b>CA</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">(1)</p>
3.4	$\frac{x-i}{2i+1} = y+3i$ $x-i = (y+3i)(2i+1)$ $x-i = 2yi + y + 6i^2 + 3i$ $x-i = (2y+3)i + y - 6$ $2y+3 = -1 \text{ and/en } x = y-6$ $y = -2 \text{ and/en } x = -8$ <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR /OF</b></p> $\frac{x-i}{2i+1} = y+3i$ $\frac{(x-i)(2i-1)}{(2i+1)(2i-1)} = y+3i$ $\frac{2xi - x - 2i^2 + i}{4i^2 - 1} = y+3i$ $\frac{(2x+1)i - x + 2}{-4-1} = y+3i$ $(2x+1)i - x + 2 = -5y - 15i$ $2x+1 = -15 \text{ and/en } -x+2 = -5y$ $\therefore x = -8 \text{ and/en } -(-8)+2 = -5y$ $x = -8 \text{ and/en } y = -2$	<p>✓ Simplification / vereenvoudiging <b>A</b></p> <p>✓ <math>i^2 = -1</math> <b>A</b></p> <p>✓ Simplification / vereenvoudiging <b>CA</b></p> <p>✓ <math>x = -8</math> <b>CA</b></p> <p>✓ <math>y = -2</math> <b>CA</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> <p>✓ Simplification / vereenvoudiging <b>A</b></p> <p>✓ <math>i^2 = -1</math> <b>A</b></p> <p>✓ Simplification / vereenvoudiging <b>CA</b></p> <p>✓ <math>x = -8</math> <b>CA</b></p> <p>✓ <math>y = -2</math> <b>CA</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">(5)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>[21]</b></p>





4.2.1	$y = -2$	$\checkmark y = -2$	<b>A</b> (1)
4.2.2	$y = -3$	$\checkmark y = -3$	<b>A</b> (1)
4.2.3	$0 = x^2 - x - 2$ $0 = (x - 2)(x + 1)$ $x = -1$ or/of $x = 2$	$\checkmark y = 0$ $\checkmark$ Factorization/ Substitution /Faktorisering / Vervanging $\checkmark x = -1$ or/of $x = 2$	<b>A</b> <b>CA</b> (3)
4.2.4	$0 = 2^x - 3$ $3 = 2^x$ $x = \log_2 3$ $x = 1,58$	$\checkmark y = 0$ $\checkmark$ log function/funksie $\checkmark x = 1,58$	<b>A</b> <b>A</b> <b>A</b> (3)
4.2.5	$k(x) = x^2 - x - 2$ $k'(x) = 2x - 1 = 0$ <b>OR / OF</b> $x = -\frac{(-1)}{2(1)}$ <b>OR / OF</b> $x = \frac{-1+2}{2}$ $x = \frac{1}{2}$ $k\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} - 2$ $k\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{9}{4}$	$\checkmark k'(x)$ $\checkmark k'(x) = 0$ $\checkmark x = \frac{1}{2}$ $\checkmark k\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{9}{4}$	<b>A</b> <b>A</b> <b>CA</b> <b>CA</b> (4)
4.2.6	$x \in R$ <b>OR/OF</b> $x \in (-\infty; \infty)$ <b>OR/OF</b> $-\infty < x < \infty$	$\checkmark x \in R$	<b>A</b> (1)
4.2.7	$x = 0$	$\checkmark x = 0$	<b>A</b> (1)
4.3.1	$0 = x + 1$ $x = -1$	$\checkmark y = 0$ $\checkmark x = -1$	<b>A</b> <b>A</b> (2)
4.3.2(a)	$B(0 ; 3)$	$\checkmark x = 0$ $\checkmark y = 3$	<b>A</b> <b>A</b> (2)
4.3.2(b)	$h(x) = x + 3$	$\checkmark h(x) = x + 3$	<b>A</b> (1)
4.3.2(c)	$g(x) = \sqrt{9 - x^2}$	$\checkmark g(x) = \sqrt{9 - x^2}$	<b>CA</b> (1) <b>[28]</b>

## QUESTION/VRAAG 5

5.1	$A = P(1-i)^n$ $A = 15000 \left(1 - \frac{0,03}{4}\right)^{5 \times 4}$ $= R12\,903,32$	✓ Formula /formule <b>A</b> ✓ Substitution /vervanging <b>A</b> ✓ R12 903,32 <b>CA</b> (3)
5.2.1	R15,00	✓ R15,00 <b>A</b> (1)
5.2.2	$A = P(1+i)^n$ $18,80 = 3,80(1+i)^{20}$ $\frac{94}{19} = (1+i)^{20}$ $\sqrt[20]{\frac{94}{19}} = 1+i$ $i = 0,0832$ Rate/Koers = 8,32%	✓ Substitute/vervang <i>A</i> and/en <i>P</i> <b>A</b> ✓ Substitute/vervang <i>n</i> <b>A</b> ✓ Simplification /vereenvoudiging <b>CA</b> ✓ Simplification /vereenvoudiging <b>CA</b> ✓ 8,32 <b>CA</b> (5)



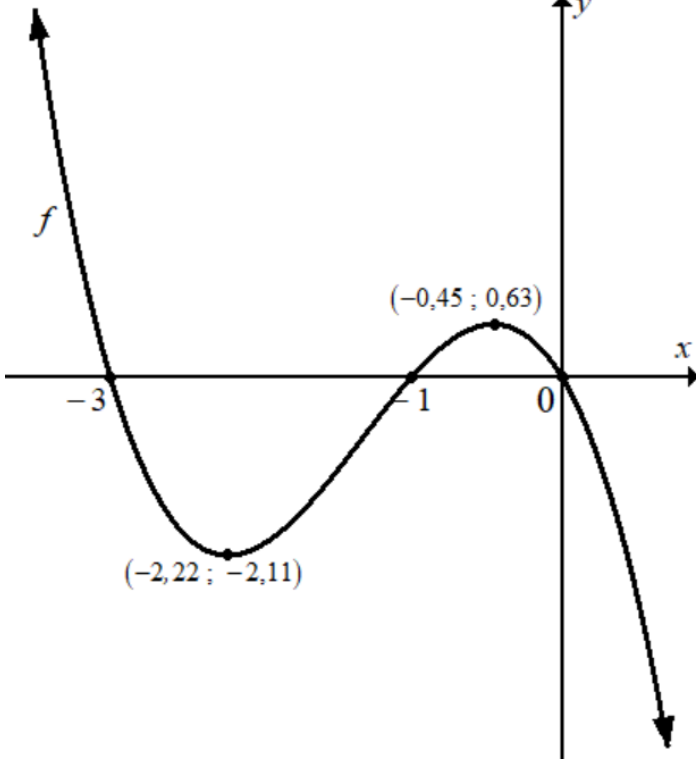
QUESTION/VRAAG 6

<p>6.1</p>	$f(x) = 2 - 5x$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 - 5(x+h) - (2-5x)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-5x - 5h + 5x}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-5h}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} -5$ $\therefore f'(x) = -5$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: fit-content;"> <p><b>Penalty of one mark for incorrect notation</b></p> <p><i>Penaliseer een punt indien notasie foutief is.</i></p> </div>	<p>✓ Definition/<i>definisie</i>      <b>A</b></p> <p>✓ SF      <b>CA</b></p> <p>✓ S      <b>CA</b></p> <p>✓ S      <b>CA</b></p> <p>✓ -5      <b>CA</b></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: fit-content;"> <p><b>AO: 1 mark/punt</b></p> </div> <p style="text-align: right;">(5)</p>
<p>6.2.1</p>	$D_x \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - 3kx \right)$ $= D_x \left( \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} - 3kx \right)$ $= D_x \left( x^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 3kx \right)$ $= -\frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{3}{2}} - 3k$	<p>✓ Exponential form /<i>eksponensiële vorm</i>      <b>A</b></p> <p>✓ Simplification/ <i>vereenvoudiging</i>      <b>CA</b></p> <p>✓ <math>-\frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{3}{2}}</math>      <b>CA</b></p> <p>✓ <math>-3k</math>      <b>A</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p>

6.2.2	$\frac{dy}{dx} \text{ if: } y = \frac{2x^3 - 8x}{x - 2}$ $y = \frac{2x(x^2 - 4)}{x - 2}$ $y = \frac{2x(x - 2)(x + 2)}{x - 2}$ $y = 2x(x + 2)$ $y = 2x^2 + 4x$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x + 4$	<p>✓ Factorisation/faktorisering <b>A</b></p> <p>✓ <math>2x^2 + 4x</math> <b>CA</b></p> <p>✓ <math>4x</math> <b>CA</b></p> <p>✓ <math>4</math> <b>CA</b> (4)</p>
6.3	$h(x) = 3x^2 - 4x$ $h'(x) = 6x - 4 = 2$ $x = 1$ $h(1) = 3(1)^2 - 4(1)$ $h(1) = -1$	<p>✓ <math>h'(x)</math> <b>A</b></p> <p>✓ <math>h'(x) = 2</math> <b>A</b></p> <p>✓ <math>x = 1</math> <b>CA</b></p> <p>✓ <math>h(1) = -1</math> <b>CA</b> (4)</p>
		<b>[17]</b>

## QUESTION/VRAAG 7

7.1	$0 = -x^3 - 4x^2 - 3x$ $0 = -x(x^2 + 4x + 3)$ $0 = -x(x + 1)(x + 3)$ $x = 0$ or/of $x = -1$ or/ of $x = -3$	$\checkmark y = 0$ <b>A</b> $\checkmark$ Factorisation/ <i>faktorisering</i> <b>A</b> $\checkmark x = 0$ <b>CA</b> $\checkmark x = -1$ or/of $x = -3$ <b>CA</b>	(4)
7.2	$y = 0$	$\checkmark y = 0$ <b>A</b>	(1)
7.3	$f(x) = -x^3 - 4x^2 - 3x$ $f'(x) = -3x^2 - 8x - 3 = 0$ $x = \frac{-(-8) \pm \sqrt{(-8)^2 - 4(-3)(-3)}}{2(-3)}$ $\therefore x = -2,22$ or/of $x = -0,45$ $y = -(-2,22)^3 - 4(-2,22)^2 - 3(-2,22)$ $y = -2,11$ or/of $y = -(-0,45)^3 - 4(-0,45)^2 - 3(-0,45)$ $y = 0,63$	$\checkmark f'(x)$ <b>A</b> $\checkmark f'(x) = 0$ <b>A</b> $\checkmark$ Substitution/ <i>vervanging</i> <b>CA</b> $\checkmark$ Both <i>x-values/beide x-waardes</i> <b>CA</b> $\checkmark$ Both <i>y-values/beide y-waardes</i> <b>CA</b>	(5)

7.4		<p>✓ Shape /vorm <b>A</b></p> <p>✓ Negative <math>x</math>-intercepts/negatiewe <math>x</math>-afsnitte <b>CA</b></p> <p>✓ <math>y</math>-intercept/afsnit <b>CA</b></p> <p>✓ Both turning points/beide draaipunte <b>CA</b></p> <p>(4)</p>
7.5	$f(-2) = -(-2)^3 - 4(-2)^2 - 3(-2) = -2$ $f(-1) = -(-1)^3 - 4(-1)^2 - 3(-1) = 0$ $\text{Average gradient} = \frac{0 - (-2)}{-1 - (-2)}$ $\therefore \text{Gemiddelde gradiënt} = 2$	<p>✓ -2 <b>A</b></p> <p>✓ 0 <b>A</b></p> <p>✓ SF <b>CA</b></p> <p>✓ Ave/Gemid grad = 2 <b>CA</b></p> <p>(4)</p> <p><b>[18]</b></p>



## QUESTION/VRAAG 8

8.1	$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}gt^2.$ $s = 5 \times 4 + \frac{1}{2}(10)(4)^2$ $s = 100 \text{ m}$	<b>NPU</b>	✓ Substitution/ <i>vervanging</i> ✓ $s = 100 \text{ m}$	A CA (2)
8.2	$\frac{ds}{dt} = v = u + gt$ <b>OR/OF</b> $\frac{ds}{dt} = 5 + 10t$		✓ $u$ ✓ $gt$ <b>OR/OF</b> ✓ 5 ✓ $10t$	A A (2)
8.3	$v = u + gt$ $v = 5 + 10(4)$ $v = 45 \text{ m/s}$	<b>NPU</b>	✓ Substitution/ <i>vervanging</i> ✓ 45 m/s	CA CA (2)
8.4	Average rate of change = $\frac{45 - 5}{4 - 0}$ $\therefore$ ( <i>Gemid tempo verandering</i> ) = $10 \text{ m/s}^2$	<b>NPU</b>	✓ Substitution/ <i>vervanging</i> ✓ 10 m/s	CA CA (2)
				<b>[8]</b>

## QUESTION/VRAAG 9

9.1.1	$\int (x^3 - 8) dx$ $= \frac{x^4}{4} - 8x + c$	$\checkmark \frac{x^4}{4}$ <b>A</b> $\checkmark -8x$ <b>A</b> $\checkmark c$ <b>A</b> <b>(3)</b>
9.1.2	$\int \left( \frac{f(x)}{x^2 + 2x + 4} - 2^{3x} \right) dx$ $= \int \left( \frac{x^3 - 8}{x^2 + 2x + 4} - 2^{3x} \right) dx$ $= \int \left( \frac{(x-2)(x^2 + 2x + 4)}{x^2 + 2x + 4} - 2^{3x} \right) dx$ $= \int (x - 2 - 2^{3x}) dx$ $= \frac{x^2}{2} - 2x - \frac{2^{3x}}{3 \ln 2} + c$	$\checkmark$ Factors/faktore <b>A</b> $\checkmark$ Simplification/vereenvoudiging <b>CA</b> $\checkmark \frac{x^2}{2} - 2x$ <b>CA</b> $\checkmark -\frac{2^{3x}}{3 \ln 2} + c$ <b>CA</b> <b>(4)</b>
9.2	$\text{Area} = -\int_{-1}^1 (x^3 - 1) dx$ $\text{Area} = -\left[ \frac{x^4}{4} - x \right]_{-1}^1$ $\text{Area} = -\left[ \left( \frac{(1)^4}{4} - (1) \right) - \left( \frac{(-1)^4}{4} - (-1) \right) \right]$ $= -\left( \frac{(1)^4}{4} - (1) \right) + \left( \frac{(-1)^4}{4} - (-1) \right)$ $\text{Area} = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{4}$ $= 2 \text{ sq units/vk eenhede}$	$\checkmark$ Area notation/notasie <b>A</b> $\checkmark$ Integral/integraal <b>A</b> $\checkmark \checkmark$ Substitution/vervanging <b>CA</b> $\checkmark$ Area = 2 <b>CA</b> <b>(5)</b> <b>[12]</b>

TOTAL/TOTAAL: 150