

PREPARATORY EXAMINATION

GRADE 12

MATHEMATICS P1

SEPTEMBER 2019

TIME: 3 HOURS

MARKS: 150

This question paper consists of 9 pages and 1 information sheet.

Please turn over

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions.

- 1. This question paper consists of 11 questions.
- 2. Answer ALL the questions.
- 3. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
- 4. Clearly show ALL calculations, diagrams, graphs, et cetera that you have used in determining your answers.
- 5. Answers only will not necessarily be awarded full marks.
- 6. You may use an approved scientific calculator (non-programmable and non-graphical), unless stated otherwise.
- 7. If necessary, round off answers to TWO decimal places, unless stated otherwise.
- 8. Diagrams are NOT necessarily drawn to scale.
- 9. An information sheet with formulae is included at the end of this question paper.
- 10. Write neatly and legibly.

1.1 Solve for x:

$$1.1.1 \qquad -\frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{1}{8} = 0 \tag{3}$$

1.1.2
$$2x^2 + 9x - 24 = 0$$
 (Correct to TWO decimal places) (4)

1.1.3
$$x = 2\sqrt{x} + 3$$
 (4)

1.2 Given that: $f(x) = 2x^2 + x - 6$

1.2.1 Solve for
$$x$$
 if $f(x) \ge 0$ (3)

1.2.2 Determine the sum of all integers satisfying
$$f(x) < 0$$
 (2)

1.3 Given that $x^2 - 2xy - 8y^2 = 0$

1.3.1 Determine the value of the ratio
$$\frac{x}{y}$$
 (3)

1.3.2 Hence, solve for
$$x$$
 and y , if $y + 2x = 4$ (6) [25]

QUESTION 2

2.1 Given the quadratic sequence 1; 6; 15; 28; ...

2.1.2 Determine the
$$n$$
th term. (4)

2.2 Given the arithmetic series: 10 + 15 + 20 + 25 + ... + 185

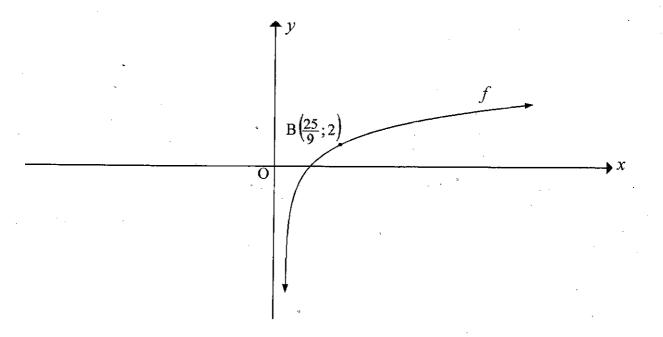
Given that: $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 63p^{n-1} = \frac{189}{2}$

- 3.1 Solve for p. (4)
- 3.2 If it is further given that $p = \frac{1}{3}$, determine the smallest value of *n* such that

$$T_n < \frac{1}{6561}$$
 (5)

QUESTION 4

In the diagram, the graph of $f(x) = \log_a x$ is drawn. $B\left(\frac{25}{9}; 2\right)$ is a point on f.



- 4.1 Determine the value of \boldsymbol{a} . (2)
- 4.2 Determine the value(s) of x for which $f(x) \le 0$. (2)
- 4.3 Write down the equation of f^{-1} , the inverse of f, in the form y = ... (2)

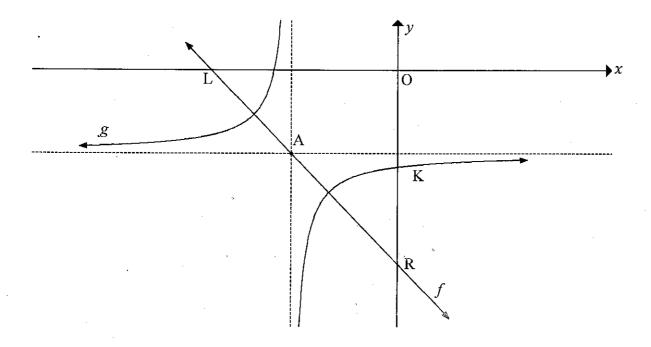
(2)

5

4.5 Determine for which value(s) of x will
$$f^{-1}(x) > \frac{25}{9}$$
. (2)

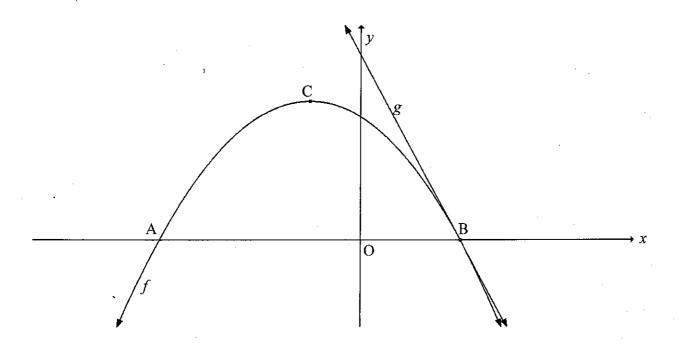
QUESTION 5

In the diagram below, the graph of $g(x) = \frac{-2}{x+4} - 3$ is drawn. The graph f passes through A, the point of intersection of the asymptotes of g, and cuts the x-axis and the y-axis at L and R respectively. K is the y-intercept of g.



- 5.1 Determine the equation of f in the form y = mx + c. (3)
- 5.2 Write down the equation of the asymptotes of g(x-2) + 1. (2)
- 5.3 Calculate the length of KR. (3)
- 5.4 The graph of h, where h is the reflection of f in the line y = -7, passes through the point S(-4; p). Calculate the area of $\triangle ARS$. (4) [12]

In the diagram below, the graphs of $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + 16$ and g(x) = -12x + 24 are drawn. The graph of g is a tangent to the graph of f at B. A and B are the x-intercepts of f and C, the turning point.



- 6.1 Calculate the coordinates of B. (2)
- 6.2 Determine the values of a and b. (6)
- 6.3 If it is given that $f(x) = -2x^2 4x + 16$, determine:
 - 6.3.1 The range of f (5)
 - 6.3.2 The value(s) of x for which f'(x). g(x) > 0 (2) [15]

The Northern Cape Department of Education bought 50-tablets for a total amount of R800 000 in order for teachers to do a coding course in the province.

- 7.1 Calculate:
 - 7.1.1 The price of one tablet (1)
 - 7.1.2 The book value of a tablet after 3 years, if the rate of depreciation is 18% p.a. on reducing-balance method. (2)
 - 7.1.3 The number of years it would take for the price of a tablet to be R21 200, if the rate of inflation is 5,8% p.a. compounded annually. (Give an answer to the nearest year.)
- 7.2 John bought a house and took out a loan for R900 000. The loan is repaid over 20 years and the interest on the loan is 8% p.a. compounded monthly.

Calculate the:

- 7.2.1 Monthly payments (4)
- 7.2.2 Interest paid on the last two years (5) [15]

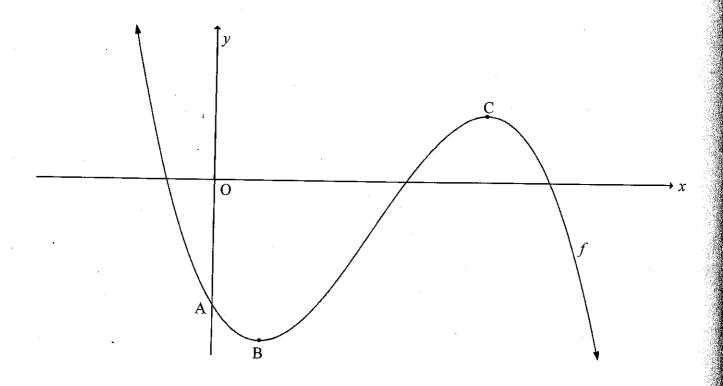
QUESTION 8

- 8.1 Determine:
 - 8.1.1 f'(x) from first principles if $f(x) = 3x^2$ (5)

$$8.1.2 \quad \frac{d}{dx} \left(\sqrt{x^3} - x + \frac{3}{x^2} \right) \tag{3}$$

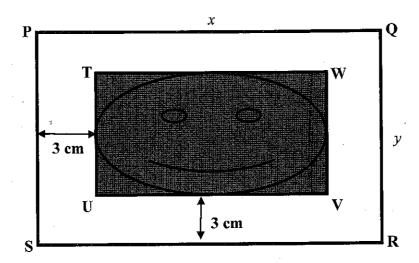
- 8.2 Given that g(x) = -4x + 12 and g(x) = f'(x).
 - 8.2.1 Calculate the x coordinate of the turning point of f. (2)
 - 8.2.2 Determine the values of x for which the graph of f will be decreasing. (2) [12]

In the diagram, the graph of $f(x) = -x^3 + 10x^2 - 17x - 28$ intersects the y-axis at A. B and C are the turning points of f.



- 9.1 Write down the coordinates of A. (1)
- 9.2 Calculate the coordinates of B and C. (6)
- 9.3 For which value(s) of x is f concave up? (4)
- 9.4 Determine the value(s) of p for which f(x) = p has only one positive root. (2) [13]

In the diagram below, TUVW is a rectangular picture. The picture is framed such that there is a 3 cm space around the picture. The perimeter of the rectangle PQRS is 70 cm. PQ = x units and QR = y units.



Calculate the maximum area of the picture TUVW.

[8]

QUESTION 11

- 11.1 Mandisa is visiting a restaurant. The probability that she will order tea is 0,4 and the probability that she will order cake is 0,5. The probability that she will order tea or cake is 0,8.
 - 11.1.1 Calculate the probability that:
 - (a) Mandisa will order neither tea nor cake (1)
 - (b) She will order tea and cake (2)
 - 11.1.2 Let T and C represents the events of Tea and Cake respectively. Are the events T and C mutually exclusive? Motivate your answer. (2)
- 11.2 Seven learners, Bonolo, Jeffrey, Themba, Richard, Thandeka, Godfrey and Palesa are standing in a line.
 - 11.2.1 In how many ways can the learners be arranged in a line? (2)
 - 11.2.2 In how many ways can the learners be arranged if Bonolo, Jeffrey and Themba must be next to one another in any order? (3)
 - 11.2.3 What is the probability that Thandeka and Palesa will not be standing next to each other?
 - TOTAL: 150

(4)

[14]

INFORMATION SHEET

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$A = P(1+nt) \qquad A = P(1-nt) \qquad A = P(1-i)^n \qquad A = P(1+i)^n$$

$$T_n = a + (n-1)d \qquad S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$$

$$T_n = ar^{n-1} \qquad S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}; r \neq 1 \qquad S_\infty = \frac{a}{1 - r}; -1 < r < 1$$

$$F = \frac{x[(1+i)^n - 1]}{i} \qquad P = \frac{x[1 - (1+i)^{-n}]}{i}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} \qquad M\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}; \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right)$$

$$y = mx + c \qquad y - y_1 = m(x - x_1) \qquad m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \qquad m = \tan\theta$$

$$(x - a)^2 + (y - b)^2 = r^2$$

$$In \ \Delta ABC: \qquad \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$area \ \Delta ABC = \frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$$

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \beta$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta$$

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