

MATHEMATICS

MATERIAL FOR GRADE 12

ALGEBRA

QUESTIONS

1.1 Solve for *x*:

1.1.1
$$(x^2 - 4)(x - 2) = 0$$
 (3)

$$1.1.2 \quad 1 - x - x^2 = 0 \tag{3}$$

1.1.3
$$2^{x+2} + 2^{x-2} + 2^x = 42$$
 (4)

1.2 Solve for *x* in the following:

$$1.2.1 \quad \sqrt{4x - 11} = -1 \tag{1}$$

$$1.2.2 \quad \sqrt{4x - 11} = 2 - x \tag{4}$$

$$1.3 \quad -x^2 + 5x \le 4 \tag{5}$$

1.4 Determine an ordered pair
$$(x; y)$$
 which satisfies the equation.
 $(2q + x)^2 = 4q^2 + 12q + y$
[25]

QUESTION 2

2.1 Solve for *x* in the following:

2.1.1
$$4x^2 = 25$$
 (2)

2.1.2 (a)
$$x^2 - 5x = 2$$
 (4)

(b) Hence, or otherwise, solve
$$(x - 2)^2 - 5x + 8 = 0.$$
 (3)

$$2.1.3 \quad (2-x)(x+4) \ge 0 \tag{3}$$

2.1.4
$$3^{x+1} - 4 + \frac{1}{3^x} = 0$$
 (5)

2.2 Solve for *x* and *y* simultaneously:

$$2x - y + 1 = 0$$

$$x^{2} - 3x - 4 - y = y^{2}$$
(6)

2.3 Given: $x = \frac{\pm \sqrt{b^2 - 9}}{-2}$

Determine the value(s) of b for which x is a real number. (3)

Solve for *x*:

3.2

$$3.1.1 \quad (x-1)(x+8) = 10 \tag{4}$$

3.1.2	$4x + \frac{4}{x} + 11 = 0; \ x \neq 0$	
	(Leave your answer correct to TWO decimal places.)	(4)

$$6x < 3x^2 \tag{5}$$

Solve for *x* and *y* simultaneously:

3.2.1
$$3 + x = 2y$$
 and $x^2 + 4y^2 = 2xy + 7$ (7)

3.2.2 For which values of *m* will x + y be a factor of $x^m + y^m$? (2)

[22]

QUESTION 4

4.1	Given $x^2 + 2x = 0$	
	4.1.1 Solve for x	(2)
	4.1.2 Hence, determine the positive values of x for which $x^2 \ge -2x$	(3)
4.2	Solve for <i>x</i> : $2x^2 - 3x - 7 = 0$ (correct to TWO decimal places)	(4)
4.3	Given: $k+5 = \frac{14}{k}$	

4.3.1 Solve for
$$k$$
. (3)

4.3.2 Hence, or otherwise, solve for x if
$$\sqrt{x+5} + 5 = \frac{14}{\sqrt{x+5}}$$
. (3)

4.4 Solve for x and y simultaneously if:

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = 3 \quad \text{and}$$

$$x - y = \frac{1}{2}$$
(7)

4.5 The roots of a quadratic equation is given by $x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4-20k}}{2}$. Determine the value(s) of k for which the equation will have real roots. (2) [24]

QUESTION 5

- 5.1 Solve for x:
 - 5.1.1 $x^2 + x = 0$ (3)

$$5.1.2 \quad \sqrt{x+2} = x \tag{4}$$

$$5.1.3 \quad x^2 + 3x - 10 < 0 \tag{3}$$

5.1.4
$$x^{-1} - x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 20$$
 (4)

5.2 Solve for x and y if
$$y = x + 2$$
 and $x^2 + y^2 = 20$. (6)

5.3 Solve for
$$\frac{x}{y}$$
 if $2x^2 - 7xy + 4y^2 = 0$. (Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places). (4)

[24]

Solve for *x* in each of the following: 6.1 2x(3x-5) = 0(2) 6.1.1 6.1.2 $x^2 - 3x = 7$ (Give answer correct to TWO decimal places) (4) 6.1.3 $2x - 5\sqrt{x} = 3$ (6) 6.1.4 $2^{x}(3x+1) < 0$ (3) Calculate, without using a calculator $2^{100} - 2^{99}$ 6.2 (3) Solve for *x* and *y* simultaneously: 6.3

$$2x - y = 3$$
 and
 $x^{2} + 5xy + y^{2} = 15$ (6)

[24]

7.1 Solve for *x*:

- 7.1.1 x(x-1) + 2(x-1) = 0 (2)
- 7.1.2 $1 + 3x^2 5x = 0$ (3)
- $7.1.3 \quad \sqrt{2x 1} = 2x 3 \tag{4}$
- 7.1.4 $(2x)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 64$ (3)

7.1.5
$$(2-x)(1-x)^2 \le 0$$
 (4)

7.2 Solve for x and y simultaneously.

$$y + 3 = 2x$$
 and $x^2 - xy + 2y^2 = 4$ (5)

7.3 Given that $f(x) = bx^2 + 3x + 4$ and g(x) = -x - 1, calculate the value(s)

of *b* for which the graph of g will intersect the graph of f. (4)

QUESTION 8

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Solve for *x*:

$$8.1.1 \quad 7x(2x-1) = 0 \tag{2}$$

8.1.2
$$2x^2 + x = 4$$
 (Leave your answer correct to TWO decimal places.) (4)

8.1.3
$$(x-4)(x+5) \ge 0$$
 (3)

8.1.4
$$3x^{\frac{2}{5}} - 5x^{\frac{1}{5}} - 2 = 0$$
 (4)

Solve for *x* and *y* simultaneously:

$$\frac{2x}{1+y} = 1; \ y \neq -1 \ \text{and} \ (3x-y)(x+y) = 0 \tag{6}$$

Given: $f(x) = \frac{3}{x-2}$ and $g(x) = 3^{x-2}$. Explain why f(x) = g(x) will have only ONE root. Motivate your answer. [22]

9.1 Solve for x.

9.1.1
$$x(5x+2) = 0$$
 (2)

9.1.2
$$x(2x-3) = 4$$
 (correct to TWO decimal places) (4)

9.1.3
$$x^2 - x - 6 \ge 6$$
 (4)

9.2 Solve for *x* and *y* simultaneously if:

$$x - y = 3$$
 and $x^2 + xy - 2y^2 = 0$ (5)

9.3 The solution of a quadratic equation is given by:

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{13 - 2k}}{3}$$

Determine the largest integral value of k for which these x-values will be rational. (3)

9.4 Determine the value(s) of *a* for which the graphs of $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 3$ and g(x) = 2x + a will not intersect each other. (5)

[23]