

# **$\alpha$ -MATHEMATICS**

**Alpha Wiskunde Graad 10 / *Alpha Mathematics Grade 10***

**Finale Eksamen 2021 / *Final Examination 2021***

## **MEMORANDUM**

**Totaal / *Total*: 120 punte / *marks***

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**Moderator: Anna Muller**

**Hierdie memorandum bestaan uit 9 bladsye. /**

***This memorandum consists of 9 pages.***

**Vraag / Question 1****[20 punte / marks]**

<b>1.1</b>	A	B	C	D
<b>1.2</b>	A	B	C	D
<b>1.3</b>	A	B	C	D
<b>1.4</b>	A	B	C	D
<b>1.5</b>	A	B	C	D
<b>1.6</b>	A	B	C	D
<b>1.7</b>	A	B	C	D
<b>1.8</b>	A	B	C	D
<b>1.9</b>	A	B	C	D
<b>1.10</b>	A	B	C	D

NR. NO	ANTWOORD ANSWER	BEREKENINGE (nie vir nasien doeleindes nie) CALCULATIONS (not for marking purpose)	PUNTE MARKS
1.1	C	$i^5 = i^4 \cdot i = i$	(2)
1.2	D	$\frac{3}{x^3} \equiv \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x^2} + \frac{C}{x^3}$	(2)
1.3	B	$6x^2 + x - 10 = Ax^2 + 5A + 2Bx^2 + Cx$ $5A = -10 \rightarrow A = -2$ $C = 1$ $A + 2B = 6 \rightarrow B = 4$	(2)
1.4	B	$2A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ -4 & 12 \end{pmatrix}$ $x = -4$ and $y = 6$	(2)
1.5	C	$C^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 5 & -6 \\ -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$	(2)
1.6	D	$f'(x) = 0$	(2)
1.7	D	$(g \circ f)(x) = [\sqrt{x+1}]^2 = x+1$ $g(x) = x^2$	(2)
1.8	A	$60^\circ \times \frac{\pi}{180^\circ} = \frac{\pi}{3}$	(2)
1.9	D	$\tan\left(\frac{1}{1}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4}$	(2)
1.10	B	$u = (2; 3)$ and $v = -2(2; 3) = (4; -6)$ $ u  = \sqrt{2^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{13}$ $ v  = \sqrt{4^2 + (-6)^2} = 2\sqrt{13}$ (i) FALSE (iii) TRUE Vectors have different signs so are in opposite directions hence (ii) TRUE and (iv) FALSE	(2)

NR. NO	ANTWOORD / ANSWER	PUNTE / MARKS
2.1		(4)
2.2	$b - a$ $= (1 - 2i) - (-2 + i) \checkmark$ $= 1 - 2i + 2 - i \checkmark$ $= 3 - 3i \checkmark$	(3)
2.3	$a \cdot a^*$ $= (-2 + i)(-2 - i) \checkmark$ $= 4 - i^2 \checkmark$ $= 4 - (-1) \checkmark$ $= 5 \checkmark$	(4)
2.4	$Re\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$ $= Re\left(\frac{1-2i}{-2+i}\right)$ $= Re\left[\left(\frac{1-2i}{-2+i}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2-i}{-2-i}\right)\right] \checkmark$ $= Re\left(\frac{-2+3i+2i^2 \checkmark}{4-i^2 \checkmark}\right)$ $= Re\left(\frac{-2+3i+2(-1) \checkmark}{4-(-1)}\right) \checkmark$ $= Re\left(\frac{-4+3i}{5}\right) \checkmark$ $= Re\left(-\frac{4}{5} + \frac{3}{5}i\right) \checkmark$ $= -\frac{4}{5} \checkmark$	(7)

NR. NO	ANTWOORD / ANSWER	PUNTE / MARKS
2.5	$b. i^{127}$ $= (1 - 2i). i^{124}. i^3 \checkmark$ $= (1 - 2i). 1. -i \checkmark$ $= -i + 2i^2 \checkmark$ $= -i + 2(-1)$ $= -2 - i \checkmark$	(4)

**Vraag / Question 3**

[12 punte / marks]

ANTWOORD / ANSWER	PUNTE / MARKS
$\frac{3x^2-1}{(x^2-x)(x-1)} = \frac{3x^2-1}{x(x-1)^2} \checkmark$ $\equiv \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x-1} + \frac{C}{(x-1)^2} \checkmark$ $3x^2 - 1 = A(x-1)^2 + Bx(x-1) + Cx \checkmark$ <p>Let <math>x = 1</math>  <math>2 = C \checkmark \checkmark</math></p> <p>Let <math>x = 0</math>  <math>-1 = A \checkmark \checkmark</math></p> $3x^2 - 1 = Ax^2 - 2Ax + A + Bx^2 - Bx + Cx \checkmark$ $3 = A + B$ $B = 4 \checkmark \checkmark$ $\frac{3x^2-1}{(x^2-x)(x-1)} \equiv \frac{-1}{x} + \frac{4}{x-1} + \frac{2}{(x-1)^2} \checkmark \checkmark$	(12)



5.3	$\text{Area shaded part} = \frac{1}{2}(x+4)^2\theta - \frac{1}{2}x^2\theta \checkmark$ $64 \checkmark = \frac{1}{2}\theta(x^2 + 8x + 16 - x^2) \checkmark$ $128 = \theta(8x + 16) \checkmark$ $\theta = \frac{128}{8(x+2)} \checkmark$ $\theta = \frac{16}{(x+2)}$	(5)
5.4	$\theta = \frac{16}{2+2}$ $\theta = 4 \checkmark$	(1)
5.5	$P = AD + 4 + BC + 4 \checkmark$ $P = 8 + 2(4) \checkmark + (2+4)(4) \checkmark$ $P = 40 \text{ cm} \checkmark$	(4)

Vraag / Question 6

[10 punte / marks]

NR. NO	ANTWOORD / ANSWER	PUNTE / MARKS
6.1		(6)
6.2.1	$\tan \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \checkmark \checkmark$	(2)

NR. NO	ANTWOORD / ANSWER	PUNTE / MARKS
6.2.2	$\arcsin \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\pi}{6} \checkmark \checkmark$	(2)

**Vraag / Question 7**

[14 punte / marks]

NR. NO	ANTWOORD / ANSWER	PUNTE / MARKS
7.1	$f(x) = 5 \cdot \sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{4}{x^2} + 9$ $f(x) = 5x^{\frac{1}{3}} \checkmark - 4x^{-2} \checkmark + 9$ $f'(x) = \frac{5}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}} \checkmark + 8x^{-3} \checkmark$	(4)
7.2	$\int 6x^5 + 3\sqrt{x} + 2 dx$ $= \int 6x^5 + 3x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 2 dx$ $= \frac{6x^6}{6} \checkmark + 3 \cdot \frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}} \checkmark + 2x \checkmark + k \checkmark$	(4)
7.3	$Vol = \pi \int_1^2 [\sqrt{3x^2 - 8x + 7}]^2 dx$ $Vol = \pi \int_1^2 3x^2 - 8x + 7 dx \checkmark$ $Vol = \pi \left( 3 \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} \checkmark - 8 \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} \checkmark + 7x \checkmark \right)_1^2$ $Vol = \pi (x^3 - 4x^2 + 7x)_1^2$ $Vol = \pi (2^3 - 4(2)^2 + 7(2) - 1^3 + 4(1)^2 - 7(1)) \checkmark$ $Vol = 2\pi$ $Vol = 6,28 \text{ units}^3 \checkmark$	(6)

**Vraag / Question 8**

[7 punte / marks]

NR. NO	ANTWOORD / ANSWER	PUNTE / MARKS
8.1	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \checkmark = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 21 \end{bmatrix} \checkmark$	(2)
8.2	$\det A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = -1 \checkmark$ $\det A_x = \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 1 \\ 21 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = -5 \checkmark$ $\det A_y = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 8 \\ 3 & 21 \end{vmatrix} = -3 \checkmark$ $x = 5 \checkmark ; y = 3 \checkmark$	(5)

Vraag / Question 9

[12 punte / marks]

NR. NO	ANTWOORD / ANSWER	PUNTE / MARKS
9.1	$ b  = \sqrt{7+9} = 4\checkmark\checkmark$	(2)
9.2	$ a  = \sqrt{64+36} = 10\checkmark\checkmark$	(2)
9.3	$a \cdot b = -8\sqrt{7} + 18\checkmark = -3,17\checkmark\checkmark$	(3)
9.4	No since $a \cdot b \neq 0$ . $\checkmark$	(1)
9.5	$a \cdot b =  a  b  \cos \theta$ $-3,17 = 4 \cdot 10 \cdot \cos \theta\checkmark\checkmark$ $\cos \theta = \frac{-3,17}{40}$ $\theta = 1,65\checkmark\checkmark$	(4)

- EINDE VAN DIE MEMORANDUM / END OF THE MEMORANDUM -