

α -WISKUNDE

Alpha Wiskunde Graad 10 / *Alpha Mathematics Grade 11*
Halfjaar eksamen 2020 / *Half year examination 2020*

MEMORANDUM

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

Eksaminator / *Examiner*: Pieter van Onselen

Hierdie memorandum bestaan uit 8 bladsye. /
This memorandum consists of 8 pages.

Vraag / Question 1

[20 punte / marks]

NR. NO	ANTWOORD ANSWER	BEREKENINGE (nie vir nasien doeleindes nie) CALCULATIONS (not for marking purpose)	PUNTE MARKS
1.1	C	'n Getransponeerde matriks is 'n matriks waar die rye en kolomme omruil van die oorspronklike matriks.	2
1.2	B	$(\sqrt{-16})(\sqrt{-4}) = 4i \cdot 2i = 8i^2 = -8$	2
1.3	C	$\frac{5\pi}{18} = 0,87$	2
1.4	C	Toegevoegde van $3 - 2i$ is $3 + 2i$	2
1.5	B	$(2; 3)$ en $(4; -3)$ Puntprodukt: $2 \times 4 + 3 \times -3 = -1$	2
1.6	B	$-2 \times x + 4 \times -3 = -2$ $-2x - 12 = -2$ $-2x = 10$ $x = -5$	2
1.7	A	$Im\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}i - \frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	2
1.8	A	$f(2) = 2$	2
1.9	B	$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{180^0}{\pi} = 19,10^0$	2
1.10	D	$(1 - i)^8 = ((1 - i)^2)^4 = (1 - 2i + i^2)^4 = (-2i)^4 = 16i^4 = 16$	2

Vraag / Question 2

[24 punte / marks]

NR / NO	ANTWOORD / ANSWER	PUNTE / MARKS
2.1(a)	$m = 3 + 5i$ en $n = 2 - i$ $2n^* - mi^{155}$ $= 2(2 - i)^* - (3 + 5i)i^{154}$ $= 2(2 + i) - (3 + 5i)(-i)$ $= 4 + 2i + 3i + 5i^2$ $= -1 + 5i$	$155 \div 4 = 38 \text{ res } 3$ $i^{155} = i^3 = -i$ ✓ $i^{155} = i^3 = -i$ ✓ $(2 - i)^* = 2 + i$ ✓ $4 + 2i$ ✓ $3i + 5i^2$ ✓ Antwoord [5 punte / marks]
2.1(b)	$(3 + 5i)(2 - i)$ $= 6 - 3i + 10i - 5i^2$ $= 11 + 7i$	✓ $6 - 3i + 10i - 5i^2$ ✓ $-5i^2 = +5$ ✓ Antwoord [3 punte / marks]
2.1(c)	$\frac{2 - i}{3i}$ $\frac{2 - i}{3i} \times \frac{i}{i} = \frac{2 - i^2}{3i^2}$ $= \frac{2i + 1}{-3}$ $= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{2i}{3}$	✓ $\times \frac{i}{i}$ ✓ $\frac{2 - i^2}{3i^2}$ ✓ $i^2 = -1$ ✓ Antwoord [4 punte / marks]
2.2	$(a + bi)(1 + 3i) = (1 - i)$ $(a + bi) = \frac{1 - i}{(1 + 3i)}$ $= \frac{(1 - i)}{(1 + 3i)} \times \frac{(1 - 3i)}{(1 - 3i)}$ $= \frac{1 - 3i - i + 3i^2}{1 - 9i^2}$ $= \frac{-2 - 4i}{10}$ $= -\frac{1}{5} - \frac{2i}{5}$	✓ $\frac{1 - i}{(1 + 3i)}$ ✓ $\times \frac{(1 - 3i)}{(1 - 3i)}$ ✓ ✓ $\frac{1 - 3i - i + 3i^2}{1 - 9i^2}$ ✓ Vereenvoudig noemer ✓ Vereenvoudig teller ✓ Antwoord [7 punte / marks]
2.3	$(2x + i) - x(1 - 3i)$ $= 2x + i - x + 3ix$ $= (2x - x) + (1 + 3x)i$ Suiwer reëel: $1 + 3x = 0$ $x = -\frac{1}{3}$	✓ $2x + i - x + 3ix$ ✓ $1 + 3x = 0$ ✓ $x = -\frac{1}{3}$ [3 punte / marks]
2.4(a)	$(3 + i)$ $(-1 - 3i)$	✓ ✓ Antwoord [2 punte / marks]
2.4(b)	$2 - 2i$	✓ [1 punte / marks]

Vraag / Question 3

[9 punte / marks]

NR / NO	ANTWOORD / ANSWER	PUNTE / MARKS
3.1	$\frac{3x^2 - 7x - 2}{x^3 - x} = \frac{3x^2 - 7x - 2}{x(x-1)(x+1)} \equiv \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x-1} + \frac{C}{x+1}$ $3x^2 - 7x - 2 \equiv A(x-1)(x+1) + Bx(x+1) + Cx(x-1)$ $\equiv Ax^2 - A + Bx^2 + Bx + Cx^2 - C$ $\equiv x^2(A+B+C) + x(B-C) - A$ <p>As $x = 0$: $-2 = -A$ $A = -2$</p> <p>As $x = 1$: $2B = -6$ $B = -3$</p> <p>As $x = -1$: $2C = 8$ $C = 4$</p> $\frac{3x^2 - 7x - 2}{x^3 + x} \equiv -\frac{2}{x} - \frac{3}{x-1} + \frac{4}{x+1}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Faktorisering ✓ Ontbind in parsieële breuke ✓ Vermenigvuldig met KGV ✓ Vereenvoudig ✓ Groepeer volgens magte van x ✓ A ✓ B ✓ C ✓ Finale antwoord <p style="text-align: right;">[9 punte / marks]</p>

Vraag / Question 4

[15 punte / marks]

NR / NO	ANTWOORD / ANSWER	PUNTE / MARKS
4.1(a)	$2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ 6 & 8 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ 6 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$ ✓ Finale antwoord

NR / NO	ANTWOORD / ANSWER	PUNTE / MARKS
		[2 punte / marks]
4.1(b)	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} 4 - 5 & -2 - 10 \\ 2 + 2 & -1 + 4 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -12 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$	✓ Elke term in antwoord [4 punte / marks]
4.1(c)	$(1 \quad -1) \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $= (-4 - 2)$ $= (-6)$	✓ $(-4 - 2)$ ✓ Antwoord [2 punte / marks]
4.2(a)	3×4	✓ Rye 3 ✓ Kolomme 4 [2 punte / marks]
4.2(b)	4×3	✓ Rye 4 ✓ Kolomme 3 [2 punte / marks]
4.2(c)	$A_{32} = -3$	✓ -3 [1 punte / marks]
4.2(d)	$(3 \times 4) \times A = (3 \times 2)$ A dimensies (4×2)	✓ Rye 4 ✓ Kolomme 2 [2 punte / marks]

Vraag / Question 5

[16 punte / marks]

NR / NO	ANTWOORD / ANSWER	PUNTE / MARKS
5.1 (a)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ ✓ $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$ ✓ $\begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$ <p style="text-align: right;">[3 punte / marks]</p>
5.1 (b)	$\det A = \det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = (1)(4) - (2)(-2) = 8$ $\det Ax = \det \begin{pmatrix} 8 & -2 \\ 8 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = (8)(4) - (8)(-2) = 48$ $\det Ay = \det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 8 \\ 2 & 8 \end{pmatrix} = (1)(8) - (2)(8) = -8$ $x = \frac{\det Ax}{\det A} = \frac{48}{8} = 6$ $y = \frac{\det Ay}{\det A} = \frac{-8}{8} = -1$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $\det A = 8$ ✓ Ax ✓ $\det Ax = 48$ ✓ Ay ✓ $\det Ay$ ✓ Antwoord x ✓ Antwoord y <p style="text-align: right;">[7 punte / marks]</p>
5.2	$\begin{vmatrix} a & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & a \\ -3 & -4 & a \end{vmatrix} = -12$ $a \begin{vmatrix} -1 & a \\ -4 & a \end{vmatrix} - 3 \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -1 & a \end{vmatrix} = -12$ $a(-a + 4a) - 3(3a + 2) = -12$ $-a^2 + 4a^2 - 9a - 6 = -12$ $3a^2 - 9a + 6 = 0$ $(a - 2)(a - 1) = 0$ $a = 2 \text{ of } a = 1$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $a \begin{vmatrix} -1 & a \\ -4 & a \end{vmatrix}$ ✓ $-3 \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -1 & a \end{vmatrix}$ ✓ $a \begin{vmatrix} -1 & a \\ -4 & a \end{vmatrix} = 3a^2$ ✓ $-9a + 6$ ✓ $a = 0$ ✓ $a = 1$ <p style="text-align: right;">[6 punte / marks]</p>

Vraag / Question 6

[13 punte / marks]

NR / NO	ANTWOORD / ANSWER	PUNTE / MARKS
6.1(a)	$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) = \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - 1\right)^2$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $f(g(x))$ ✓ $\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - 1\right)^2$ <p style="text-align: right;">[2 punte / marks]</p>
6.1(b)	$(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x)) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{(x-1)^2}} = \frac{1}{2(x-1)}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $g(f(x))$ ✓ $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{(x-1)^2}}$ <p style="text-align: right;">[2 punte / marks]</p>
6.2	$F(x) = \sqrt{x-1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x-1}}$ $F(x) = f(g(x))$ $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$ $g(x) = x - 1$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $f(x)$ ✓ $g(x)$ <p style="text-align: right;">[2 punte / marks]</p>
6.3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Reguit lyn $(\infty; -1)$ ✓ OOP kol $(-1; 0)$ ✓ TOE kol $(-1; -1)$ ✓ Parabool $(-1; 1]$ ✓ TOE kol $(1; 0)$ ✓ OOP kol $(1; 1)$ ✓ Reguit line $(1; \infty)$ <p style="text-align: right;">[7 punte / marks]</p>

Vraag / Question 7

[19 punte / marks]

NR / NO	ANTWOORD / ANSWER	PUNTE / MARKS
7.1(a)	$u = (2; 4)$ $v = (5; -1)$	✓ (2; 4) ✓ (5; -1) [2 punte / marks]
7.1(b)	$ u = \sqrt{2^2 + 4^2} = 2\sqrt{5}$	✓ $\sqrt{2^2 + 4^2}$ ✓ $2\sqrt{5}$ [2 punte / marks]
7.1(c)	$u \cdot v = (2)(5) + (4)(-1) = 6$ Indien $u \cdot v = 0$ dan is $u \perp v = 0$ Maar $u \cdot v \neq 0$, dus u is nie loodreg op v nie	✓ (2)(5) + (4)(-1) ✓ 6 ✓ Rede/reason [3 punte / marks]
7.2(a)	$c = \left(2; \frac{1}{2}\right)$ $ c = \sqrt{2^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{17}}{2}$ Eenheidsvector van $c = \left(\frac{2}{\frac{\sqrt{17}}{2}}; \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{17}}{2}}\right) = \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{17}}; \frac{2}{2\sqrt{17}}\right)$	✓ $ c = \frac{\sqrt{17}}{2}$ ✓ $\frac{2}{\frac{\sqrt{17}}{2}}$ ✓ $\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{17}}{2}}$ ✓ Vereenvoudig [4 punte / marks]
7.2(b)	$a \cdot b = (-3)(2) + (2)(5) = 4$ $ a = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{13}$ $ b = \sqrt{3^2 + 5^2} = \sqrt{34}$ $a \cdot b = a b \cos \theta$ $\cos \theta = \frac{a \cdot b}{ a b } = \frac{4}{\sqrt{13}\sqrt{34}}$ $\theta = 1,37937 \approx 1,38$	✓ ✓ $a \cdot b$ ✓ $ a $ ✓ $ b $ ✓ Formule ✓ Antwoord afgerond 1,38 [6 punte / marks]
7.2(c)	$\tan \theta = \frac{3}{5}$ $\theta = \text{bgtan} 9$ $\theta = 0,54$ radiale	✓ $\tan \theta$ ✓ $\theta = 0,54$ radiale [2 punte / marks]

Vraag / Question 8

[10 punte / marks]

NR / NO	ANTWOORD / ANSWER	PUNTE / MARKS
8.1	$\theta = \frac{s}{r} = \frac{70,28}{60} = 1,17$ <p>Of</p> $OD = 60 \text{ cm} - 10 \text{ cm} = 50 \text{ cm} \quad \text{radius van sirkel}$ $B\widehat{OD} = b\text{g}\cos\left(\frac{50}{60}\right) = 0,5857$ $A\widehat{OB} = 2 \times B\widehat{OD} = 1,17$	<p>✓ $\theta = \frac{s}{r}$ ✓ 1,17</p> <p>[2 punte / marks]</p>
8.2	$DB = \sqrt{OB^2 - OD^2} = \sqrt{60^2 - 50^2} = 10\sqrt{11}$ $OD = 60 \text{ cm} - 10 \text{ cm} = 50 \text{ cm} \quad \text{radius van sirkel}$ $\text{Area } \Delta AOD = \frac{1}{2}(DB)OD = \frac{1}{2}(10\sqrt{11})(50) = 250\sqrt{11}$ $\text{Area } \Delta ABD = 2\Delta AOD = 500\sqrt{11} \text{ cm}^2$	<p>✓ DB ✓ $OD = 50 \text{ cm}$ ✓ ΔAOD ✓ Antwoord</p> <p>[4 punte / marks]</p>
8.3	$\text{Area sektor OACB} = \frac{1}{2}r^2\theta = \frac{1}{2}60^2(1,17) = 2106 \text{ cm}^2$ <p>Geskakeerde area:</p> $\text{Area sektor OACB} - \text{area } \Delta ABD = 2106 - 500\sqrt{11} = 447,69$	<p>✓ ✓ Area sektor OACB ✓ Area sektor – driehoek ABC ✓ Antwoord</p> <p>[4 punte / marks]</p>

- EINDE VAN DIE MEMORANDUM / END OF THE MEMORANDUM -