

Question 1

1.1) $x = 2,14545\dots$ **3** ✓

$100x = 214,54545\dots$

$100x - x = 214,54545\dots - 2,14545$

$99x = 212$

$x = \frac{212}{99}$

$x = \frac{27}{11}$ ✓

no decimals ✓

1.2) rational ✓

1.3.1) $x = -2$ ✓

1.3.2) $7 - x < 0$ ✓

$7 < x$ ✓

4

1 1 2

Question 2

2.1.1) $60xy + 12y - 40x$ ✓

2.1.2) $(x^2 - 2xy + y^2) - (x^2 + 2xy + y^2)$ ✓
 $= x^2 - 2xy + y^2 - x^2 - 2xy - y^2$ ✓
 $= -4xy$ ✓

2.1.3) $\frac{8x^3}{27} + 64$ ✓

term 1 ✓ term 2 ✓

-1 per error

2.2) $(x + \frac{1}{x})^2 = x^2 + 2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = x^2 + 2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = x^2 + 11$ ✓

2 of 14

Question 3

3.1) $3a^2(a-1) + 4a(a-1) + (a-1)$ ✓ switch around
 $= (a-1)(3a^2 + 4a + 1)$ ✓
 $= (a-1)(3a+1)(a+1)$ ✓ 3

3.2) $-2(6x^2 + 5x - 4)$ ✓
 $-2(3x+4)(2x-1)$ ✓ signs in brackets 3

3.3) $(2x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1)(x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 4)$ ✓ $x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ✓ $co-eff$ ✓ signs 3

3.4) $12xy + 4x^2 - 18xy^2 - 9y^2$ ✓ multiplied out
 $(12x^2y - 18xy^2) + (4x^2 - 9y^2)$ ✓
 $6xy(2x-3y) + (2x-3y)(2x+3y)$ ✓
 $(2x-3y)(6xy + 2x + 3y)$ ✓

3.2) $\frac{-4}{x-3} - \frac{(x+1)}{x^2-27}$ ✓ switch around
 $= \frac{-4}{(x-3)} - \frac{(x+1)}{(x-3)(x^2+3x+9)}$ ✓ factorised
 $= \frac{-4(x^2+3x+9) - (x+1)}{(x-3)(x^2+3x+9)}$ ✓ numerator
 $= \frac{-4x^2 - 12x - 36 - x - 1}{(x-3)(x^2+3x+9)}$ ✓ LCD
 $= \frac{-4x^2 - 13x - 37}{(x-3)(x^2+3x+9)}$ ✓

3.2.2) $\frac{4+x}{xy} \div \frac{x^2-y^2}{xy}$ ✓
 $= \frac{4+x}{xy} \times \frac{xy}{(x+y)(x-y)}$ ✓ Factorised
 $= \frac{4+x}{(x+y)(x-y)}$ ✓
 $= \frac{4+x}{(x+y)(x-y)}$ ✓

3 of 14

Question 4

4.1.1) $x(1-x) = 0$ ✓ Not factorised or $\frac{1}{2} x = 0$
 $x=0$ or $x=1$ ✓ 2

4.1.2) $9x^2 + 3x - 2 = 0$ ✓
 $(3x-1)(3x+2) = 0$ ✓
 $x = \frac{1}{3}$ or $x = -\frac{2}{3}$ ✓ both 2

4.1.3) $3^{x-1} = 5$ ✓

$x-1 = \frac{\log 5}{\log 3}$ ✓
 $x-1 = 1.46$ ✓
 $x = 2.46$ ✓ both 2

4.1.4) $x^{\frac{2}{3}} = -5$ ✓ or $x^{\frac{2}{3}} = -2$ ✓
 $(x^{\frac{2}{3}})^{\frac{3}{2}} = (-5)^{\frac{3}{2}}$ ✓
 $x = -1.99$ ✓ No solution 4

1.5) $24x - 8(x-2) = 3(12) + 3(7x)$ ✓ x by LCD = 24
 $24x - 8x + 16 = 36 + 21x$ ✓
 $-5x = 20$ ✓
 $x = -4$ ✓ 3

4.1.6) $9(ax-b) = p(ax+b)$ ✓
 $9ax - 9b = pax + pb$ ✓
 $9ax - pax - 9b - pb = 0$ ✓
 $a(x(9-p) - b(p+9)) = 0$ ✓
 $x = \frac{b(p+9)}{a(9-p)}$ ✓ 4 of 14

4.1.7) $6x - 3 = 6x + 2$

$0 = 5$

No Solution

4.2) $x = 4 - 2y$

$3x + y = 7$

Sub ① into ②

$3(4 - 2y) + y = 7$

$12 - 6y + y = 7$

$-5y = -5$

$y = 1$

sub $y = 1$ into ①

$x = 4 - 2(1)$

$x = 2$

4.3.1) $8 < -2x \leq 12$

$-4 > x \geq -6$

4.3.2) $0 \leq x \leq 4$

$-6 \leq x \leq -4$

4.3.3) $x \in [-6, 4]$

Question 5

5.1.1) $(3^2 \cdot 2^{n+2}) \cdot 2^3$

$2^n (2^3 \cdot 3)$

$3^{2n+4} \cdot 2^{2n+4} \cdot 2^3$

$2^n \cdot 2^{6n+3} \cdot 2^{2n+7}$

$3^{2n+3} \cdot 2^{2n+7}$

$2^{7n-3} \cdot 3^{2n-1}$

$2^{7n-3} \cdot 3^{2n-1}$

$= \frac{5}{3} \cdot 2^{-5n+10}$

$3^x (1-3^1)$

$= \frac{2}{3}$

$4 - 8x$

$(3^x)^3 = 12^3$

$3^x \cdot 3^3 = 9 \cdot 12$

$\frac{4}{3} \cdot 3 = \frac{4}{12}$

✓ prime factors

✓ () removed

4

IF cancelling is factoring 0

3

2

3

Question 6

6.1.1) $T_n = a + (n-1)d$ ✓

$T_n = 6 + (n-1)5$ ✓

$T_n = 5n + 1$

6.1.2) $216 = 5n + 1$ ✓

$215 = 5n$

$43 = n$

∴ 43 is a number in the sequence ✓

6.2) $6x + 4 - (4x - 8) = (3x - 9) - (6x + 4)$ ✓

$2x + 7 = -3x - 13$

$5x = -20$ ✓

$x = -4$ ✓

2

2

2

Question 7

7.1.1) $f(6) = 2(6) + 3$ ✓

$= 15$ ✓

7.1.2) $g(-1) = -8$ ✓

7.1.3) $2x + 3 = -8$ ✓

$2x = -11$

$x = -\frac{11}{2}$ ✓

7.2) $3f(2x-1) = 3\left(\frac{2x-1}{2}\right)$ ✓

$= 3x$ ✓

sub

1

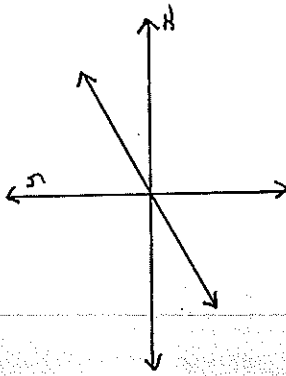
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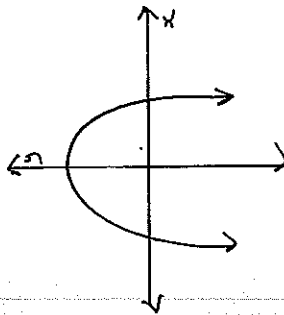
Question 8

8.1)



✓ straight line ✓
 $c = 0$ **3**

8.2)



✓ parabola
 $a = -$
 $c = +$ **3**

Question 9

9.1)

$x < 0$ ✓ $x \in (-\infty; 0)$ ✓

9.2)

minimum ✓

9.3)

$0 = a(2)^2 + c$
 $c = -4a$ ①

AOS: $x = 0$
 $\therefore x_2 = -2$

$24 = 16a + c$ ②

Sub ① into ②
 $24 = 16a - 4a$
 $a = 2$

$\therefore y = a(x+2)(x-2)$

Sub $(-4; 24)$

$24 = 0(-4+2)(-4-2)$
 $= a \cdot 12$
 $2 = a$ ✓

$c = -4(2)$
 $c = -8$

$\therefore y = 2(x+2)(x-2)$
 $= 2(x^2 - 4)$
 $= 2x^2 - 8$

$a = 2$ ✓
 $c = -8$ ✓

4

Question 10

10.1.1) $g = -8$ ✓

sub (4;0)

10.1.2) $0 = \frac{x}{4} - 8$ ✓

$8 = \frac{x}{4}$ ✓

$k = 32$ ✓

10.1.3) $-6 = a \cdot 6 - 8$ ✓

$a = 2$ ✓

10.1.4) $0 = 2 \cdot b - 8$ ✓

$8 = 2 \cdot b$ ✓

$4 = b$ ✓

$b = 4$ ✓

$b = 1,4$ ✓

10.2) $f(x) < g(x)$ ✓

$x \in (-\infty; 0)$ or $(4; \infty)$ ✓

$x < 0$ or $x > 4$ ✓

10.2.2) $x \in (-\infty; 0)$ or $x = 4$ ✓

10.3) $y > -8$ ✓ $y \in [-8; \infty)$ ✓

10.4) $y = x - 8$ ✓

1

2

2

4

2

2

1

2

Question 11

11.1) $A = 15\,200 \left(1 + \frac{6,2}{100}\right)^{24}$ ✓ $A = 18\,110,83$ ✓ \checkmark Firm + Subs 4

11.2) $325\,000 = 250\,000 (1+i)^2$ ✓ $\frac{13}{10} = (1+i)^2$ ✓ $\sqrt{\frac{13}{10}} = 1+i$ ✓ $0,14... = i \therefore 14,02\%$ ✓ \checkmark Subs + Firm 4

3) $3x = x(1 + \frac{8}{100})^n$ ✓ $3 = (1,08)^n$ ✓ $\log 3 = n \log 1,08$ ✓ $n = \frac{\log 3}{\log 1,08}$ ✓ $n = 14,27$ \checkmark \checkmark (15 full years) 4

11.4) Dep = $35\,000 \times 15\%$ ✓ $= 5\,250$ ✓ \checkmark Firm + Subs 5

$A = 29\,750 \left(1 + \frac{11,3}{100}\right)$ ✓ $A = R\,39\,567,50$ ✓

monthly = $\frac{29\,567,50}{36} + 55$ ✓ $= R\,11\,547,10$ ✓

Question 12

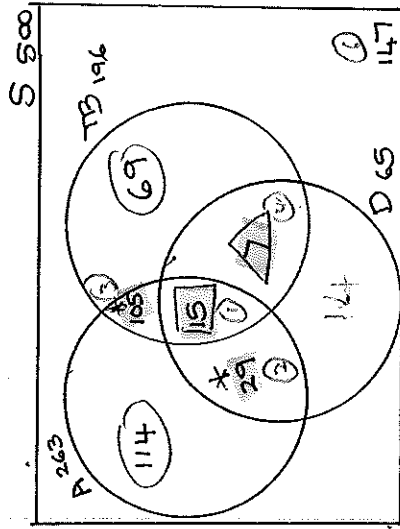
12.1.1) $P(A \cap B) = \frac{5}{17}$ ✓

12.1.2) $P(A \cap C) = \frac{1}{17}$ ✓

12.1.3) $P(A \cup B) = \frac{11}{17}$ ✓

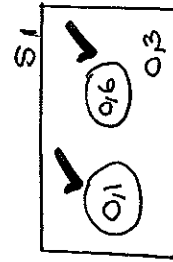
12.1.4) $P(A') = \frac{11}{17}$ ✓

5



- 5 ○
- 1 □
- 4 ▲
- 23 *
- 147 ⊙

5



2

12.31)

or
 $P(B) = 1 - P(B')$
 $= 1 - 0.14$
 $= 0.16$ ✓

or
 $P(A \cup B) = 0.17$
 $P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B) = P(A \cup B)$
 $0.1 + 0.16 - 0 = 0.17$
 $P(A) = 0.1$ ✓

13 of 14

12.32) $P(A \cup B) = 0.13$ ✓
 $\therefore \neq 0$ ✓

or
 $P(A \cup B) = 0.11 + 0.16$ ✓
 $= 0.17$ ✓
 $\neq 1$

3

\therefore not complementary ✓

14 of 14