



# KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE

EDUCATION  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

## NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12


### MATHEMATICS MARKING GUIDELINE COMMON TEST MARCH 2023

MARKS: 100

This memorandum consists of 12 pages.



**QUESTION 1**

1.1	$2; 7; 14; 23; 34; \dots$ $5; 7; 9; 11; \dots$ $2; 2; 2$  Fifth term is 34	A✓ 34	(1)
1.2	$T_n = an^2 + bn + c$ $2a = 2$ $a = 1$ $5 = 3a + b$ $5 = 3(1) + b$ $2 = b$ $2 = 1 + 2 + c$ $c = -1$ $T_n = n^2 + 2n - 1$	A✓ $a = 1$  CA✓ $b = 2$  CA✓ $c = -1$ CA✓ answer	(4)
1.3	First difference $5; 7; 9; 11; \dots$ $T_n = 2n + 3$ $57 = 2n + 3$ $54 = 2n$ $27 = n$ Between $T_{27}$ and $T_{28}$	A✓ $2n + 3$  CA✓ equating to 57  CA✓ $T_{27}$ and $T_{28}$	(3)
			<b>[8]</b>



**QUESTION 2**

2.1.1

10; a; 24; b; 38; .....

$$a - 10 = 24 - a$$

$$2a = 34$$

$$a = 17$$

$$38 - b = b - 24$$

$$62 = 2b$$

$$31 = b$$

**OR**

$$a = \frac{24+10}{2} = 17$$

$$b = \frac{24+38}{2} = 31$$

A✓equating

A✓equating

(2)

OR

A✓answer

A✓answer

(2)

2.1.2

$$a = 10$$

$$d = 7$$

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

$$S_{67} = \frac{67}{2} [2(10) + (67-1)7]$$

$$S_{67} = 16147$$

**OR**

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} (a + l)$$

$$S_{67} = \frac{67}{2} (10 + 472)$$

$$S_{67} = 16147$$

A✓substituting

CA✓answer



(2)



A✓substituting

CA✓answer

(2)

2.1.3	<p>10; 24; 38; 52; 66;.....</p> <p>a = 10 d = 14 n = 34</p>  $S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$ $S_{34} = \frac{34}{2} [2(10) + (34-1)14]$ $S_{34} = 8194$ <p>OR</p> $S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a+l)$ $S_{34} = \frac{34}{2}(10+472)$ $S_{34} = 8194$	<p>A✓ sequence</p> <p>CA✓ sub into formula</p> <p>CA✓ answer</p> <p>OR</p> <p>CA✓ sub into formula</p> <p>A✓ 472</p> <p>CA✓ answer</p> <p>(3)</p>
2.2	<p>For : <math>\sum_{r=2}^{\infty} 3 \cdot 2^{1-r}</math>    <math>a = \frac{3}{2}</math>    <math>r = \frac{1}{2}</math></p> $S_{\infty} = \frac{a}{1-r} = \frac{1,5}{1-0,5} = 3$ <p>For <math>\sum_{r=2}^{12} 3 \cdot 2^{1-r}</math>    <math>a = \frac{3}{2}</math>    <math>r = \frac{1}{2}</math>    n = 11</p> $S_{11} = \frac{1,5(1-(0,5)^{11})}{1-0,5} = 2,999$ <p><math>\therefore 3 + 2,999 = 5,999</math></p>	<p>A✓ <math>S_{\infty} = 3</math></p> <p>A✓ <math>S_{11} = 2,999</math></p> <p>CA✓ answer</p> <p>(3)</p>
		 <p>[10]</p>

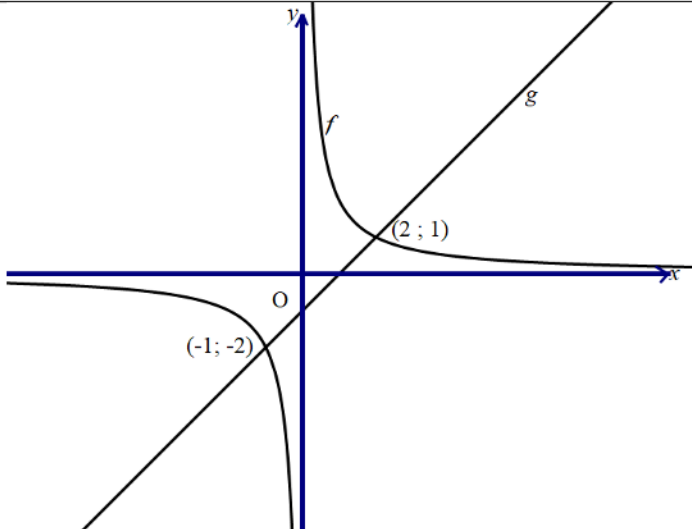


**QUESTION 3**

3.1 3.1.1	$r = x - 2$	A✓	(1)
3.1.2	$-1 < x - 2 < 1$ $1 < x < 3$	A✓ CA✓ answer	(2)
3.2	$a + ar + ar^2 + ar^3 = 8400$ $ar^3 = 27a$ $r = 3$ $a + 3a + 9a + 27a = 8400$ $40a = 8400$ $a = 210$ R210; R630; R1890; R5670	A✓ forming equation A✓ $ar^3 = 27a$ CA✓ value of r  CA✓ answer	(4)
			[7]



**QUESTION 4**


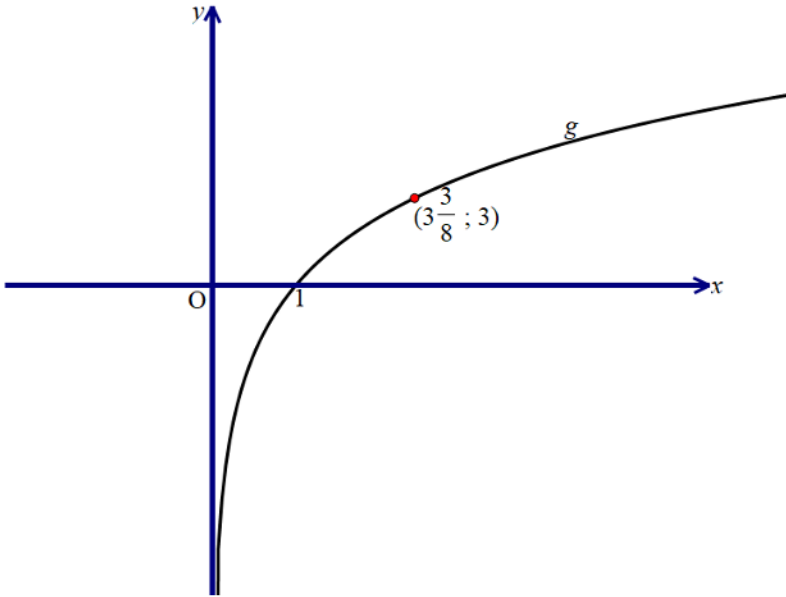

4.1	$\frac{2}{x} = x - 1$ $2 = x^2 - x$ $0 = x^2 - x - 2$ $0 = (x - 2)(x + 1)$ $x = 2 \text{ or } -1$  $y = 2 - 1 = 1$ $y = -1 - 1 = -2$ $(2; 1); (-1; -2)$	A✓ equating   CA✓ factors  CA✓ x values  CA✓ y values	(4)
4.2		A✓ shape of f A✓ slope of g CA✓ label points of intersection	(3)
4.3	$x < -1$ or $0 < x < 2$	CA✓ $x < -1$  CA✓ $0 < x$ CA✓ $x < 2$	(3)
4.4	Translation 3 units to the left and 4 units down.	A✓ 3 units left A✓ 4 units down	(2)
			<b>[12]</b>

**QUESTION 5**

5.1	$k = \frac{1}{2}$	A✓	(1)
5.2	$m = \frac{-3}{2}$	A✓	(1)
5.3	$y = a(x - x_1)(x - x_2)$ $y = a\left(x + \frac{3}{2}\right)(x - 2)$ $6 = a\left(0 + \frac{3}{2}\right)(0 - 2)$ $6 = -3a$ $-2 = a$ $y = -2\left(x + \frac{3}{2}\right)(x - 2)$ $y = -2\left(x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x - 3\right)$ $y = -2x^2 + x + 6$ $y = -2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} + 6 = \frac{49}{8}$ $n = \frac{49}{8}$	A✓sub x - intercepts  A✓sub (0; 6)  CA✓ a = -2      A✓sub $x = \frac{1}{4}$   CA✓value for n	(5)
			<b>[7]</b>

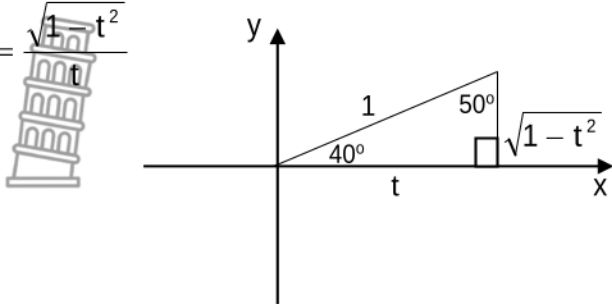


**QUESTION 6**

6.1	$\frac{27}{8} = a^3$ $\sqrt[3]{\frac{27}{8}} = a$ $\frac{3}{2} = a$ 	A✓sub $(3; 3\frac{3}{8})$ CA✓cube root	(2)
6.2	$x \in \mathbb{R}$	A✓	(1)
6.3		A✓shape A✓point A✓x-intercept	(3)
6.4	$x = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^y$ $g(x) = \log_{\frac{3}{2}} x$	A✓swapping x and y coordinates. A✓ answer	(2)
6.5	$x \in \left(0; 3\frac{3}{8}\right)$	CA✓ answer 	(1)
			<b>[9]</b>



## QUESTION 7

7.1 7.1.1	$\tan 40^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{1-t^2}}{t}$ 	A✓ diagram A✓ $\frac{\sqrt{1-t^2}}{t}$	(2)
7.1.2	$\cos^2 130^\circ$ $= (-\cos 50^\circ)^2$ $= \left( \frac{\sqrt{1-t^2}}{1} \right)^2$ $= 1-t^2$	A✓ $-\cos 50^\circ$ CA✓ $\left( \frac{\sqrt{1-t^2}}{1} \right)^2$ CA✓ $1-t^2$	(3)
7.1.3	$\cos 220^\circ$ $= \cos (180^\circ + 40^\circ)$ $= -\cos 40^\circ$ $= -t$	A✓ $\cos (180^\circ + 40^\circ)$ A✓ $-\cos 40^\circ$ CA✓ $-t$	(3)
7.2	$\sin 237^\circ \cdot \cos 147^\circ - \frac{\cos 213^\circ \cdot \cos 303^\circ}{\tan 237^\circ}$ $= (-\sin 57^\circ) \cdot (-\cos 33^\circ) - \frac{(-\cos 33^\circ)(\cos 57^\circ)}{\tan 57^\circ}$ $= \sin 57^\circ \cdot \sin 57^\circ + \frac{\sin 57^\circ \cdot \cos 57^\circ}{\tan 57^\circ}$ $= \sin 57^\circ \cdot \sin 57^\circ + \sin 57^\circ \cdot \cos 57^\circ \cdot \frac{\cos 57^\circ}{\sin 57^\circ}$ $= \sin^2 57^\circ + \cos^2 57^\circ$ $= 1$	A✓ $-\sin 57^\circ$ A✓ $-\cos 33^\circ$ A✓ $-\cos 33^\circ$ A✓ $\cos 57^\circ$ A✓ $\tan 57^\circ$ A✓ $\sin^2 57^\circ + \cos^2 57^\circ$ A✓ answer	(7)
			[15]




## QUESTION 8


8.1	$\tan x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x - \sin x}{\sin 2x - \cos x}$ $\text{RHS} = \frac{1 - \cos 2x - \sin x}{\sin 2x - \cos x}$ $= \frac{1 - (1 - 2\sin^2 x) - \sin x}{2\sin x \cos x - \cos x}$ $= \frac{2\sin^2 x - \sin x}{\cos x (2\sin x - 1)}$ $= \frac{\sin x (2\sin x - 1)}{\cos x (2\sin x - 1)}$ $= \tan x$ $= \text{LHS}$	<p>A✓ <math>1 - 2\sin^2 x</math></p> <p>A✓ <math>2\sin x \cos x</math></p> <p>A✓ simplification</p> <p>A✓ <math>(2\sin x - 1) \cos x</math></p> <p>A✓ denominator and numerator</p>	(5)
8.2	<p>Undefined if: <math>\sin 2x - \cos x = 0</math></p> $2\sin x \cos x - \cos x = 0$ $\cos x (2\sin x - 1) = 0$ $\therefore \cos x = 0 \text{ or } \sin x = \frac{1}{2}$ $\therefore x = 90^\circ + k \cdot 360^\circ \text{ or } x = 30^\circ + k \cdot 360^\circ; k \in \mathbb{Z}$ <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> $x = 270^\circ + k \cdot 360^\circ \text{ or } x = 30^\circ + k \cdot 360^\circ; k \in \mathbb{Z}$ <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> $x = 270^\circ + k \cdot 360^\circ \text{ or } x = 150^\circ + k \cdot 360^\circ; k \in \mathbb{Z}$ $\therefore \text{not defined if } x = 0^\circ; 30^\circ; 90^\circ; 150^\circ; 180^\circ; 270^\circ$	<p>A✓ <math>= 0</math></p> <p>A✓ <math>2\sin x \cos x</math></p> <p>A✓ <math>\cos x = 0</math></p> <p>A✓ <math>\sin x = \frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p>A✓A✓A✓ (1 mark for any 2 correct values)</p>	(7)
			[12]



## QUESTION 9

9.1	$a = 2$ $b = -45^\circ$ 	A✓ $a = 2$ A✓ $b = -45^\circ$	(2)
9.2	Period : $360^\circ$	A✓ $360^\circ$	(1)
9.3	C $(-135^\circ; -1)$	A✓ $-135^\circ$ ✓ $-1$	(2)
9.4	D $(0^\circ; 0,707)$ E $(180^\circ; -0,707)$	A✓ $0,707$ A✓ $-0,707$	(2)
9.5	$0^\circ \leq x < 165^\circ$ ; $x \neq 45^\circ$	A✓ correct notation A✓ correct end values ✓ $x \neq 45^\circ$	(3)
			[10]

## QUESTION 10

10.1	<p>In <math>\triangle RQS</math>: Area <math>\triangle RQS = \frac{1}{2} SQ \cdot RQ \sin y</math>  <math>= \frac{1}{2} a RQ \sin y</math>  <math>\therefore RQ = \frac{2A}{a \sin y}</math></p> <p>In <math>\triangle PQR</math>: <math>\tan x = \frac{PQ}{QR}</math>  <math>\therefore PQ = QR \tan x</math>  <math>= \frac{2A \cdot \tan x}{a \sin y}</math></p>	A✓ area rule A✓ substitution A✓ RQ  A✓ $\frac{PQ}{QR}$ A✓ $QR \tan x$	(5)
10.2	$PQ = \frac{2A \cdot \tan x}{a \sin y}$ $2A = \frac{PQ a \sin y}{\tan x}$ $A = \frac{PQ a \cdot \sin y}{2 \tan x}$ $= \frac{77m \cdot 89m \sin 115^\circ}{2 \tan 46,5^\circ}$ $= \frac{77m \cdot 89m (0,906)}{2 (1,054)}$ $= 2945,36 \text{ m}^2$	A✓ making A subject of formula  A✓ substitute values   A✓ $0,906$ A✓ $1,054$ CA✓ answer	(5)
			[10]