



# basic education

Department:  
Basic Education  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

## **NASIONALE SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT**

**GRAAD 12**

**WISKUNDE V3**

**FEBRUARIE/MAART 2011**

**MEMORANDUM**

**PUNTE: 100**

**Hierdie memorandum bestaan uit 11 bladsye.**

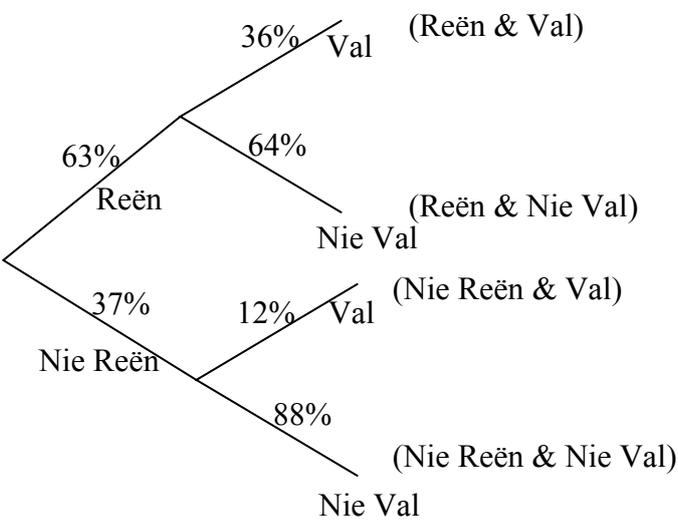
**VRAAG 1**

|     |   |   |
|-----|---|---|
| 1.1 | <p>Gemiddelde</p> $= \frac{3,2 + 3,2 + 3,2 + 4,2 + 4,5 + 4,9 + 8,3 + 9,5 + 11,7 + 12,2 + 12,5}{11}$ $= \frac{77,4}{11}$ $= 7,03$ <p>Mediaan = 4,9<br/>Modus = 2,3</p> | <p>✓ Gemiddelde<br/>✓ Mediaan<br/>✓ Modus</p> <p>(3)</p>    |
| 1.2 | <p>Modus</p> <p>Dit is die laagste waarde en dit sal aandui dat die verhogings baie swak is.</p>  | <p>✓ modus<br/>✓ rede</p> <p>(2)</p>                        |
| 1.3 | <p>Gemiddelde.</p> <p>Dit is die hoogste waarde en kan gebruik word om aan te dui dat die verhogings goed is.</p>   | <p>✓ Gemiddelde<br/>✓ Rede</p> <p>(2)</p> <p><b>[7]</b></p> |

**VRAAG 2**

|     |  |  |
|-----|--|--|
| 2.1 | $\sigma = \frac{90 - 65}{2}$ $\sigma = 12,5$   | <p>✓ metode<br/>✓ antwoord</p> <p>(2)</p>  |
| 2.2 | <p>Universiteit A:<br/><math>78 - 65 = 13</math><br/>Haar uitslae lê net bokant 1 standaardafwyking vanaf die gemiddelde.</p> <p>Universiteit B:<br/><math>\bar{x} + \sigma = 54</math><br/><math>\bar{x} + 2\sigma = 59</math><br/>Haar uitslae lê net bokant 2 standaardafwykings vanaf die gemiddelde.</p> <p>Haar uitslae vir Universiteit B is beter.</p> | <p>✓ 1 st afw vanaf die gem.<br/>✓ 2 st afw vanaf die gem.<br/>✓ Universiteit B</p> <p>(3)</p> <p><b>[5]</b></p> |

**VRAAG 3**

|            |  |  |
|------------|--|--|
| <p>3.1</p> |    | <p>✓✓ struktuur van die boomdiagram</p> <p>✓ 63% Reën</p> <p>✓ 36% Val</p> <p>✓ 64% Nie val</p> <p>✓ 88% Nie Val</p> <p>(6)</p>                    |
| <p>3.2</p> | $P(\text{Nie Val}) = \left(\frac{37}{100} \times \frac{88}{100}\right) + \left(\frac{63}{100} \times \frac{64}{100}\right)$ $= \frac{407}{1250} + \frac{252}{625}$ $= \frac{911}{1250}$ $= 0,7288$ | <p>✓ <math>\frac{37}{100} \times \frac{88}{100}</math></p> <p>✓ <math>\frac{63}{100} \times \frac{64}{100}</math></p> <p>✓ antwoord</p> <p>(3)</p> |
| <p>3.3</p> | $P(\text{Droog \& Val}) = \frac{37}{100} \times \frac{12}{100}$ $= \frac{111}{2500}$ $= 0,0444$  | <p>✓ <math>\frac{37}{100} \times \frac{12}{100}</math></p> <p>✓ antwoord</p> <p>(2)</p> <p><b>[11]</b></p>   |

**VRAAG 4**

|                              |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Gemiddelde van rekordeksamen | 80 | 68 | 94 | 72 | 74 | 83 | 56 | 68 | 65 | 75 | 88 |
| Finale eksamenpunt           | 72 | 71 | 96 | 77 | 82 | 72 | 58 | 83 | 78 | 80 | 92 |

|     |  |   |
|-----|--|---|
| 4.1 | <p><b>Spredingsdiagram wat rekordeksamenpunt teenoor finale eksamenpunt aandui</b></p> | <p>3 punte:<br/>Alle punte akkuraat afgesteek</p> <p>2 punte:<br/>7 – 10 punte akkuraat afgesteek</p> <p>1 punt:<br/>3 – 6 punte korrek afgesteek</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p> |
|-----|--|---|

|     |  |   |
|-----|--|---|
| 4.2 | <p><math>a = 25,38</math> (25,38342009...)<br/> <math>b = 0,71</math> (0,7069044703...)<br/> <math>\hat{y} = a + bx</math><br/> <math>\hat{y} = 25,38 + 0,71x</math></p> | <p>✓✓ <math>a</math><br/>                 ✓ <math>b</math></p> <p>✓ antwoord<br/>                 (4)</p> |
|-----|--|---|

|     |  |  |
|-----|--|--|
| 4.3 | <p><b>Spredingsdiagram wat die rekordeksamenpunt teenoor die finale eksamenpunt aandui</b></p> | <p>✓ helling<br/>                 ✓ akkurate tekening<br/>                 (2)</p> |
|-----|--|--|

|     |  |  |
|-----|--|--|
| 4.4 | $r = 0,74$ (0, 7391817008...)  | ✓✓<br>antwoord<br>(2)                            |
| 4.5 | $\hat{y} = 25,38 + 0,71x$<br>$\hat{y} = 25,38 + 0,71(75)$<br>$= 78,63 \%$<br><br>As die oorspronklike waardes van $a$ en $b$ gebruik word, dan is $\hat{y} = 78,401$ | ✓<br>substitusie<br>✓<br>antwoord<br>(2)<br>[13] |

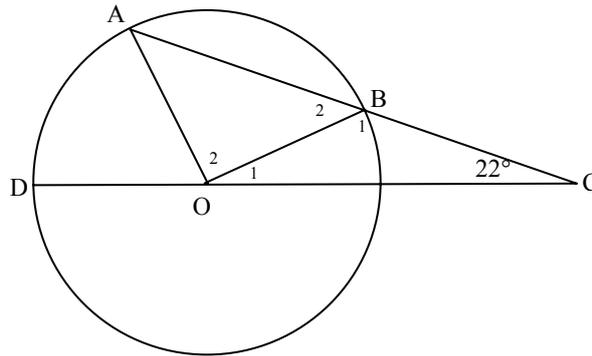
**VRAAG 5**

|                | Het al 'n ledemaat gebreek | Nie 'n ledemaat gebreek nie | TOTAAL |
|----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|
| <b>Manlik</b>  | 463                        | $b$                         | 782    |
| <b>Vroulik</b> | $a$                        | $c$                         | $d$    |
| <b>TOTAAL</b>  | 913                        | 617                         | 1 530  |

|     |   |  |
|-----|---|--|
| 5.1 | $a = 450$<br>$b = 319$<br>$c = 298$<br>$d = 748$  | ✓ antw vir $a$<br>✓ antw vir $b$<br>✓ antw vir $c$<br>✓ antw vir $d$<br>(4)                                      |
| 5.2 | $P(\text{Vrou wat nie 'n ledemaat gebreek het nie})$<br>$= \frac{298}{1530}$<br>$= \frac{149}{765}$   | ✓ 298<br><br>✓ antwoord<br>(2)   |
| 5.3 | $P(\text{Vrou \& 'n ledemaat gebreek})$<br>$= \frac{450}{1530}$<br>$= \frac{5}{17}$<br>$= 0,2941176471\dots$<br>$= 0,29$<br><b>OF</b><br>$P(\text{Vroulik}) \times P(\text{'n ledemaat gebreek})$<br>$= \frac{748}{1530} \times \frac{913}{1530}$<br>$= 0,29$<br>Die gebeurtenis om 'n vrou te wees en om 'n ledemaat te breek is onafhanklik.<br><br>As 'n kandidaat nie onafhanklik antwoord, omdat die antwoord nie akkuraat is tot meer as 2 desimale plekke nie, ken volpunte toe. | ✓ $\frac{463}{1530}$<br><br>✓✓<br>$\frac{782}{1530} \times \frac{913}{1530}$<br><br>✓ onafhanklik<br>(4)<br>[10] |

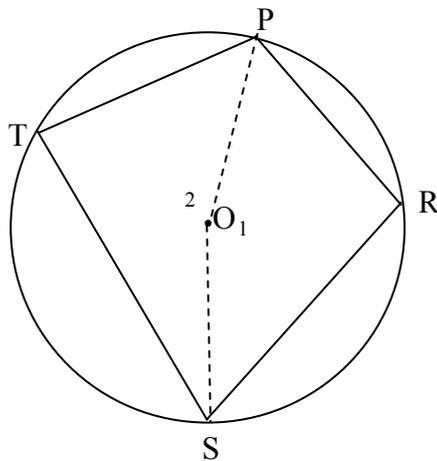


**VRAAG 8**

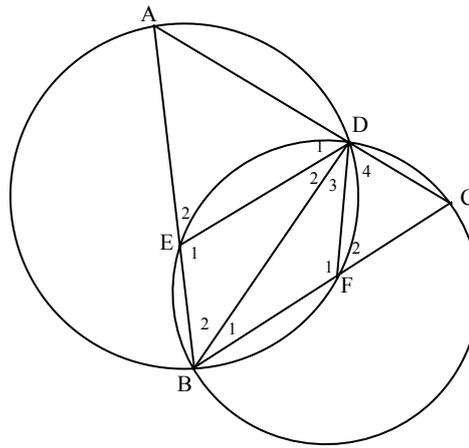


|    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
| 8. | $AO = OB$ (radiusse)<br>$AO = BC$ (gegee)<br>$OB = BC$<br>$\hat{O}_1 = 22^\circ$ ( $\angle$ e teenoor = radiusse)<br>$\hat{B}_2 = 44^\circ$ (buite $\angle \Delta =$ som teenoorts binne $\angle$ e )<br>$\hat{A} = 44^\circ$ ( $\angle$ e teenoor = radiusse)<br>$\hat{AOD} = 66^\circ$ (buite $\angle \Delta =$ som teenoorst binne $\angle$ e) | ✓ S<br><br>✓ S<br>✓ S/R<br>✓ S<br><br>✓ S<br>✓ antwoord |
|    |   | <b>[5]</b>  |

**VRAAG 9**

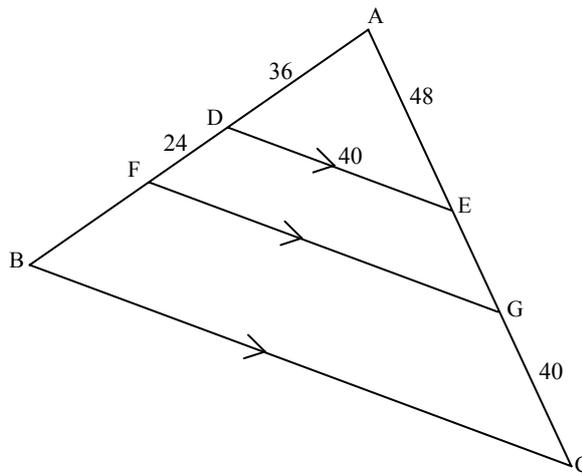


|     |  |   |
|-----|--|---|
| 9.1 | Verbind PO en OS<br>Stel $\hat{O}_1 = 2x$<br>$\hat{T} = x$ (midpts $\angle = 2$ omtreks $\angle$ )<br>$\hat{O}_2 = 360^\circ - 2x$ ( $\angle$ e om 'n punt)<br>$\hat{R} = 180^\circ - x$ (midpts $\angle = 2$ omtreks $\angle$ )<br>$\hat{T} + \hat{R} = x + 180^\circ - x$<br>$= 180^\circ$ | ✓ konstruksie<br><br>✓ S/R<br>✓ S<br>✓ S/R<br>✓ S |
|     |  | <b>(5)</b>  |



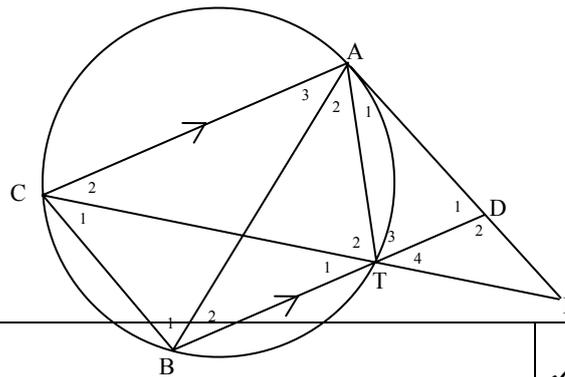
|          |   |   |
|----------|---|---|
| 9.2.1(a) | $\hat{D}_4 = \hat{C}$ ( $\angle$ s opp = sides)<br>$\hat{C} = x$ ( $\angle$ som $\Delta$ )<br>$\hat{DEB} = 180^\circ - x$ (teenorst $\angle$ e koordevierhoek)  | ✓ S/R<br>✓ S<br><br>✓ R<br><br>(3)                              |
| 9.2.1(b) | $\hat{A} = 180^\circ - 2x$ (buite $\angle$ koordevierhoek= teenorst binne $\angle$ )  | ✓ S<br>✓ R<br><br>(2)   |
| 9.2.2    | $\hat{D}_1 + \hat{A} = \hat{E}_1$ (buite $\angle$ $\Delta$ = som teenorst binne $\angle$ e)<br>$\hat{D}_1 = x$<br>$\hat{C} = x$ ( $\angle$ som $\Delta$ ) OF reeds bewys<br>$\hat{D}_1 = \hat{C} = x$<br>$DE \parallel CB$ (ooreenk $\angle$ e =) | ✓ S/R<br><br>✓ stelling<br><br>✓ Rede<br><br>(3)<br><b>[13]</b> |

**VRAAG 10**



|             |  |   |
|-------------|--|---|
| <p>10.1</p> | $\frac{EG}{48} = \frac{24}{36} \quad (DE \parallel FG)$ $EG = \frac{48 \times 24}{36}$ $EG = 32 \text{ cm}$  | <p>✓ S/R</p> <p>✓ antwoord<br/>(2)</p>  |
| <p>10.2</p> | <p> <math display="block">\frac{BC}{DE} = \frac{AC}{AE}</math> <math display="block">BC = \frac{120 \times 40}{48}</math> <math display="block">= 100 \text{ cm}</math> </p> <p>             OF             <math display="block">\frac{AB}{AD} = \frac{AC}{AE}</math> <math display="block">AB = \frac{120 \times 36}{48}</math> <math display="block">AB = 90</math> <math display="block">\triangle ABC \parallel \triangle ADE \quad (\angle\angle\angle)</math> <math display="block">\frac{BC}{DE} = \frac{AB}{AD} \quad (\text{Sye eweredig})</math> <math display="block">BC = \frac{90 \times 40}{36}</math> <math display="block">BC = 100 \text{ cm}</math> </p> <p>             OF             <math display="block">\triangle ABC \parallel \triangle ADE \quad (\angle\angle\angle)</math> <math display="block">\frac{BC}{DE} = \frac{AC}{AE} \quad (\text{Sye eweredig})</math> <math display="block">BC = \frac{120 \times 40}{36}</math> <math display="block">BC = 100 \text{ cm}</math> </p> | <p>✓ stelling</p> <p>✓✓ substitusie</p> <p>✓ antwoord<br/>(4)</p> <p>✓ S</p> <p>✓ S</p> <p>✓ 90</p> <p>✓ antwoord<br/>(4)</p> <p>✓ S</p> <p>✓ S</p> <p>✓ 90</p> <p>✓ antwoord<br/>(4)</p> <p><b>[6]</b></p> |

**VRAAG 11**



|             |   |  |
|-------------|---|--|
| <p>11.1</p> | <p>Stel <math>\hat{A}_1 = x</math><br/>                 In <math>\triangle ABC</math> en <math>\triangle ADT</math><br/>                 1. <math>\hat{A}_1 = \hat{B}_2 = x</math> (raakl koord stelling)<br/> <math>\hat{B}_2 = \hat{A}_3 = x</math> (<math>AC \parallel BD</math> verw <math>\angle e</math>)<br/> <math>\hat{A}_1 = \hat{A}_3</math><br/>                 2. <math>\hat{T}_3 = \hat{B}CA</math> (buite <math>\angle</math> koordevierh)<br/>                 3. <math>\hat{B}_1 = \hat{D}_1</math> (<math>3^{de}</math> <math>\angle</math> van driehoek)<br/> <math>\triangle ABC \parallel \triangle ADT</math> (<math>\angle\angle\angle</math>)</p>  | <p>✓ stelling<br/>                 ✓ rede<br/>                 ✓ stelling<br/>                 ✓ stelling<br/>                 ✓ stelling<br/>                 ✓ stelling<br/>                 (6)</p>                           |
| <p>11.2</p> | <p><math>\hat{A}_1 = \hat{C}_2 = x</math> (raakl koord st)<br/> <math>\hat{T}_1 = \hat{C}_2 = x</math> (<math>AC \parallel BD</math>; verw <math>\angle e</math>)<br/> <math>\therefore \hat{T}_1 = \hat{A}_1 = x</math><br/> <math>\hat{T}_4 = x</math> (regeorst <math>\angle e</math>)<br/> <math>\hat{T}_4 = \hat{A}_1</math> (<math>= x</math>)<br/>                 PT is 'n raaklyn (omgekeerde raakl koord st)<br/>                 OF<br/> <math>\hat{A}_1 = \hat{B}_2 = \hat{A}_3 = x</math> (<math>AC \parallel BT</math>)<br/> <math>\hat{A}_3 = \hat{T}_1 = \hat{T}_4 = x</math> (<math>\angle e</math> in dieselfde segment)<br/> <math>\hat{A}_1 = \hat{T}_4 = x</math><br/>                 PT is 'n raaklyn (omgekeerde raakl koord st)<br/>                 OF<br/> <math>\hat{B}_1 = \hat{T}_2</math> (<math>\angle e</math> in dieselfde segment)<br/> <math>\hat{B}_1 = \hat{D}_1</math> (<math>\parallel \triangle s</math>)<br/> <math>\hat{D}_1 = \hat{T}_2</math><br/>                 PT is a tangent (omgekeerde raakl koord st)</p> | <p>✓ S/R<br/>                 ✓ S/R<br/>                 ✓ Rede<br/>                 ✓ S/R<br/>                 ✓ S/R<br/>                 ✓ Rede<br/>                 (3)<br/>                 (3)<br/>                 (3)</p> |
| <p>11.3</p> | <p>In <math>\triangle APT</math> en <math>\triangle TPD</math><br/>                 1. <math>\hat{P}</math> is gemeen<br/>                 2. <math>\hat{T}_4 = \hat{A}_1</math> (bewys)<br/>                 3. <math>\hat{A}TP = \hat{D}_2</math> (<math>3^{de}</math> <math>\angle</math> van driehoek)<br/> <math>\triangle APT \parallel \triangle TPD</math> (<math>\angle\angle\angle</math>)</p>  | <p>✓ S/R<br/>                 ✓ S/R<br/>                 ✓ S<br/>                 (3)</p>  |

|      |   |  |
|------|---|--|
| 11.4 | $\frac{AP}{PT} = \frac{PT}{PD} \quad (\Delta APT \parallel \Delta TPD)$ $AP \cdot PD = PT \cdot PT$ $AP \cdot \frac{1}{3} AP = PT^2$ $AP^2 = 3PT^2$ | ✓ stelling<br>✓ rede<br><br>✓ $DP = \frac{1}{3} AP$<br>✓ substitusie<br>(4)<br><b>[16]</b> |
|------|---|--|

**TOTAAL : 150**