

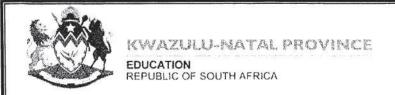
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NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

MATHEMATICS

JUNE COMMON TEST

2021

MARKS: 75

TIME: 1½ hours

This question paper consists of 6 pages an information sheet and an answer sheet.

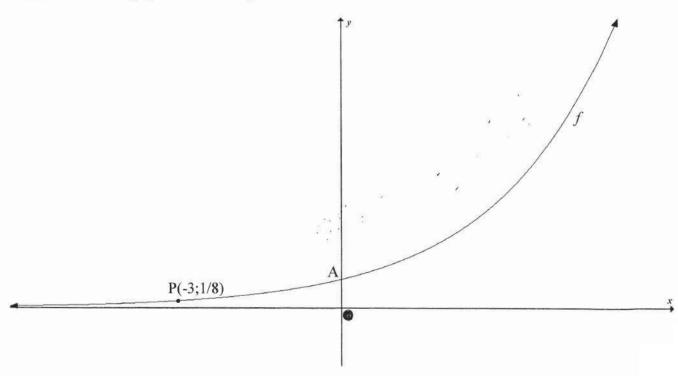
INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions.

- 1. This question paper consists of 5 questions.
- 2. Answer ALL questions.
- Clearly show ALL calculations, diagrams, graphs, et cetera that you have used in determining your answers.
- 4. Answers only will not necessarily be awarded full marks.
- 5. An approved scientific calculator (non-programmable and non-graphical) may be used, unless stated otherwise.
- If necessary, answers should be rounded off to TWO decimal places, unless stated otherwise.
- 7. Diagrams are NOT necessarily drawn to scale.
- 8. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper. Write neatly and legibly.

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Given $f(x) = a^x$; $a \ne 1$; a > 0. $P\left(-3; \frac{1}{8}\right)$ is a point on the graph of f. The asymptote to the graph is the x – axis. The graph intersects the y – axis at A.



1.1 Write down the equation of the horizontal asymptote of f. (2)

1.2 Calculate the value of a. (3)

1.3 Write down the coordinates of A. (2)

1.4 Determine the equation of f^{-1} , the inverse of f, in the form y = ... (2)

1.5 If the point P is reflected about the line y = x. Write down the coordinates of the image (2) point, P'.

1.6 Use the system of axes provided, sketch the graph of f^{-1} , indicating the axis of symmetry to f and the coordinates of the point where the inverse graph intersects the x – axis. (3)

1.7 Use your graph to solve for x if $\frac{1}{3}f^{-1}(x) \le 1$. (4)
[18]

- 2.1 Samuel invests R45 000 at an interest rate per annum compounded monthly which grew to R82 000 at the end of 7 years.
 - 2.1.1 Determine the rate of interest offered by the institution. (Answer correct to two decimal places) (3)
 - 2.1.2 If after 3 years, Samuel deposited an additional R20 000 for his studies.

 Determine the final amount he will now receive at the end of 7 years. (3)
- 2.2 Mrs Molly bought her car for R900 000. The value of the car depreciates at a rate of 9,2 % p.a. on a reducing balance method. Determine the value of the car after 9 years.

[9]

QUESTION 3

- 3.1 Determine the derivative of f, using first principle, if $f(x) = 2 5x^2$. (5)
- 3.2 Determine:

3.2.1
$$g'(x)$$
 if $g(x) = (7x - 3)^2$ (3)

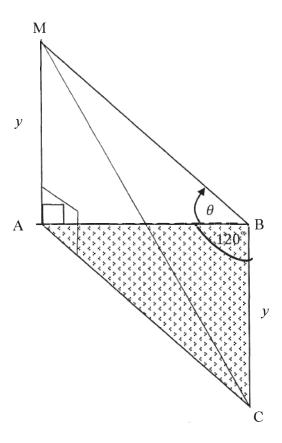
$$3.2.2 D_x \left[\frac{x^3 + 4x^2 - 5}{\sqrt{x}} \right] (4)$$

3.2.3
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 if $y = \left[\frac{x^3 - 125}{5 - x}\right]$ (4)

3.3 Determine the derivative of
$$f$$
 if:
$$f(x) = \sum_{r=0}^{3} r \cdot x^{3-r}$$
 (4)

[20]

In the figure A, B and C are three points in the same horizontal plane. $A\hat{B}C = 120^{\circ}$. M is a point directly above A such that MA = BC = y. $M\hat{A}B = M\hat{A}C = 90^{\circ}$. The angle of elevation of M from B is θ .



4.1 Show that
$$AB = \frac{y}{\tan \theta}$$
. (1)

4.2 Determine AC^2 in terms of a trigonometric ratio of θ and y. (2)

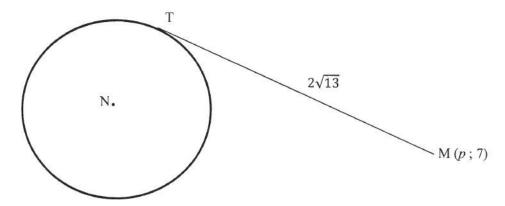
4.3 If it is given that y = 15 m and $\theta = 22^{\circ}$, then calculate the following:

4.3.1 AC
$$(2)$$

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5.1

Given $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 2y + 1 = 0$ is the equation of the circle, centre N. M(p; 7) is a point outside the circle and the length of the tangent to the point T on the circle is $2\sqrt{13}$ units.



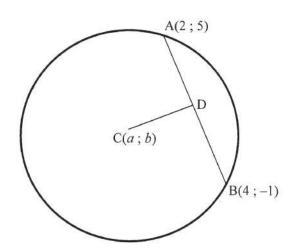
5.1.1 Determine the coordinates of the centre and the length of the radius, TN, of the circle. (4)

5.1.2 Calculate the value(s) of p.

(6)

5.2

A(2; 5) and B(4; -1) are two points on a circle. C(a; b) is the centre of the circle. The centre of the circle lies on the line 2x - y + 1 = 0. AB is a chord of the circle with $AD = \frac{1}{2}AB$.



5.2.1 Give a reason as to why CD \perp AB.

(1)

5.2.2 Determine the equation of the circle.

(5)

5.2.3 Determine the equation of the tangent to the circle at B.

(5)

[21]

Total Marks: 75

INFORMATION SHEET: MATHEMATICS

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$A = P(1 + ni)$$

$$A = P(1+ni)$$
 $A = P(1-ni)$ $A = P(1-i)^n$

$$A = P(1-i)^{t}$$

$$A = P(1+i)^n$$

$$T_n = a + (n-1)d$$

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

$$T_n = ar^{n-1}$$

$$S_n = \frac{a(r''-1)}{r-1}$$

$$r \neq 1$$

$$S_n = \frac{a(r''-1)}{r-1}$$
; $r \neq 1$ $S_{\infty} = \frac{a}{1-r}$; $-1 < r < 1$

$$F = \frac{x[(1+i)^n - 1]}{i}$$

$$P = \frac{x[1 - (1+i)^{-n}]}{i}$$

$$P = \frac{x[1 - (1+i)^{-n}]}{i}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} \qquad \text{M}\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}; \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right)$$

$$M\left(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}; \frac{y_1+y_2}{2}\right)$$

$$y = mx + c$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$
 $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ $m = \tan \theta$

$$m = \tan \theta$$

$$(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 = r^2$$

In
$$\triangle ABC$$
: $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$ $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cdot \cos A$ area $\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2}ab \cdot \sin C$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cdot \cos A$$

$$area \Delta ABC = \frac{1}{2}ab.\sin C$$

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \beta$$

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \beta \qquad \sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \beta$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta \qquad \cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta$$

$$\cos 2\alpha = \begin{cases} \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha \\ 1 - 2\sin^2 \alpha \\ 2\cos^2 \alpha - 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\sin 2\alpha = 2\sin \alpha.\cos \alpha$$

$$\overline{x} = \frac{\sum f.x}{n}$$

$$P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)}$$

$$\hat{y} = a + bx$$

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \overline{x})^2}{n}$$

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$$

$$b = \frac{\sum (x - \overline{x})(y - \overline{y})}{\sum (x - \overline{x})^2}$$

NAME: _____

GRADE: ____

ANSWER SHEET

Question 1.6

