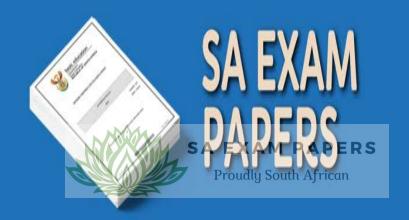


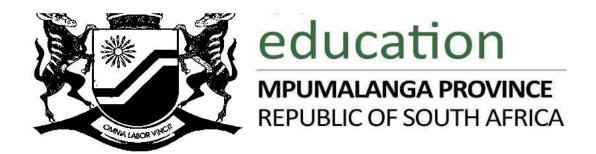
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NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

MATHEMATICS

TERM 1

MARCH 2025

MEMO

MARKS: 58

TIME: 70 minutes

This marking guidelines consists of 6 pages.



QUESTION 1

1.1.1.		✓substitution	
	8; 15; 22;	✓answer	(2)
	a = 8; d = 7; n = 36		
	$T_n = a + (n-1)d$		
	$T_{36} = 8 + (36 - 1)(7)$		
	$T_{36} = 253$		
	30		
1.1.2.	200 200 St. St. St.	✓substitution	27525
	a = 8; d = 7; n = 36	✓ answer	(2)
	$S_{36} = \frac{36}{2} [2(8) + (36 - 1)(7)]$		
	$S_{36} = 4698$		
1.1.3.		✓value of T ₇₂	
è	$T_n = a + (n-1)d$	✓ substitution in T _{72-m}	
	$T_{72} = 8 + (72 - 1)(7) = 505$	✓ value of m	(3)
2	$T_{72-m} = 8 + (72-m-1)(7)$		
	$T_{-}, +T_{22-m} = 786$		
5	505 + 8 + 497 - 7m = 786		
	-7m = -224		
	m = 32		
eq.E			
1.2.1	r = x - 2	✓answer	(1)
1.2.2.	-1 < x - 2 < 1	✓substitution	00 00 00 00 00 00
	1 < x < 3	✓answer	(2)
			[10]

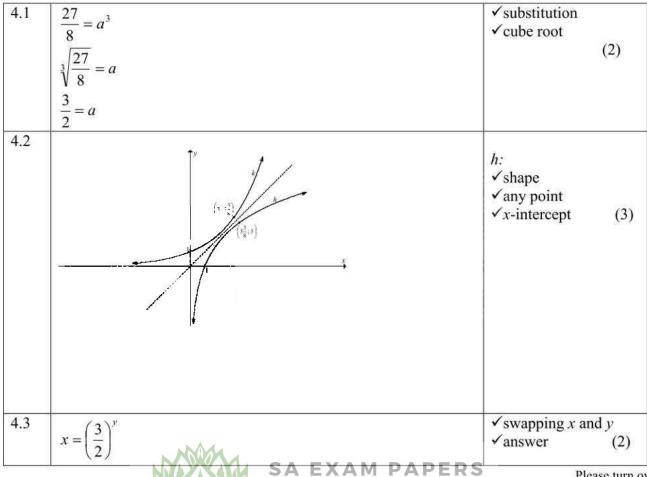
QUESTION 2

2.1.1	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	✓ value of <i>a</i> ✓ value of <i>b</i> ✓ value of <i>c</i> ✓ answer	(4)
	$u = 2 D = -22 C = 30$ $T_n = 2n^2 - 22n + 36$		
2.1.2	32; 28; 24; 20; a = 32 d = -4 $T_n = a + (n-1)d$ $T_n = 32 + (n-1)(4)$ $T_n = -4n + 36$	✓ substitution ✓ answer	(2)
2.1.3	$2n^{2} - 22n + 36 = -4n + 36$ $2n^{2} - 18n = 0$ $n^{2} - 9 = 0$ $n(n - 9) =$ $n = 0 or n = 9$ $\therefore T_{17} \text{ and } T_{18} \text{ are the terms}$	✓ equating ✓ factors ✓ n = 9 ✓ answer	(4)
2.2	$T_1 = -54$, $T_2 = 162$, $T_3 = -486$ a = 52, $r = -3$, $n = 7$. $S_7 = \frac{-54((-3)^7 - 1)}{-3 - 1}$ $= -29538$	✓ series ✓ substitution ✓ $n = 7$ ✓ answer	(4)
			[14]

QUESTION 3

3.1.1	(1; -9)	$\checkmark x = 1$	
		$\checkmark x = 1$ $\checkmark y = -9$	(2)
3.1.2	x=1	✓answer	(1)
3.1.3	$y \in [-9; \infty)$	✓answer	(1)
3.1.4	(0; -8)	✓✓answer	(2)
3.2.1	The graph shifted 9 units upwards and then shifted 1 unit to the left	✓9 units upwards ✓1 unit to the left (2)	
3.2.2	$x \ge 0$ or $x \le 0$	✓answer	(1)
3.2.3	$x = y^2$ $y = \pm \sqrt{x}, \ x \ge 0$	✓interchange <i>x</i> ✓equation ✓restriction	and <i>y</i> (3)
			[12]

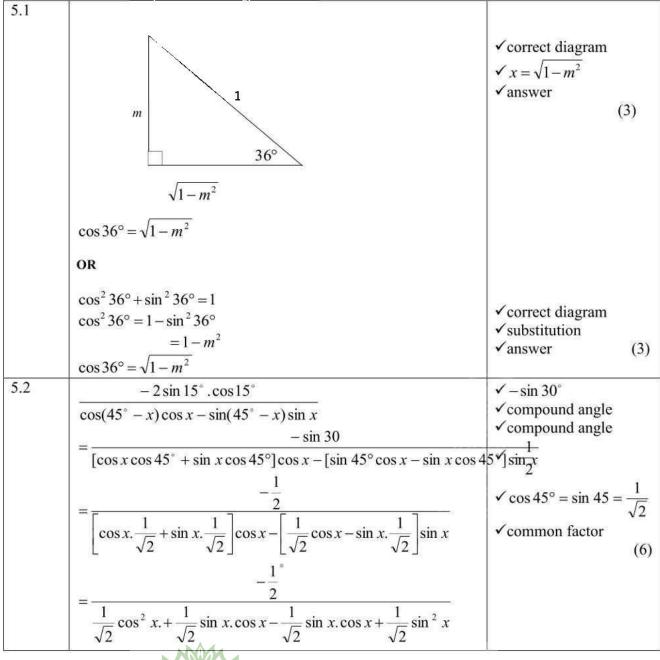
QUESTION 4



Please turn over

	$g(x) = \log_{\frac{3}{2}} x$		
4.4	$x \in \left(0: 3\frac{3}{8}\right)$	✓answer (1	1)
		[8	3]

QUESTION 5



SA EXAM PAPERS

Please turn over

10	1	
	$= \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\cos^2 x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sin^2 x}$ $-\frac{1}{2}$	
	$= \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{\sqrt{2}(\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x)}$	
	$=\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}$	
	OR	
	$=\frac{-\sin 30}{\cos[(45^\circ - x) + x]}$	✓ - sin 30° ✓ ✓ compound angle
	$=\frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{\cos 45^{\circ}}$	$\sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}}$
	$=\frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$	$\checkmark \cos 45^{\circ}$ $\checkmark \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
	$=\frac{\sqrt{2}}{-\sqrt{2}}$	(6)
5.3.1	$AC^{2} = (12)^{2} + (20)^{2} - 2(12)(20)\cos 110^{\circ}$	✓ substitution ✓ answer
	$AC^2 = 708,17$ $\therefore AC = 26,61$	(2)
5.3.2	$\frac{\sin D\hat{A}C}{DC} = \frac{\sin A\hat{D}C}{AC}$	✓ correct ratio ✓ substitution
	$\frac{\sin D\hat{A}C}{7} = \frac{\sin 71^{\circ}}{26,61}$	✓answer (3)
	$\sin D\hat{A}C = 0,2487$	
	$D\hat{A}C = 14,4^{\circ}$	
		[14]

TOTAL MARKS: 58



Please turn over