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NATIONAL/NASIONALE SENIOR CERTIFICATE/SERTIFIKAAT

GRADE/GRAAD 12

JUNE/JUNIE 2025

MATHEMATICS P2/WISKUNDE V2 MARKING GUIDELINE/NASIENRIGLYN

MARKS/PUNTE: 150

This marking guideline consists of 18 pages.
Hierdie nasienriglyn bestaan uit 18 bladsye.

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NOTE:

- If a candidate answers a question TWICE, only mark the FIRST attempt.
- If a candidate has crossed out an attempt of a question and not redone a question, mark the crossed-out version.
- Consistency accuracy applies in ALL aspects of the marking guideline. Stop marking at the second calculation error.
- Assuming answers/values in order to solve a problem is NOT acceptable.

GEOMETRY	
S	A mark for a correct statement. (A statement mark is independent of a reason).
R	A mark for the correct reason. (A reason mark may only be awarded only if the statement is correct.)
S/R	Award a mark if a statement and a reason are both correct.

NEEM KENNIS:

- Indien 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE keer beantwoord, merk slegs die EERSTE poging.
- Indien 'n kandidaat 'n poging van 'n vraag deurgetrek het en dit nie oorgedoen het nie, merk die deurgetrekte weergawe.
- Volgehoue Akkuraatheid geld in ALLE aspekte van die nasienriglyn. Hou op merk by tweede berekeningsfout.
- Om antwoorde/waardes te aanvaar om 'n probleem op te los is NIE aanvaarbaar NIE.

MEETKUNDE	
S	'n Punt vir korrekte stelling. (n Stelling punt is onafhanklik van die rede).
R	'n Punt vir die korrekte rede. (n Rede punt mag net toegeken word as die stelling korrek is).
S/R	'n Punt word toegeken as die stelling en die rede beide korrek is.



QUESTION/ VRAAG 1				
1.1	50 motorists/motoriste		✓ answer/antwoord (1)	
1.2	$40 \leq x < 50$		✓ answer/antwoord (1)	
1.3	No. of litres purchased <i>Aantal liters gekoop</i>	Frequency <i>Frekwensie</i>	Cumulative Frequency <i>Kumulatiewe Frekwensie</i>	✓ correct frequency <i>korrekte frekwensie</i> ✓ {1, 5; 11} CM ✓ {23; 41; 48} CM (3)
1.4	<p>Cummulative frequency graph (Ogive) <i>Kumulatiewe frekwensie grafiek (Ogief)</i></p>			✓ grounding/anker ✓ plotting against the upper limit/steek af teenoor die boonste limiet ✓ shape/vorm (3)
1.5	$Q_1 = 32$ (Accept/Aanvaar 31)		✓ answer/antwoord (1)	
1.6	$\bar{x} = \frac{5 \times 1 + 15 \times 4 + 25 \times 6 + 35 \times 12 + 45 \times 18 + 55 \times 7 + 65 \times 2}{50}$ $= \frac{1960}{50}$ $= 39,2$		✓ correct frequency <i>korrekte frekwensie</i> ✓ division by 50/ <i>deel deur 50</i> ✓ answer/antwoord (3)	



1.7	$\begin{aligned} & 75^{\text{th}} \text{ percentile}/75^{\text{ste}} \text{ persentiel} \\ & = \frac{75}{100} \times 50 \\ & = 37,5 \end{aligned}$	✓ multiplication by 50/ vermenigvuldig met 50 ✓ answer / antwoord	(2)
1.8	$\begin{aligned} Q_3 &= 48 \\ \text{IQR} &= Q_3 - Q_1 = 48 - 32 = 16 \end{aligned}$	✓ Q_3 ✓ answer/antwoord	(2)
1.9	<p>No. of motorists that are greater or equal to 75^{th} percentile is 13 number of motorists at 75^{th} percentile or above =13 Total reward for motorists at 75^{th} or above=$13 \times 60 \times R0,40$ =312</p> <p><i>Aantal motoriste gelyk aan of groter as die 75^{ste} persentiel is 13 Aantal motoriste by 75^{ste} persentiel of bo = 13 Totale beloning vir motoriste by 75^{ste} persentiel of bo = $13 \times 60 \times R0,40$ =R312,00</i></p>	✓ 13 ✓ 312	(2)
			[18]



QUESTION/VRAAG 2		
2.1	$\begin{aligned} m_{RV} &= \frac{6-4}{-12+6} \\ &= -\frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$	✓ substitution into correct formula <i>vervanging in korrekte formule</i> ✓ answer / antwoord (2)
2.2	$\begin{aligned} RT &= \sqrt{(-12+6)^2 + (6-4)^2} \\ &= 2\sqrt{10} \end{aligned}$	✓ substitution into correct formula <i>vervanging in korrekte formule</i> ✓ answer / antwoord (2)
2.3	$\begin{aligned} \frac{a-12-4}{a+2+6} &= -\frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{a-16}{a+8} &= -\frac{1}{3} \\ 3a-48 &= -a-8 \\ 4a &= 40 \\ a &= 10 \end{aligned}$	✓ $m_{RV} = m_{TV}$ ✓ simplification / vereenvoudiging ✓ answer/antwoord (3)
2.4	$\begin{aligned} -8 &= \frac{-4+x}{2}; 0 = \frac{8+y}{2} \\ -12 &= x; -8 = y \end{aligned}$	✓ correct substitution/ <i>korrekte vervanging</i> ✓ both x-and y-value/ <i>beide x-en y-waarde</i> (2)

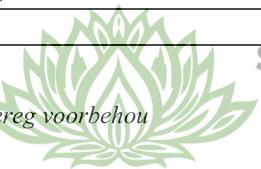


2.5	$m_{SU} = \frac{8-4}{-4+6} = 2$ $y - 8 = 2(x + 4)$ $y = 2x + 16$	✓ correct gradient / korrekte gradiënt ✓ substitution of m_{SU} and vervanging van m_{SU} en S(-4 ; 8) or/of T(4 ; 6) or/of M(-8 ; 0) ✓ equation / vergelyking	(3)
2.6	$\tan \theta = m_{SU} = 2$ $\theta = 63,43^\circ$ $\tan \alpha = m_{RV} = -\frac{1}{3}$ $\alpha = 161,57^\circ$ $\therefore \hat{TUV} = 161,57^\circ - 63,43^\circ \text{ [ext. } \angle \text{ of a } \Delta]$ $= 98,14^\circ \quad \text{[buite } \angle \text{ van 'n } \Delta]$	✓ $\theta = 63,43^\circ$ ✓ $\alpha = 161,57^\circ$ ✓ $161,57^\circ - 63,43^\circ$ ✓ answer / antwoord	(4)
2.7	$TV = 4 \times 2\sqrt{10}$ $= 8\sqrt{10}$ $UT = \sqrt{(-12+6)^2 + (-8-4)^2}$ $= 6\sqrt{65}$ $\text{Area of } \Delta TUV = \frac{1}{2} \times 8\sqrt{10} \times 6\sqrt{65} \times \sin 98,14^\circ$ $= 168$	✓ $TV = 8\sqrt{10}$ ✓ $UT = 2\sqrt{73}$ ✓ correct substitution/ korrekte vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord	(4)
			[20]



QUESTION/VRAAG 3			
3.1	$x^2 + y^2 - 12x - 2y - 8 = 0$ $(x-6)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 45$ $T(6 ; 1)$	✓ $(x-6)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 45$ ✓ x-value / waarde ✓ y-value / waarde	(3)
3.2	$x^2 + y^2 - 12x - 2y - 8 = 0$ $0^2 + y^2 - 12(0) - 2y - 8 = 0$ $y^2 - 2y - 8 = 0$ $(y-4)(y+2) = 0$ $y \neq 4 \text{ or } y = -2$ $B(0; -2)$	✓ $x = 0$ ✓ standard form / standaardvorm ✓ $y = -2$	(3)

3.3	$y = -\frac{x}{8} + \frac{7}{8}$ $m_{ST} = -\frac{1}{8}$ $\tan \beta = -\frac{1}{8}$ $\beta = 172,875^\circ$ Inclination of AC = inclination of ST Inklinasie van AC = inklinasie van ST AC ST	✓ equation of ST in the form $y = mx + c$ <i>Vergelyking van ST in die vorm</i> $y = mx + c$ ✓ $m_{ST} = -\frac{1}{8}$ ✓ angle of inclination of ST <i>hoogtehoek van ST</i>	
	OR / OF	OR / OF	
	$y = -\frac{x}{8} + \frac{7}{8}$ $m_{ST} = -\frac{1}{8}$ $= -0,125$ $m_{AC} = \tan 172,825$ $= -0,125$	✓ equation of ST in the form $y = mx + c$ <i>Vergelyking van ST in die vorm</i> $y = mx + c$ ✓ $m_{ST} = -0,125$ ✓ $m_{AC} = -0,125$	(3)
3.4.1	$ST = \sqrt{65}$ $AC = 2ST$ [midpoint theorem] [middelpunt – stelling] $= 2\sqrt{65}$	✓ $AC = 2ST$ ✓ answer / antwoord	(2)
3.4.2	$6 = \frac{0+x}{2}; 1 = \frac{-2+y}{2}$ $x = 12; y = 4$ $C(12; 4)$	✓ x-value / waarde ✓ y-value / waarde	(2)
3.4.3	$(2\sqrt{65})^2 = (-4 - 12)^2 + (k - 4)^2$ $4 = (k - 4)^2$ $k - 4 = \pm 2$ $k = 6 \text{ or } k = 2$	✓ substitution into correct formula <i>vervanging in die korrekte formule</i> ✓ standard form/standaardvorm ✓ k-value/waarde	(3)
3.4.4	$\hat{A}BC = 90^\circ$ [diameter \perp tan] / [middellyn \perp raaklyn] $\therefore AC$ is the diameter [line subt 90°] AC is die middellyn [lynstuk onderspan 90°] $M_{AC}(4; 5)$ $r^2 = 65$ $(x-4)^2 + (y-5)^2 = 65$	✓ $\hat{A}BC = 90^\circ$ ✓ midpoint of AC <i>middelpunt van AC</i> ✓ r^2 ✓ correct equation <i>korrekte vergelyking</i>	(4)
			[20]



QUESTION/VRAAG 4		
4.1	If $\sin 14^\circ = t$, determine the values of the following in terms of t : <i>As $\sin 14^\circ = t$, bepaal die waardes van die volgende in terme van t:</i>	
4.1.1	$x = \sqrt{1-t^2}$ Pyth theorem/Pythagoras Stelling $\cos 14^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{1-t^2}}{1}$	✓ $x = \sqrt{1-t^2}$ ✓ answer / antwoord (2)
4.1.2	$\sin 38^\circ$ can be expressed as: $\sin 38^\circ$ kan uitgedruk word as: $1 - 2 \sin^2 38^\circ = \cos 76^\circ$ $\sin^2 38^\circ = \frac{1 - \cos 76^\circ}{2}$ $\sin 38^\circ = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos 76^\circ}{2}}$ $= \sqrt{\frac{1-t}{2}}$	✓ $\sin^2 38^\circ$ ✓ $\sin 38^\circ$ ✓ answer / antwoord (3)
4.1.3	$\sin 59^\circ = \sin(45^\circ + 14^\circ)$ $= \sin 45^\circ \cos 14^\circ + \sin 14^\circ \cos 45^\circ$ $= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{1-t^2}}{1} + t \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $= \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{1-t^2} + t)}{2}$	✓ compound angle <i>saamgestelde hoek</i> ✓ expansion / uitbreiding ✓ ✓ each term / elke term (4)

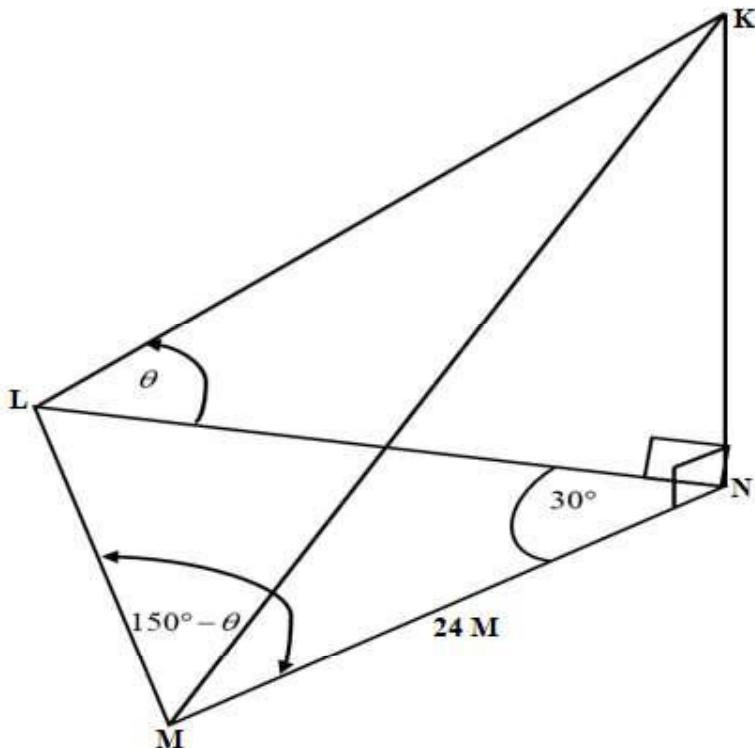


4.2	$\begin{aligned} & \sin A \cdot \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}A - 360^\circ\right) - 1 \\ &= 2 \sin \frac{1}{2}A \cdot \cos \frac{1}{2}A \cdot \tan \frac{1}{2}A - 1 \\ &= 2 \sin \frac{1}{2}A \cdot \cos \frac{1}{2}A \cdot \frac{\sin \frac{1}{2}A}{\cos \frac{1}{2}A} - 1 \\ &= 2 \sin^2 \frac{1}{2}A - 1 \\ &= -\left(1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{1}{2}A\right) \\ &= -\cos A \end{aligned}$	✓ $2 \sin \frac{1}{2}A \cos \frac{1}{2}A \sqrt{\tan \frac{1}{2}A}$ ✓ $\frac{\sin \frac{1}{2}A}{\cos \frac{1}{2}A}$ ✓ simplification / vereenvoudiging ✓ factors / faktore ✓ answer / antwoord	(6)
4.3.1	$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \frac{2 \cos x \cos(90^\circ - x)}{\cos^2 x + \sin(180^\circ + x) \cdot \cos(-x) \cdot \tan x} \\ &= \frac{2 \cos x \cdot \sin x}{\cos^2 x + (-\sin x) \cdot \cos x \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}} \\ &= \frac{2 \cos x \cdot \sin x}{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x} \\ &= \frac{\sin 2x}{\cos 2x} \\ &= \tan 2x \end{aligned}$	✓ $\sin x$ ✓ $-\sin x$ ✓ $\cos x$ ✓ $\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$ ✓ $\sin 2x$ ✓ $\cos 2x$	(6)
4.3.2	$x = -45^\circ$ and/or $x = 45^\circ$	✓ $x = -45^\circ$ ✓ $x = 45^\circ$	(2)
4.4.1	$\begin{aligned} \cos(\theta + 30^\circ) &= \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \\ \cos \theta \cos 30^\circ - \sin \theta \sin 30^\circ &= \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta &= 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos \theta - \sin \theta &= 0 \\ \sin \theta &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos \theta \\ \tan \theta &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \theta &= 40,89^\circ + 180^\circ \cdot k \text{ or/of } \theta = 220,89^\circ + 180^\circ \cdot k \quad k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{aligned}$	✓ correct expansion / korrekte uitbreiding ✓ standard form of equation / standaardvorm van vergelyking ✓ $\tan \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ ✓ $\theta = 40,89^\circ + 180^\circ \cdot k, \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$	(4)
4.4.2	$\theta = 40,89^\circ$ and/or $-139,11^\circ$	✓✓ each value / elke waarde	(2)
			[29]



QUESTION/VRAAG 5			
5.1	Period/Periode = 720°	✓ answer / antwoord	(1)
5.2	$y \in [-2; 0]$ OR / OF $-2 \leq y \leq 0$	✓ correct critical values/ korrekte kritieke waardes ✓ correct notation/ korrekte notasie	(2)
5.3		✓ correct x-intercepts korrekte x-afsnitte ✓ correct turning points korrekte draaipunte ✓ shape/vorm	(3)
5.4	$y = -\frac{1}{2}$	✓ answer / antwoord	(1)
5.5	$\sin x \cos x - \cos x = 0$ $\frac{1}{2} \sin 2x = \cos x$ $\therefore x = -90^\circ \text{ or } x = 90^\circ$	✓ identity/identiteit $\frac{1}{2} \sin 2x$ ✓ $x = -90^\circ$ ✓ $x = 90^\circ$	(3)
			[10]



QUESTION/VRAAG 6

6.1	$\hat{M}LN = 180^\circ - 30^\circ - 150^\circ + \theta = \theta$	✓ answer / antwoord	(1)
6.2	$\frac{LN}{\sin(150^\circ - \theta)} = \frac{24}{\sin \theta}$ $LN = \frac{24 \times \sin(150^\circ - \theta)}{\sin \theta}$ $= \frac{24[\sin 150^\circ \cos \theta - \sin \theta \cos 150^\circ]}{\sin \theta}$ $= \frac{24[\sin 30^\circ \cos \theta - \sin \theta(-\cos 30^\circ)]}{\sin \theta}$ $= \frac{24\left[\frac{1}{2}\cos \theta + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\sin \theta\right]}{\sin \theta}$ $= \frac{12\cos \theta + 12\sqrt{3}\sin \theta}{\sin \theta}$	✓ correct substitution into sine rule/ korrekte vervanging in die sinusreël ✓ expansion of compound angle/ uitbreiding van saamgestelde hoek ✓ reduction for both trig ratios/ reduksie vir beide trig. verhoudings ✓ answer / antwoord	(4)

6.3	$\tan \theta = \frac{KN}{LN}$ $KN = \tan \theta \times \frac{12 \cos \theta + 12\sqrt{3} \sin \theta}{\sin \theta}$ $= \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \times \frac{12 \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} + \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \times \frac{12\sqrt{3} \sin \theta}{\sin \theta}$ $= 12 + 12\sqrt{3} \tan \theta$	✓ correct trig ratio/ korrekte trig verhouding ✓ correct substitution/ korrekte vervanging ✓ tan θ in terms of sin θ and cos θ tan θ in terme van sin θ en cos θ	(3)
6.4	$46 = 12 + 12\sqrt{3} \tan \theta$ $12\sqrt{3} \tan \theta = 34$ $\tan \theta = \frac{34}{12\sqrt{3}}$ $\theta = 58,56^\circ$	✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ $\tan \theta = \frac{34}{12\sqrt{3}}$ ✓ answer / antwoord	(3)
			[11]

QUESTION/VRAAG 7

7.1			
	Constructions: Draw diameter BF and join FA Proof: $\hat{FBD} = 90^\circ$ [tan \perp diameter] $\hat{A} = 90^\circ$ [\angle in semi-circle] $\hat{A}_1 = \hat{B}_1$ [\angle s same segment] $\therefore \hat{CAB} = \hat{CBD}$ $\hat{CBD} = \hat{A}$	✓ construction ✓ S/R ✓ S ✓R ✓ S/R	



<p><i>Konstruksies: Teken middellyn BF en verbind FA</i></p> <p><i>Bewys:</i></p> <p>$\hat{FBD} = 90^\circ$ [raaklyn \perp middellyn]</p> <p>$\hat{A} = 90^\circ$ [\angle in semi-sirkel]</p> <p>$\hat{A}_1 = \hat{B}_1$ [\angle e in dieselfde segment]</p> <p>$\therefore \hat{CAB} = \hat{CBD}$</p> <p>$\hat{CBD} = \hat{A}$</p>	<p>\checkmark konstruksie</p> <p>\checkmark S/R</p> <p>\checkmark S \checkmark R</p> <p>\checkmark S/R</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p>		

Constructions: Draw diameter BF and join FC

\checkmark construction

$$\hat{FCB} = 90^\circ$$
 [\angle in semi-circle]

\checkmark S/R

$$\hat{F} + \hat{B}_2 = 90^\circ$$
 [sum of \angle s in a Δ]

\checkmark S \checkmark R

$$\hat{FBD} = 90^\circ$$
 [tan \perp diameter]

\checkmark S/R

$$\therefore \hat{B}_1 = \hat{F}$$

$$\therefore \hat{A}_1 = \hat{B}_1$$
 [\angle s same segment]

\checkmark S/R

$$\therefore \hat{CAB} = \hat{CBD}$$

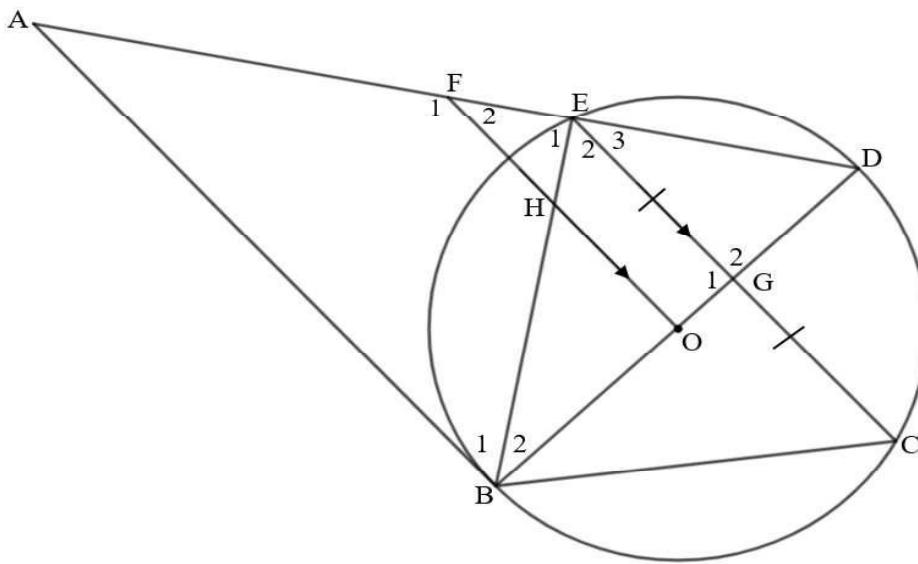
$$\hat{CBD} = \hat{A}$$



	<p>Konstruksies: Teken middellyn BF en verbind FC</p> $\hat{F}CB = 90^\circ \quad [\angle \text{in semi-sirkel}]$ $\hat{F} + \hat{B}_2 = 90^\circ \quad [\text{som van } \angle \text{e in 'n } \Delta]$ $\hat{F}BD = 90^\circ \quad [\text{raaklyn } \perp \text{ middellyn}]$ $\therefore \hat{B}_1 = \hat{F}$ $\therefore \hat{A}_1 = \hat{B}_1 \quad [\angle \text{e in dieselfde segment}]$ $\therefore \hat{CAB} = \hat{CBD}$ $\hat{CBD} = \hat{A}$	\checkmark konstruksie \checkmark S/R \checkmark S \checkmark R \checkmark S/R (5)	
7.2			
7.2.1	$QR = SR \quad [\text{tangents from same point}]$ $\quad \quad \quad [\text{raaklyne vanaf dieselfde punt}]$ $\hat{Q}_3 = \hat{S}_1 \quad [\angle \text{s opp = sides}] / [\angle \text{e teenoor = sye}]$ $2\hat{Q}_3 = 180^\circ - 54^\circ \quad [\angle \text{s in a } \Delta] / [\angle \text{e in 'n } \Delta]$ $\hat{Q}_3 = 63^\circ$	\checkmark S/R \checkmark S \checkmark R \checkmark S (4)	
7.2.2	$\hat{P} = \hat{Q}_3 = 63^\circ \quad [\text{tan chord theorem}] / [\text{raaklyn-koord stelling}]$	\checkmark S \checkmark R	(2)
7.2.3	$\hat{O}_1 = 2\hat{P} = 126^\circ \quad [\angle \text{at centre} = 2 \times \angle \text{at circumference}]$ $\quad \quad \quad [\text{Middelpunts } \angle = 2 \times \text{omtrekshoek}]$	\checkmark S \checkmark R	(2)
			[13]



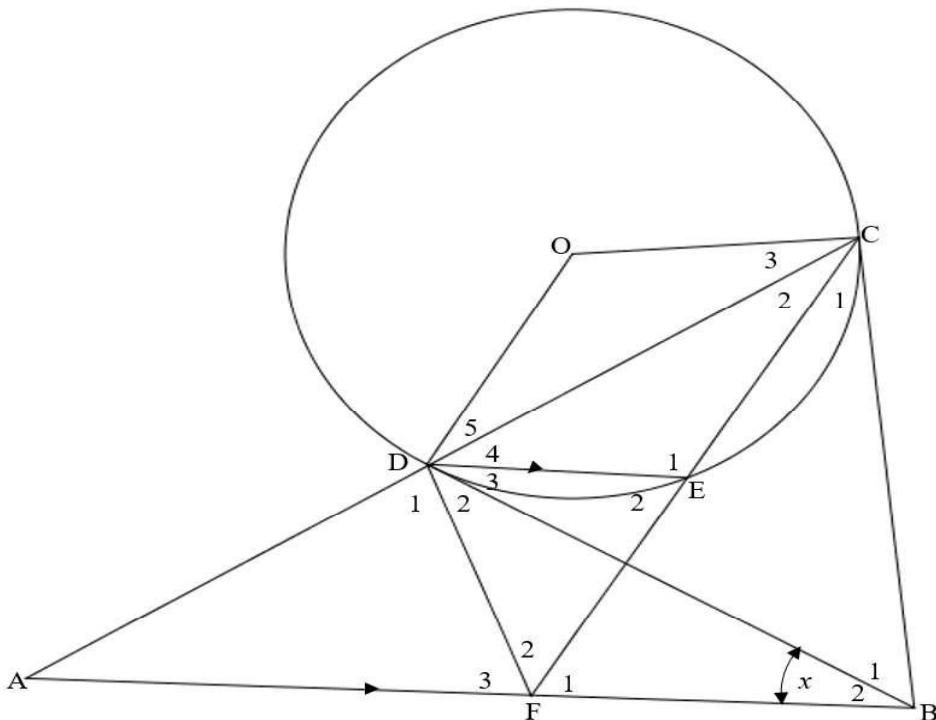
QUESTION/VRAAG 8



8.1	$\hat{A}BD = 90^\circ$ [tan \perp rad] / [raaklyn \perp radius] $\hat{G}_1 = 90^\circ$ [line from centre to midpoint] $[lyn vanaf middelpunt van sirkel]$ $\therefore \hat{A}BD = \hat{G}_1$ $\therefore AB \parallel EC$ [corresp. $\angle s =$] / [ooreenkomsige $\angle e$]	$\checkmark S \quad \checkmark R$ $\checkmark S/R$ $\checkmark R$	(4)
8.2	$\hat{B}_1 = \hat{D}$ [tan chord theo] / [raaklyn – koord stelling] $\hat{D} = \hat{C}$ [$\angle s$ same seg] / [$\angle e$ in dieslede segment] $\hat{B} = \hat{E}_2$ [alt. $\angle s$ / verw. $\angle e$, $AB \parallel EC$] $\therefore \hat{C} = \hat{E}_2$ $\therefore BE = BC$ [sides opp = $\angle s$] / [sye teenoor = $\angle e$]	$\checkmark S/R$ $\checkmark S/R$ $\checkmark S$ $\checkmark R$	(4)
8.3	$GD + GO = OB$ [radii] / [radiusse] $\frac{HE}{HB} = \frac{OG}{BO} = \frac{2}{5}$ [line \parallel to one side of a Δ] / [lyn \parallel aan een sy van 'n Δ] $[prop\ theo,\ FO \parallel EC]$ / [eweredigh – st:FO \parallel EC] $\frac{FE}{FA} = \frac{EH}{HB} = \frac{2}{5}$ [line \parallel to one side of a Δ] / [lyn \parallel aan een sy van 'n Δ] $[prop\ theo,\ FO \parallel AB]$ / [eweredigh – st:FO \parallel EC]	$\checkmark S \quad \checkmark R$ $\checkmark S$	(3)
8.4	$BE^2 = 20^2 - 12^2$ [Pyth theorem] / [Pyth. Stelling] $BE = 16$ $\therefore BE = BC = 16$	\checkmark Pyth theorem/ $Pyth\ Stelling$ $\checkmark BE$ $\checkmark BC$	(3)
			[14]



QUESTION/VRAAG 9



9.1	$\hat{B}_2 = \hat{D}_3 = x$ [alt. \angle s, / verw. \angle e : $DE \parallel AB$] $\hat{D}_3 = \hat{C}_2$ [tan chord theorem] / [raaklyn-koord Stelling] $\hat{B}_2 = \hat{C}_2$ \therefore CDFB is a cyclic quad [converse \angle s in the same seg] $CDFB$ is 'n koordevierhoek [omgekeerde- \angle e in dies.segment]	\checkmark S/R \checkmark S \checkmark R \checkmark R	(4)
9.2	$FBC = \hat{D}_1$ [ext \angle of a cyclic quad] / [buite \angle van koordevierhoek] $\hat{C}_1 = \hat{D}_4$ [tan - chord theorem] / [raaklyn-koord stelling] $\hat{A} = \hat{D}_4$ [corresp. \angle s, $DE \parallel AB$] / [ooreenk. \angle e, $DE \parallel AB$] $\hat{A} = \hat{C}_1$ [both/beide = D_4] $\hat{F}_1 = \hat{F}_3$ [$3^{\text{rd}/\text{de}}$ \angle] $\therefore \Delta ADF \parallel \Delta CBF$ [$\angle \angle \angle$]	\checkmark S/R \checkmark S/R \checkmark S \checkmark R	(4)

9.3	$\frac{AD}{CB} = \frac{DF}{BF} \quad \Delta s/e$ $AD = \frac{DF \cdot CB}{BF}$ <p>but/maar: $CB = DB$ [tan from common point] [raaklyn vanaf gemene punt]</p> $\therefore AD = \frac{DF \cdot DB}{BF}$	✓ S ✓ R ✓ simplification/ vereenvoudiging ✓ S/R	(4)
9.4	$\frac{AC}{AD} = \frac{CF}{FE} \quad [\text{line } \parallel \text{ to one side of a } \Delta]$ $[lyn \parallel \text{ aan een sy van 'n } \Delta]$ $AD = \frac{AC \cdot FE}{CF}$ $\frac{AC \cdot FE}{CF} = \frac{DF \cdot DB}{BF}$	✓ S ✓ R ✓ $AD = \frac{AC \cdot FE}{CF}$	(3)
[15]			
TOTAL/TOTAAL:			150

