## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

## GRADE 12

## PAPER 1: LO 1 and LO 2 <br> EXAMINATION: Prelim 2010

## INSTRUCTIONS:

- This examination paper has 6 pages in all.
- You will find a "Mathematics Formula Sheet" at the end of this exam.
- Answer all the questions logically and neatly. Show all your working. This will be to your advantage.
- Non-programmable calculators may be used, except in questions where this is expressly forbidden.
- Any given diagrams need not be redrawn.
- Answer all questions in your answer booklet. Use both sides of each page.
- Question 3, 6 and 8 is to be answered on the answer sheet provided in the answer booklet.
- If not specified, round all answers to two decimal places where necessary.


## SECTION A

## Question 1

[12 marks]

Solve for x :
a) $x^{2}-6 x=10(1-3 x)$
b) $\quad(x-1)(x-2) \leq 6$
(4)
c) $3\left(4^{2 x}\right)=14,2$

## Question 2

[11 marks]
a) Simplify the following:
(1) $\log _{2} 4+\log _{2} \frac{1}{2}$
(2) $\frac{\log 3-\log 25}{\log 625-\log 9}$
b) Solve for x , without using a calculator:
$\log (x+3)-\log x=1$

## Question 3

[14 marks]
Answer this question on the answer sheet provided in the answer booklet.
Given: $f(x)=\frac{5}{x-3}-1$
a) What kind of graph does $f$ represent?
b) Write down the equations of the asymptotes of $f$.
c) Determine the intercepts with the axes.
d) Sketch the graph of $f$, clearly showing all relevant features of this graph.
e) Give the new equations after the following transformations:

1) $\quad f(x)$ reflected about the $y$-axis
2) $\quad f(x)$ translated 3 units to the right and 2 units up
a) Determine the following:
(1) $\lim _{h \rightarrow 2} \frac{h^{3}+h^{2}-6 h}{h^{2}-4}$
(2) $f^{\prime}(x)$ from first principles if $f(x)=2 x-4$
b) Use the rules of differentiation to determine the following:
(1) $f^{\prime}(x)$ if $f(x)=(2 x-3)^{2}$
(2) $\frac{d y}{d x}$ if $y=\sqrt{x^{3}}+\frac{2}{x^{2}}$

## Question 5

## [23 marks]

a) The terms 4, 9 and 14 form a sequence.

Determine:
(1) the $20^{\text {th }}$ term of the sequence
(2) the sum of the first 20 terms
b) Given that in the sequence $2 ; x ; y ; 9$ the first three terms form an arithmetic progression and the last three terms form a geometric progression, determine the values of $x$ and $y$.
c) $\quad$ Calculate $\sum_{k=4}^{20} 4.2^{k-1}$ (show all workings)
d) The midpoints of the sides of a square with sides $8 x \mathrm{~cm}$ are joined to form another square. This process is repeated indefinitely.
Calculate the sum of the areas of the squares that are found this way.

## 8x



## SECTION B

## Question 6

[19 marks]

## Answer this question on the answer sheet provided in the answer booklet.

Let $\boldsymbol{x}$ be the number of articles of model $A$ and $\boldsymbol{y}$ be the number of articles of model $B$ which can be manufactured daily by a factory, subject to the following constraints:

$$
\begin{gathered}
x \geq 4 \\
y \geq 6 \\
x+y \geq 12 \\
5 x+4 y \leq 80 \\
2 y+x \leq 28
\end{gathered}
$$

a) Represent all the constraints on the graph paper provided.

Clearly indicate the feasible region.
b) If it costs R300 to make each article of model A and R200 to make each article of model B, write down an equation to represent the total cost, T , to manufacture x articles of model A and $y$ articles of model B.
c) Draw on the graph a straight line that you would use to minimize the total production cost.
d) Give the number of articles of each model that should be manufactured to ensure a minimum cost, and determine the minimum cost.
e) If the manufacturing cost is adjusted and it now costs the same to manufacture models A and $B$, but it is not desirable to make more of model $A$ than of model $B$, determine how many of each should be manufactured to ensure minimum expenditure.



The graphs of $f(x)=-(x+1)^{2}+4$ and $g(x)=x^{2}-4 x$ are shown. They intersect at A , the turning point of $f$, and B , the turning point of $g$.
a) Determine the length of CD.
b) Write down the maximum value of $f(x)$.
c) Determine the value of $x$ for the length between $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ to be a maximum.
d) For which values of $x$ is $f(x) . g(x)>0$ ?
e) Give a point where $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ will have the same gradient.

## Question 8

## [10 marks]

Answer this question on the answer sheet provided in the answer booklet.

Given: A: $f(x)=4^{x}$
a) Sketch $A$ and $A^{-1}$ on the same set of axes. Label all relevant points.
b) Determine $a$ if $f(a)=8$.
c) Explain how you can use coordinates and transformation rules to determine $b$ if $f^{-1}(8)=b$ ?


## Question 9

## [23 marks]

The graph $f$ is defined by $y=-x^{3}+a x^{2}+b x+c$.
The line $g$ is defined by $y=7 x+14$.
Turning point B has coordinates ( $2 ; 0$ ).
A sketch graph of $f$ and $g$ is given below.


Find the following:
a) a, b and c
b) the length of $D E$
c) the coordinates of $A$
d) any points of inflection
e) the equation of the tangent to the curve $f$ at E
f) Determine the value(s) of $k$ such that $f(x)+k=0$ has one real root only.

## Question 10

## [11 marks]

The length of a rectangular storage basket with a drop-down lid is three times its width, $x$, and the total area is 450 square units.
a) Express the length in terms of x .
b) Show that the height, $h=\frac{225}{4 x}-\frac{3 x}{4}$
c) Show that the volume is given by,

$$
\begin{equation*}
V=\frac{1}{4}\left(675 x-9 x^{3}\right) \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

d) Now, find the value of $x$ that will give a maximum volume.


