

# higher education \& training 

Department:
Higher Education and Training REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

## NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

MATHEMATICS
NQF LEVEL 3
(First Paper)
(10501053)

## 20 February 2018 (X-Paper) <br> 09:00-12:00

This question paper consists of $\mathbf{6}$ pages, 1 formula sheet and $\mathbf{3}$ diagram sheets.

## TIME: 3 HOURS

MARKS: 100

## INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Answer ALL the questions.
2. Read ALL the questions carefully.
3. Number the answers according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
4. Use a BLACK or a BLUE pen.
5. Leave at least THREE lines after each question.
6. Start each section on a NEW page.
7. Diagrams are NOT drawn to scale.
8. Answers should be rounded off to THREE decimals places where necessary unless stated otherwise.
9. Write neatly and legibly.

## QUESTION 1

1.1 Express the following in form $a+b j$.

$$
\begin{equation*}
\sqrt{9}+\sqrt{-144} \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

1.2 Given: $z=5-3 i$
1.2.1 Determine $\bar{z}$ (the conjugate of $z$ )
1.2.2 Calculate the modulus $(r)$ and $\operatorname{argument}(\theta)$ of $z$.
1.2.3 Express $z=5-3 i$ in the form $r \operatorname{cis} \theta$ (polar form).
1.3 Simplify the following complex numbers and leave answer in the form a +bi .

Calculators may be used.
1.3.1 $\frac{15-\sqrt{-25}}{5}$
1.3.2 $\quad 2 i^{2}-4 i^{3}$
1.3.3 $-i(i-4)$
1.3.4 $(3+4 i)+(2-7 i)$

$$
\begin{equation*}
(4 \times 2) \tag{8}
\end{equation*}
$$

1.4 Rationalise the denominator and express in the form $a+b i$.

$$
\begin{equation*}
\frac{3+4 i}{1-2 i} \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$

1.5 Simplify and leave the answers in standard form.
1.5.1 $\left(2\right.$ cis $50^{\circ} .3$ cis $\left.40^{\circ}\right) \div\left[4\right.$ cis $\left.30^{\circ} .3 \operatorname{cis}\left(-10^{\circ}\right)\right]$
1.5.2 $2 \operatorname{cis} 60^{\circ}+3 \operatorname{cis} 150^{\circ}$

## QUESTION 2

2.1 Simplify the following:
2.1.1 $\frac{3 a x+3 a y-5 b x-5 b y}{3 a-5 b}$
2.1.2 $\frac{a}{a^{2}+10 a+21}-\frac{2 a}{a^{2}-2 a-15}+\frac{3 a}{a^{2}+2 a-35}$
2.2 Solve for $x$ by completing the square:
$\frac{1}{2} x^{2}+4 x-10=0$
2.3 Solve for $x$ and $y$ algebraically in the following simultaneous equations:
$y=2 x^{2}+11 x+5$ and $y=-2 x-6$
2.4 Solve the following inequality and give the solution in set builders notation.

$$
\begin{equation*}
x^{2}+3 x<5(x+3) \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

2.5 The following constraints are given in a linear programming problem:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x \geq 0 \\
& y \geq 0 \\
& x+y-1 \geq 0 \\
& 2 x-y+2 \geq 0 \\
& 2 x+y-6 \leq 0
\end{aligned}
$$

2.5.1 Use DIAGRAM SHEET 1 to sketch the graphs of the above constraints and shade the feasible region clearly.
2.5.2 The objective function is given as $P=-5 x-3 y+17$. Calculate the maximum value of the function.

## QUESTION 3

## 3.1

Given: $x y=8$ and $y=-\frac{x}{8}$
Use DIAGRAM SHEET 2 to sketch the graphs of the given functions on the same set of axes. Indicate the intercepts on both axes clearly.
3.2 Study the graph of the form $f(x)=a x^{2}+b x+c$ and answer the questions.

3.2.1 Determine the equation of the function $f(x)$.
3.2.2 Determine the coordinates of the turning point D. Show all calculations.
3.2.3 Write down the range of the function $f(x)$.
3.2.4 Is the graph of the function $f(x)$ continuous or discontinuous?
3.3 Use DIAGRAM SHEET 3 to sketch the graph of $y=3^{x-1}+1$. Show the horizontal asymptote.

## QUESTION 4

4.1 Determine the following:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 x^{2}-5}{3 x^{2}+x+2} \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

4.2 Determine $f(x)$ from first principles if $y=3 x^{2}$
4.3 Use differentiation rules to determine $\frac{d y}{d x}$ of the following. (Leave answers with POSITIVE exponents and in SURD form where applicable)
4.3.1

$$
\begin{equation*}
y=\sqrt[3]{x^{2}}+\frac{5}{2 x^{2}}-(3 x)^{2} \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$

4.3.2

$$
\begin{equation*}
y=\left(\sqrt{x}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{2} \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

4.4 As part of a school project, you have to make a rectangular frame using a piece of wire 60 cm long as shown in the diagram.

$\frac{60 \mathrm{~cm}}{\text { wire }}$| length |
| :---: |
| breadth |

4.4.1 Let the length $(l)$ of the rectangle be $x$. Express the breadth $(b)$ in terms of $x$.

HINT: Perimeter $=2 l+2 b$
4.4.2 Use calculus to determine the maximum area of the rectangle.

TOTAL: 100

## FORMULA SHEET

1. $z=r \cos \theta+r j \sin \theta$
2. $z=a \pm b j$ or $z=a \pm b i \quad$ where $i=j=\sqrt{-1}$
3. $r=\sqrt{a^{2}+b^{2}}$ or $r=\sqrt{z \times \bar{z}}$
4. $\alpha=\tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$
5. $r \underline{\theta}=r \operatorname{cis} \theta$
6. $x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a}$
7. $y=a x^{2}+b x+c$
8. $y=a(x-p)^{2}+q$
9. $y=a\left(x-x_{1}\right)\left(x-x_{2}\right)$
10. 

$$
y=\frac{a}{(x+p)}+q
$$

11. 

$$
f^{\prime}(x)=\lim _{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}
$$

12. $\frac{d}{d x} x^{n}=n x^{n-1}$
13. $\frac{d}{d x} k=0$
14. $D x[k f(x)]=k D x[f(x)]$
15. $D x[f(x) \pm g(x)]=D x[f(x)] \pm D x[g(x)]$

| DIAGRAM SHEET 1 | EXAMINATION NUMBER: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## QUESTION 2.5.1






## QUESTION 3.3



