

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) 09:00–12:00

This question paper consists of 6 pages, 1 formula sheet and 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 + bj.

$$\sqrt{9} + \sqrt{-144} \tag{2}$$

1.2 Given: z = 5 - 3i

- 1.2.1 Determine \overline{z} (the conjugate of z) (1) 1.2.2 Calculate the modulus (*r*) and argument (θ) of *z*. (4) 1.2.3 Express z = 5 - 3i in the form *r* cis θ (polar form). (2)
- Simplify the following complex numbers and leave answer in the form a + bi. 1.3

Calculators may be used.

1.3.1	$\frac{15-\sqrt{-25}}{5}$		
1.3.2	$2i^2 - 4i^3$		
1.3.3	-i(i-4)		
1.3.4	(3+4i)+(2-7i)	(4 × 2)	(8)
Rational	ise the denominator and express in the form $a + bi$.		
$\frac{3+4i}{1-2i}$			(4)
Simplify	and leave the answers in standard form.		

1.5

1.5.1 $(2 cis 50^{\circ}.3 cis 40^{\circ}) \div [4cis 30^{\circ}.3cis(-10^{\circ})]$ (5)

1.5.2 $2cis60^{\circ}+3cis150^{\circ}$ (4)

1.4

[30]

QUESTION 2

2.1 Simplify the following:

$$2.1.1 \qquad \frac{3ax+3ay-5bx-5by}{3a-5b} \tag{3}$$

2.1.2
$$\frac{a}{a^2 + 10a + 21} - \frac{2a}{a^2 - 2a - 15} + \frac{3a}{a^2 + 2a - 35}$$
(4)

2.2 Solve for *x* by completing the square:

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 4x - 10 = 0\tag{4}$$

2.3 Solve for *x* and *y* algebraically in the following simultaneous equations:

$$y = 2x^2 + 11x + 5 \text{ and } y = -2x - 6$$
 (4)

2.4 Solve the following inequality and give the solution in set builders notation.

$$x^2 + 3x < 5(x+3) \tag{5}$$

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

 $x \ge 0$ $y \ge 0$ $x + y - 1 \ge 0$ $2x - y + 2 \ge 0$ $2x + y - 6 \le 0$

- 2.5.1 Use DIAGRAM SHEET 1 to sketch the graphs of the above constraints and shade the feasible region clearly. (4)
- 2.5.2 The objective function is given as P = -5x 3y + 17. Calculate the maximum value of the function. (6)

[30]

(6)

QUESTION 3

3.1 Given: xy = 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 $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ and answer the questions.



(4) [**20**]

3.3

(3)

(4)

(4)

(3)

QUESTION 4

4.1 Determine the following:

$$\lim_{x\to\infty}\frac{2x^2-5}{3x^2+x+2}$$

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

4.3.1
$$y = \sqrt[3]{x^2} + \frac{5}{2x^2} - (3x)^2$$

4.3.2
$$y = \left(\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2$$

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.



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

HINT: Perimeter =
$$2l + 2b$$
 (2)

4.4.2 Use calculus to determine the maximum area of the rectangle. (4)

[20]

TOTAL: 100

FORMULA SHEET

1.	$z = r\cos\theta + rj\sin\theta$
2.	$z = a \pm bj$ or $z = a \pm bi$ where $i = j = \sqrt{-1}$
3.	$r = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ or $r = \sqrt{z \times \overline{z}}$
4.	$\alpha = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$
5.	$r \ \theta = r \ cis \ \theta$
6.	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
7.	$y = ax^2 + bx + c$
8.	$y = a(x-p)^2 + q$
9.	$y = a(x - x_1)(x - x_2)$
10.	$y = \frac{a}{(x+p)} + q$
11.	$f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$
12.	$\frac{d}{dx}x^n = nx^{n-1}$
13.	$\frac{d}{dx}k = 0$
14.	Dx[kf(x)] = kDx[f(x)]
15.	$Dx[f(x)\pm g(x)] = Dx[f(x)]\pm Dx[g(x)]$

DIAGRAM SHEET 1	EXAMINATION NUMBER:						

QUESTION 2.5.1



DIAGRAM SHEET 2	EXAMINATION NUMBER:	
DIAGRAM SHEET 2		

DIAGRAM SHEET 3	EXAMINATION NUMBER:						

QUESTION 3.3

