

# MARKING GUIDELINE

## PRELIM PAPER 1

2016

### QUESTION 1:

Q.1.  $\frac{2\sqrt{m}}{m} = x$

$m \neq 0$  ✓ (2)

2.  $-3(x+1)(x-3) < 0$

$x = -1$     $x = 3$

$x < -1$  or  $x > 3$  ✓ (3)

3.  $x+5 = \sqrt{3-3x}$

$x^2 + 10x + 25 = 3 - 3x$  ✓

$x^2 + 13x + 22 = 0$  ✓ (5)

$x = -2$     $x = -11$  ✓

b.  $\frac{4 \cdot 3^a \cdot 3^2 - 3 \cdot 3^a}{5 \cdot 3^a \cdot 3^1 - 3 \cdot 3^a}$

$= \frac{3^a(4 \cdot 3^2 - 3)}{3^a(5 \cdot 3^1 - 3)}$  ✓

$\frac{11}{4}$  ✓ (4)

$\frac{11}{4}$  ✓

4.  $3^{x^2-1} = 3^{-3x-1}$  ✓

$x^2 - 1 = -3x - 1$  ✓ (4)

$x^2 + 3x = 0$  ✓

$x = -3$  or  $x = 0$

### QUESTION 2

4;  $x$ ; 34

$x-4$     $34-x$

$(34-x) - (x-4) = 10$  ✓

$x = 14$  ✓ (4)

a. 4th term = 64 ✓

b.  $2a = 10$

$a = 5$  ✓

$3a + b = 10$

$b = -5$  ✓

$a + b + c = 4$

$c = 4$  ✓ (4)

$T_n = 5n^2 - 5n + 4$  ✓

c) Minimum value = 4 ✓ (2)

### QUESTION 3

a)  $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2x}$

$f(x+h) = -\frac{1}{2(x+h)}$  ✓

$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{1}{2(x+h)} + \frac{1}{2x}}{h}$  ✓

$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2x + 2x + 2h}{(2x)(2x+2h)h}$  ✓

$= \frac{1}{2x^2}$  ✓ (5)

b)  $y = x^{1/2} - 0$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2} = \frac{1}{2x^{1/2}}$  ✓ (2)

c)  $y = x^{1/3} + \frac{2}{5} x^{-1}$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{3} x^{-2/3} - \frac{2}{5} x^{-2}$

$= \frac{1}{3x^{2/3}} - \frac{2}{5x^2}$  ✓ (4)

### QUESTION 4

a)  $f(x) = 3x - 7$

$g(x) = \frac{12}{x-2}$

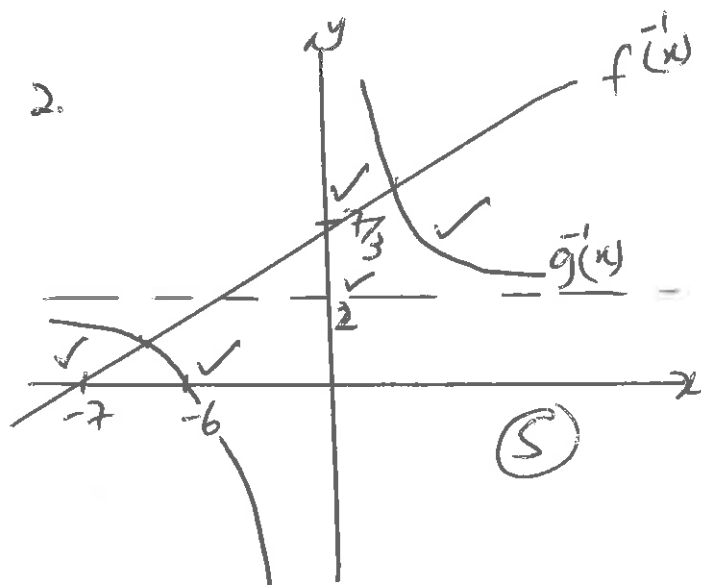
$x = 3y - 7$

b)  $\frac{x+7}{3} = f^{-1}(x)$  ✓ ✓

$x = \frac{12}{y-2}$  (5)

$y = \frac{12}{x} + 2$

$g^{-1}(x) = \frac{12}{x} + 2$  ✓ ✓  $x \neq 0$  ✓



3)  $g^{-1}(x) > f^{-1}(x)$  (3)

$\frac{12}{x} + 2 = \frac{x+7}{3}$

$x = 5,5$  or  $x = -6,5$

$x < -6,5$  or  $0 < x < 5,5$  ✓ ✓

b)  $2x - 1 > 0$   
 $x > 1/2$  ✓ (2)

### QUESTION 5

$$f(x) = 2(x-2)^2 - 2$$

a) Turning point (2; -2) ✓ (2)

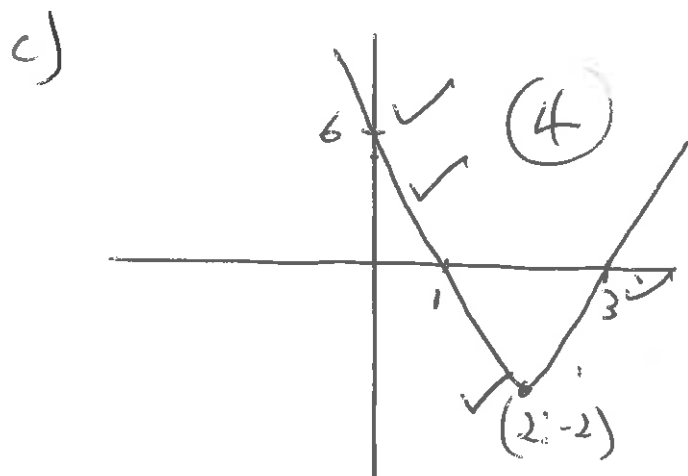
b) y-int: x=0

$$y = 6 \checkmark$$

$$2(x-2)^2 - 2 = 0 \quad (4)$$

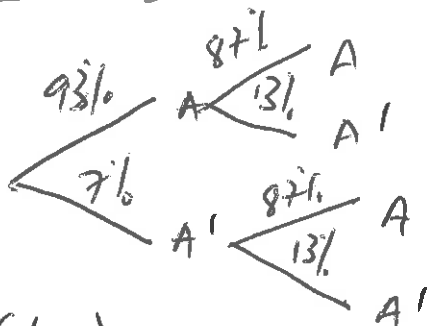
$$x-2 = \pm 1$$

$$x = 3 \checkmark \text{ or } x = 1 \checkmark$$



d)  $k > 6 \checkmark \checkmark$  (2)

### QUESTION 6



a)  $P(A'A') = 7\% \times 13\% \checkmark \checkmark$  (3)  
 $= 0,0091$

b)  $P(A \cap A) = 93\% \times 87\% \checkmark \checkmark$  (3)  
 $= 0,8091$

d) P(at least one)  
 $= 1 - 13\% \times 7\% \checkmark$   
 $= 0,9909 \checkmark$  (3)

### SECTION B

#### QUESTION 7:

a)  $7C_2 = 21 \checkmark$  (3)

b)  $4C_2 = 6 \checkmark$  (3)

c)  $3C_1 \times 4C_1 = 12 \checkmark$  (3)

#### QUESTION 8

a)  $749,77 = 500 \left(1 + \frac{6,11}{4}\right)^{4n} \checkmark$

$$4n = 23,999 \dots \quad (4)$$

$$n = 5,99 \dots \checkmark$$

$$n = 6 \text{ year}$$

b)  $F = 350 \left( \frac{\left(1 + \frac{0,0553}{12}\right)^{8 \times 12} - 1}{\frac{0,0553}{12}} \right) \checkmark$

$$= 42141,06 \checkmark$$

$$A = 42141,06 \left(1 + \frac{0,0553}{12}\right)^{41 \times 12}$$

$$= \underline{2134243,45} \quad \textcircled{6}$$

2. Total Deposit =  $350 \times 12 \times 8$

$$= \underline{33600} \quad \checkmark$$

At the end of period

$$= 2134243,45 - 33600$$

$$= \underline{2100643,45} \quad \checkmark$$

Difference =  $2100643,45 - 33600$

$$= \underline{2067043,45} \quad \textcircled{3}$$

c)

$$A = 8500 \cdot (1 + 1\%)^1 (1 + 2\%)^2$$

$$(1 + 3\%)^3 (1 + 4\%)^4$$

$$= \underline{211417,89} \quad \textcircled{6}$$

## QUESTION 9

a)  $199 + 195 + \dots + 7 + 3 =$

$$197 + \dots + 1 + x$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{50} (203 - 4n) = \sum_{n=1}^{50} (201 - 4n) + x$$

$$5050 = 4950 + x \quad \checkmark \quad \textcircled{4}$$

$$\underline{x = 100} \quad \checkmark$$

b)  $ar = 4 \quad a = \frac{4}{r} \quad \checkmark$

$$\frac{a}{1-r} = 25 \quad \checkmark$$

$$a = 25(1-r) \quad \textcircled{4}$$

$$\frac{4}{r} = 25 - 25r$$

$$4 = 25r - 25r^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\underline{25r^2 - 25r + 4 = 0}$$

c)  $Tr = 2r - 5$

$$\sum_{r=1}^n (2r - 5) = \frac{n}{2} (2(-3) + (n-1)2)$$

$$= \frac{n}{2} (-6 + 2n - 2) \quad \textcircled{4}$$

$$= \frac{n}{2} (-8 + 2n)$$

$$= -4n + n^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \underline{n(n-4) = R112}$$

### QUESTION 10:

a)  $f(x) = a(x+3)(x+1)(x-2)$

$16 = a(1+3)(1+1)(1-2)$

$16 = -8a$

$a = -2$

(4)

$f(x) = -2(x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x - 6)$   
 $= -2x^3 - 4x^2 + 10x + 12$

b)  $f'(x) = -6x^2 - 8x + 10 = 0$

$x = 0,79$

$x = -2,12$

$y = 16,4$

$y = -8,12$

$(0,79; 16,4)$

$(-2,12; -8,12)$

(4)

c)  $f''(x) = -12x - 8 = 0$

$x = -2/3$

$x < -2/3$

(3)

d)  $16x + y - x = 0$   
 $y = -20x + k$

$-6x^2 - 8x + 10 = -20$

$-6x^2 - 8x + 30 = 0$

$x = -3$     $x = 5/3$

$y = 0$

$y = \frac{224}{27}$

$k = -60$

$k = \frac{1124}{27}$

(4,6)

e)  $x < -2/3$  or  $x > 0$  (2)

### QUESTION 11:

a)  $(2\sqrt{3})^2 = r^2 + x^2$

$r^2 = 12 - x^2$

b)  $V = \pi r^2 \cdot x$

$= \pi(12 - x^2)x$

c)  $V = 12\pi x - \pi x^3$

$V'(x) = 12\pi - 3\pi x^2 = 0$

$x = 2$

(4)

d)  $r^2 = 12 - 4$

$r = 2\sqrt{2}$

### QUESTION 12

$-2 < x < 0$     $x > 4$

$-2 < a^2 < 0$     $a^2 > 4$

$a > 2$

or  $a < -2$

(4)

