PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. This question paper consists of 27 pages and an Information Sheet of 2 pages (i–ii). Please check that your paper is complete.

2. Read the questions carefully.

3. Answer ALL the questions on the question paper and hand this in at the end of the examination. Remember to write your examination number on the space provided.

4. Number your answers exactly as the questions are numbered.

5. Diagrams are not necessarily drawn to scale.

6. You may use an approved non-programmable and non-graphical calculator, unless otherwise stated.

7. Ensure that your calculator is in **DEGREE** mode.

8. Round off your answers to one decimal digit where necessary, unless otherwise stated.

9. All the necessary working details must be clearly shown.

10. It is in your own interest to write legibly and to present your work neatly.

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FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: MARKER TO ENTER MARKS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th>Q2</th>
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<th>Q11</th>
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SECTION A

QUESTION 1

In the diagram below, straight line AB makes an angle of 135° with the y-axis. AB cuts the y-axis at A. B is joined to C, a point on the x-axis, so that BC is parallel to the y-axis.

(a) Explain why ABCO is not a cyclic quadrilateral.

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(1)

(b) If OA = 8 units determine the equation of the line AB.

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(3)
(c) If OC = 6 units then determine

(1) the equation of BC.

(2) the area of OCBA.
QUESTION 2

If \( M = \frac{2\sin^2(180° - \theta) + \sin2\theta}{\cos2\theta} \) and \( P = \frac{2\sin\theta}{\cos\theta - \sin\theta} \)

(a) (1) Prove that \( M = P \).

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**END OF QUESTION 2**
(2) For what value(s) of \( \theta \) will \( P \) be undefined if \( \theta \in [-180^\circ;360^\circ] \)?

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____________________________________________________________________________________  (5)
(b) If \( \sin \beta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{11}} \) and \( \cos \beta < 0 \) then

(1) In which quadrant is angle \( \beta \)? (Circle the correct number) (1)

\[ \begin{array}{cc}
2 & 1 \\
3 & 4 \\
\end{array} \]

(2) Without the use of a calculator, determine the value of \( \tan \beta \).

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(4)
(c) (1) Prove that \( \cos(\alpha - 30^\circ) - \cos(\alpha + 30^\circ) = \sin \alpha. \)

(4)

(2) Hence, determine the general solution to the equation:
\( \cos(\alpha - 30^\circ) - \cos(\alpha + 30^\circ) = 2\sin^2 \alpha. \)
QUESTION 3

In the diagram below:

- Circle P touches the x-axis and the y-axis.
- Circle P touches circle Q at one point.
- Circle Q touches circle R at one point.
- Circle P has a radius of 5 units.
- PQ is parallel to the x-axis and RQ is parallel to the y-axis.
- PR cuts the circles with centres P and R at A and B respectively.

(a) If PQ = 9 units, determine the equation of circle centre Q.

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(b) Find the length of line QR if the equation of circle centre $R$ is $(x - p)^2 + y^2 - 22y = -117$.

(c) Determine the length of $AB$, correct to two decimal digits.
QUESTION 4

(a) Use the diagram below to prove the theorem that states that the opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral are supplementary.
(b) In the diagram below:

- O is the centre of the circle.
- A, B and C lie on the circumference of the circle.
- Line DAE is a tangent to the circle at point A.
- \( \hat{A}_4 = 62^\circ \).
- \( \hat{A}_2 = 25^\circ \).

Calculate the size of angle \( \hat{C}_1 \).
(c) (1) What single statement can be deduced from both of the following statements?

\[ M + N = D \]
\[ M + Q = D \]

\[ \hat{A} = \hat{B} = \hat{C} \]

(2) In the diagram below:

- A, B, C and D lie on the circumference of the circle.

Prove that \( \hat{B} = \hat{A}_1 + \hat{C}_2 \).
QUESTION 5

The graph of \( f(x) = 3\sin x + 1 \) with \( x \in [0^\circ; 360^\circ] \) is drawn below. Line AB is parallel to the x-axis. A is a point on the y-axis.

(a) Write down the coordinates of point B.

(b) Calculate the value(s) for \( x \) where \( f(x) = -1 \) if \( x \in [0^\circ; 360^\circ] \).

(c) If \( g(x) = k \) and \( k \) is a constant term, then for what value(s) of \( k \) will \( f(x) = g(x) \) have no real solutions if \( x \in [0^\circ; 180^\circ] \)?
QUESTION 6

The manager of a hardware store records the number of staff that are in the store on a given day as well as the sales generated that day.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Staff</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>17</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>23</th>
<th>14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales in rand</td>
<td>35 200</td>
<td>9 200</td>
<td>32 000</td>
<td>15 600</td>
<td>9 200</td>
<td>17 200</td>
<td>31 200</td>
<td>3 000</td>
<td>19 600</td>
<td>26 800</td>
<td>39 200</td>
<td>20 800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Calculate the correlation coefficient for the data above and then comment on the strength of the relationship.

(b) Find the equation for the line of best fit in the form \( y = \ldots \)

(c) The manager decides to use 19 staff in his store. At the end of the day the sales is R23 000. Would the manager consider this a successful day? Explain your answer.

Total for Section A: 75 marks
SECTION B

QUESTION 7

You develop a product and do some market research. The table below is a summary of the ages of people who say they will buy the product.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Mid-point</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Cumulative Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 &lt; x \leq 15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 &lt; x \leq 25</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 &lt; x \leq 35</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 &lt; x \leq 45</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 &lt; x \leq 55</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55 &lt; x \leq 65</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 &lt; x \leq 75</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>1300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Calculate the values of A and B in the table above.

(2)

(b) (1) Calculate the estimated mean age of the people who say they will buy the product.

(2)

(2) Find the modal class interval.

(1)
(c) Sketch the Ogive on the grid below.

(d) (1) Is the data normally distributed? Explain.

(2) You are developing a marketing strategy. Is the mean age a good indicator of how to advertise your product? Explain your answer.

[12]
QUESTION 8

In the diagram below, circle centre T touches the x-axis at R.
- AO is a tangent to the circle at P.
- OT = 5 and TP = 3.

(a) Determine the coordinates of T.

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(5)
(b) Determine $\hat{\mathbf{R}}$.  

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(2)

(c) Determine $y_p$, the $y$-coordinate of point P.  

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(3)

[10]
QUESTION 9

In the diagram below, C and A are points on the x-axis and y-axis respectively.

- OB \perp AC.
- OB has a length of \( \sqrt{20} \) units.
- BC has a length of \( \sqrt{80} \) units.

\[ \text{(a) Determine the length of OC.} \]

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\[ \text{________________________________________} \]
\[ \text{________________________________________} \]
\[ \text{________________________________________} \] (2)
(b) Calculate the gradient of line AC.

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(4)

(c) Calculate the coordinates of point B.

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(5)
(d) Prove that $\triangle ABO \parallel \triangle OBC$ and hence deduce that $AB = \frac{OB^2}{BC}$. 

(5)
QUESTION 10

The diagram below is the top view design of a new railway system. There are eight stations being built and these are labelled with letters from A–H.
You have been asked to do some calculations for the railway company.

As the engineer you know that:

- \( AF \parallel BE \) and \( AC \parallel GD \).
- \( \frac{AB}{BC} = \frac{4}{7} \) and \( \frac{AG}{AF} = \frac{9}{17} \).

(a) Calculate \( \frac{FE}{FC} \).

(b) Calculate \( \frac{CD}{DF} \).
(c) If the straight line distance of the track from F to C is 374 kilometres and it takes 50 hours to build one kilometre of the track, determine the number of hours it will take to build the section from E to D.
QUESTION 11

In the diagram below:

- B, C, D, E and F lie on the circle centre O.
- Lines AB and AF are tangents to the circle at B and F respectively.
- Line BE passes through O.

(a) Prove that $\hat{C} + \hat{D} = 90^\circ$.

(b) If $\hat{D} = 38^\circ$, determine the size of $\hat{BAF}$.
**QUESTION 12**

In the diagram below:

- A, B, C and D lie on the circle centre O.
- P is a point on BC so that OP \( \perp \) BC.
- \( AD = DC = CP = 6 \) units.
- \( \hat{ADC} = 130^\circ \) and \( \hat{BDC} = \theta \).

(a) Determine the area of \( \triangle ADC \).

(b) Show that \( \hat{DBC} = 25^\circ \).
(c) Calculate the value of $\theta$ if $\theta < 90^\circ$.

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(d) Given that A, D and C remain fixed points on the circle and that point B is lifted off the plane containing the circle and positioned at a point, T, which is 9 units vertically above point A. Determine $\hat{TCA}$.

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Total for Section B: 75 marks

Total: 150 marks