



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE
*NASIONALE
SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT***

GRADE/GRAAD 12

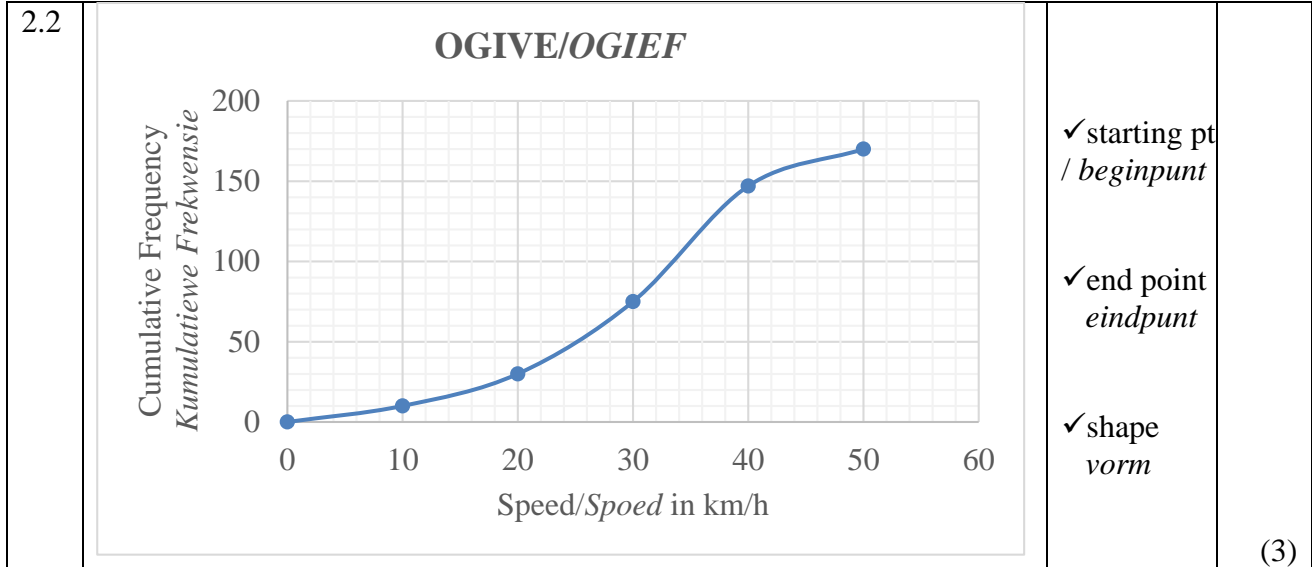
SEPTEMBER 2020

**MATHEMATICS P2/WISKUNDE V2
MARKING GUIDELINE/NASIENRIGLYN**

MARKS/PUNTE: 150

This marking guideline consists of 13 pages.
Hierdie nasienriglyn bestaan uit 13 bladsye.

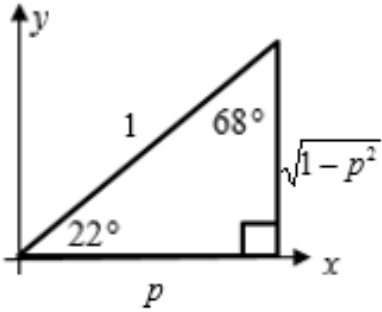
QUESTION 1/VRAAG 1																						
1.1	$a = -4,1536$ $b = 0,958$ $y = -4,1536 + 0,958x$	$\checkmark a = -4,1536$ $\checkmark b = 0,958$ $\checkmark y = -4,1536 + 0,958x$	(3)																			
	Answer Only: Full Marks																					
1.2	$r = 0,98$	$\checkmark r = 0,98$	(1)																			
1.3	Very strong positive correlation/ <i>Baie sterk positiewe korrelasie</i>	\checkmark answer / <i>antwoord</i>	(1)																			
1.4	$y = -4,1536 + 0,958(51)$ $y = 45\%$	\checkmark substitution / <i>vervanging</i> \checkmark answer / <i>antwoord</i>	(2)																			
	Answer Only: Full Marks																					
1.5	$\bar{x} = 60,8$ Standard deviation / <i>Standaardafwyking</i> = 17, 51 $(60,8 - 17,51 ; 60,8 + 17,51)$ $(43,29 ; 78,31)$ 6 learners / <i>leerders</i>	\checkmark Standard deviation/ <i>Standaardafwyking</i> = 17, 51 $\checkmark (43,29 ; 78,31)$ \checkmark 6 learners / <i>leerders</i>	(3)																			
			[10]																			
QUESTION 2/VRAAG 2																						
2.1	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Speed/Speed (km/h)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Frequency <i>Frekwensie</i> (f)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Cumulative Frequency <i>Kumulatiewe Frekwensie</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">$0 < x \leq 10$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">$10 < x \leq 20$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">$20 < x \leq 30$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">45</td> <td style="text-align: center;">75</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">$30 < x \leq 40$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">72</td> <td style="text-align: center;">147</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">$40 < x \leq 50$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">23</td> <td style="text-align: center;">170</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Speed/Speed (km/h)	Frequency <i>Frekwensie</i> (f)	Cumulative Frequency <i>Kumulatiewe Frekwensie</i>	$0 < x \leq 10$	10	10	$10 < x \leq 20$	20	30	$20 < x \leq 30$	45	75	$30 < x \leq 40$	72	147	$40 < x \leq 50$	23	170	\checkmark freq column / <i>frek. kolom</i> \checkmark cum freq column <i>kum frek kolom</i>	(2)
Speed/Speed (km/h)	Frequency <i>Frekwensie</i> (f)	Cumulative Frequency <i>Kumulatiewe Frekwensie</i>																				
$0 < x \leq 10$	10	10																				
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$40 < x \leq 50$	23	170																				



2.3	$Q_1 = 23$ (accept / <i>aanvaar</i> 22 – 24) Median / <i>Mediaan</i> = 31 (accept / <i>aanvaar</i> 30 – 32)	✓ Q_1 ✓ Median <i>Mediaan</i>	(2)
2.4		✓ for / <i>vir</i> $Q_3 = 37$ (accept / <i>aanvaar</i> 36 – 38) ✓ correct shape / <i>korrekte vorm</i>	(2)
2.5	$170 - 110 = 60$ cyclists / <i>fietsryers</i> (accept / <i>aanvaar</i> 59 – 61)	✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i>	(1)
			[10]
QUESTION 3 / VRAAG 3			
3.1	$m_{QR} = \frac{-2 - (-4)}{0 - 6} = -\frac{1}{3}$	✓ substitution / <i>vervanging</i> ✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i>	(2)
3.2	$m_{PQ} = 3$ $m_{PQ} \times m_{QR} = 3 \times \frac{-1}{3} = -1$ $\therefore \hat{PQR} = 90^\circ$	✓ $m_{PQ} = 3$ ✓ $m_{PQ} \times m_{QR} = 3 \times \frac{-1}{3} = -1$	(2)
3.3	Sub/Verv: $y = -x + 2$ into/in $3x - y - 2 = 0$ $\therefore 3x - (-x + 2) - 2 = 0$ $3x + x - 2 - 2 = 0$ $4x = 4$ $x = 1$ $y = 1$ $\therefore P(1;1)$	✓ substitution / <i>vervanging</i> ✓ x - coordinate / x - <i>koördinaat</i> ✓ y - coordinate / y - <i>koördinaat</i>	(3)
3.4	$QR = \sqrt{(0 - 6)^2 + (-2 - (-4))^2}$ $QR = 2\sqrt{10}$ OR/OF $\sqrt{40}$ OR/OF 6, 32	✓ substitution in correct f <i>vervanging in korrekte f</i> ✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i>	(2)
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">Answer Only: Full Marks</div>			

<p>3.5</p>	<p>PR is the diameter (angle subtended by diameter = 90°) / <i>PR is die middellyn (hoek onderspan deur middellyn = 90°)</i></p> <p>Midpoint of / <i>Middelpunt van</i> PR $\left(\frac{7}{2}; -\frac{3}{2}\right)$</p> <p>$PR = \sqrt{(1-6)^2 + (1+4)^2}$</p> <p>$PR = \sqrt{50}$</p> <p>$r = \frac{\sqrt{50}}{2}$</p> <p>$\left(x - \frac{7}{2}\right)^2 + \left(x + \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{\sqrt{50}}{2}\right)^2$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> <p>$(x - 3,5)^2 + (x + 1,5)^2 = \left(\frac{\sqrt{50}}{2}\right)^2$</p>	<p>✓ for the statement PR is the diameter / <i>vir stelling PR is die middellyn</i></p> <p>✓✓ Midpoint of PR <i>Middelpunt van PR</i></p> <p>✓ for the radius / <i>vir die radius</i></p> <p>✓ equation / <i>vergelyking</i></p>	<p>(5)</p>
<p>3.6</p>	<p>$\tan \hat{P}NX = -1$</p> <p>$\therefore \hat{P}NX = 135^\circ$</p> <p>$\tan \hat{P}MX = 3$</p> <p>$\therefore \hat{P}MX = 71,57^\circ$</p> <p>$\theta = 135^\circ - 71,57^\circ = 63,43^\circ$</p>	<p>✓ $\tan \hat{P}NX = -1$</p> <p>✓ $\therefore \hat{P}NX = 135^\circ$</p> <p>✓ $\tan \hat{P}MX = 3$</p> <p>✓ $\therefore \hat{P}MX = 71,57^\circ$</p> <p>✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i></p>	<p>(5)</p>
<p>3.7</p>	<p>$A = \frac{1}{2} \times PQ \times QR$</p> <p>$A_{\Delta PQR} = \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{10} \times \sqrt{40}$</p> <p>$A_{\Delta PQR} = 10$ square units / <i>vierkante eenhede</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> <p>$A_{\Delta PQR} = \frac{1}{2} \times PQ \times PR \times \sin 63,43^\circ$</p> <p>$A_{\Delta PQR} = \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{10} \times \sqrt{50} \times \sin 63,43^\circ$</p> <p>$A_{\Delta PQR} = 10$ square units / <i>vierkante eenhede</i></p>	<p>✓ formula / <i>formule</i></p> <p>✓ $\sqrt{10}$</p> <p>✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i></p>	<p>(3)</p>
			<p>[22]</p>

QUESTION 4 / VRAAG 4		
4.1	$x^2 - 6x + y^2 - 4y + 9 = 0$ $x^2 - 6x + 9 + y^2 - 4y + 4 = -9 + 9 + 4$ $(x - 3)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 4$ <i>C(3;2) and / en $r = 2$</i>	✓ completing square <i>voltooiing van vierkant</i> ✓ standard form / <i>standaardvorm</i> ✓ 3 ✓ 2
4.2	$m_{\text{tan}} = -2$ $m_{\text{BV}} = \frac{1}{2}$ $y - 2 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 3)$ $y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}$	✓ $m_{\text{BV}} = \frac{1}{2}$ ✓ substitution / <i>vervanging</i> ✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i>
4.3	$y = 4$	✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i>
4.4	TA = 4 units / <i>eenhede</i> TB = TA (tangents from the same point) <i>(raaklyne vanaf dieselfde punt)</i> TB = 4 units / <i>eenhede</i>	✓ length of TA / <i>lengte van TA</i> ✓ S ✓ R ✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i>
4.5	T(-1;4) $y = -2x + k$ $4 = -2(-1) + k$ $k = 2$	✓ substitution / <i>vervanging</i> ✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i>
4.6	$\tan \hat{S}TA = -2$ $\hat{S}TA = 116,57^\circ$ $\therefore \hat{A}CB = 116,57^\circ$ (ext. angle of a c.q.) <i>(buitehoek van koordevierhoek)</i> <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> Draw/Trek: CE OX ; then/dan $\tan \hat{V}CE = \frac{1}{2}$ $\therefore \hat{V}CE = 26,57^\circ$ $\therefore \hat{A}CB = 180^\circ - (90^\circ - 26,57^\circ) = 116,57^\circ$ <i>(∠s on straight line / ∠e op reguitlyn)</i>	✓ $\tan \hat{S}TA = -2$ ✓ $\hat{S}TA = 116,57^\circ$ ✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i> ✓ reason / <i>rede</i> <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> ✓ $\tan \hat{V}CE = \frac{1}{2}$ ✓ $\therefore \hat{V}CE = 26,57^\circ$ ✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i> ✓ reason / <i>rede</i>
		[18]

QUESTION 5/VRAAG 5			
5.1.1	$\cos 158^\circ$ $= -\cos 22^\circ$ $= -p$ 	$\checkmark -\cos 22^\circ$ $\checkmark -p$	(2)
5.1.2	$\sin 112^\circ$ $= \sin(90^\circ + 22^\circ)$ $= \cos 22^\circ$ $= p$	$\checkmark \cos 22^\circ$ $\checkmark p$	(2)
5.1.3	$\sin 38^\circ$ $= \sin(60^\circ - 22^\circ)$ $= \sin 60^\circ \cos 22^\circ - \cos 60^\circ \sin 22^\circ$ $= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} p - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1-p^2}$	$\checkmark \sin(60^\circ - 22^\circ)$ $\checkmark \text{expansion / uitbreiding}$ $\checkmark \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} p \quad \checkmark \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1-p^2}$	(4)
5.2	$\sin P = \sin 2P$ $\sin P - \sin 2P = 0$ $\sin P - 2\sin P \cos P = 0$ $\sin P(1 - 2\cos P) = 0$ $\sin P = 0 \text{ or/of } \cos P = \frac{1}{2}$ $P \in [0^\circ; 60^\circ; 180^\circ; 300^\circ; 360^\circ]$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $P = 2P + 360^\circ k \text{ or/of } P = 180^\circ - 2P + 360^\circ k ,$ $P \in \mathbb{Z}$ $P = -360^\circ k \quad \text{or/of} \quad 3P = 180^\circ + 360^\circ k$ $P = 60^\circ + 120^\circ k$ $P \in [0^\circ; 60^\circ; 180^\circ; 300^\circ; 360^\circ]$	$\checkmark \text{standard form /}$ standaardvorm $\checkmark \text{expansion / uitbreiding}$ $\checkmark \text{factorisation / faktorisering}$ $\checkmark \text{all correct values of } P$ $\text{alle korrekte waardes van } P$ $\checkmark P = 2P + 360^\circ k$ $\checkmark P = 180^\circ - 2P + 360^\circ k$ $\checkmark P = 60^\circ + 120^\circ k$ $\checkmark \text{all correct values of } P$ $\text{alle korrekte waardes van } P$	(4)
5.3	$A + B + C = 180^\circ$ $A + B = 180^\circ - C$ $\cos(A + B) = \cos(180^\circ - C)$ $\cos(A + B) = -\cos C$	$\checkmark A + B = 180^\circ - C$ $\checkmark \cos(A + B) = \cos(180^\circ - C)$	(2)

5.4	$\frac{\cos^2 x - \cos x - \sin^2 x}{2 \sin x \cos x + \sin x} = \frac{1}{\tan x} - \frac{1}{\sin x}$ $\text{LHS / LK} = \frac{\cos^2 x - \cos x - \sin^2 x}{2 \sin x \cos x + \sin x}$ $= \frac{\cos^2 x - \cos x - (1 - \cos^2 x)}{\sin x(2 \cos x + 1)}$ $= \frac{2 \cos^2 x - \cos x - 1}{\sin x(2 \cos x + 1)}$ $= \frac{(2 \cos x + 1)(\cos x - 1)}{\sin x(2 \cos x + 1)}$ $= \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{\sin x} = \frac{1}{\tan x} - \frac{1}{\sin x} = \text{RHS / RK}$	$\checkmark 1 - \cos^2 x$ $\checkmark \sin x(2 \cos x + 1)$ $\checkmark 2 \cos^2 x - \cos x - 1$ $\checkmark (2 \cos x + 1)(\cos x - 1)$ $\checkmark \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{\sin x}$	(5)
5.5	$4 + 7 \cos \theta + \cos 2\theta = 0$ $4 + 7 \cos \theta + 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1 = 0$ $2 \cos^2 \theta + 7 \cos \theta + 3 = 0$ $(2 \cos \theta + 1)(\cos \theta + 3) = 0$ $\cos \theta = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{or/of} \quad \cos \theta = -3 \text{ (N/A)}$ $\theta = 120^\circ + 360^\circ.k \quad \text{or/of} \quad \theta = 240^\circ + 360^\circ.k, x \in \mathbb{Z}$	$\checkmark 2 \cos^2 - 1$ $\checkmark \text{standard form /}$ standaardvorm $\checkmark \text{factors / faktore}$ $\checkmark \cos \theta = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ or/of } \cos \theta = -3$ $\checkmark \theta = 120^\circ + 360^\circ.k$ $\checkmark \theta = 240^\circ + 360^\circ.k$	(6)
			[25]

QUESTION 6 / VRAAG 6			
6.1	$b = \frac{1}{2}$	✓ answer / antwoord	(1)
6.2	A(30°;1)	✓ 30° ✓ 1	(2)
6.3	$g(90^\circ) = \cos(90^\circ - 30^\circ)$ $= \cos 60^\circ$ $= \frac{1}{2}$ $Q\left(90^\circ; \frac{1}{2}\right)$	✓ 90° ✓ $\frac{1}{2}$	(2)
6.4	$x = 160^\circ$	✓ $x = 160^\circ$	(1)
6.5	$-1 \leq y \leq 3 \quad y \in R$ OR/OF $y \in [-1;3]$	✓ ✓ answer / antwoord	(2)
			[8]
QUESTION 7 / VRAAG 7			
7.1	$\hat{LNM} = 180^\circ - 2p$ (angles opp. = sides) (hoeke teenoor gelyke sye)	✓ answer / antwoord ✓ reason / rede	(2)
7.2	$\frac{LM}{\sin(180^\circ - 2p)} = \frac{d}{\sin p}$ $\frac{LM}{\sin 2p} = \frac{d}{\sin p}$ $LM = \frac{d \sin 2p}{\sin p}$	✓ for applying the sine rule gebruik van sinusreël ✓ $\sin 2P$	(2)
7.3	$\tan q = \frac{h}{LM}$ $h = LM \tan q$ $h = \frac{d \sin 2p}{\sin p} \cdot \tan q$ $h = \frac{2d \sin p \cos p \tan q}{\sin p}$ $h = 2d \cos p \tan q$	✓ $\tan q = \frac{h}{LM}$ ✓ $h = \frac{d \sin 2p}{\sin p} \cdot \tan q$ ✓ $h = \frac{2d \sin p \cos p \tan q}{\sin p}$	(3)
			[7]

QUESTION 8 / VRAAG 8			
8.1	bisects the chord / <i>halveer die koord</i>	✓ answer/antwoord	(1)
8.2	$EB = 8 - y$ In $\triangle AEB$: $10^2 = x^2 + (8 - y)^2 \dots\dots\dots(1)$ Eqn of the circle / <i>Verg. van die sirkel</i> : $x^2 + y^2 = 64$ $x^2 = 64 - y^2 \dots\dots\dots(2)$ Subst./Verv. (2) into/in (1) $100 = 64 - y^2 + 64 - 16y + y^2$ $100 = 128 - 16y$ $16y = 28$ $y = \frac{7}{4}$ $\therefore OE = \frac{7}{4}$	✓ for/vir EB ✓ Pythagoras in $\triangle AEB$ ✓ equation of the circle <i>vergelyking van sirkel</i> ✓ substitution <i>vervanging</i> ✓ answer / antwoord	(5)
8.3	Double the size of the angle subtended by the same arc. Dubbel die grootte van die hoek wat deur dieselfde boog onderspan word.	✓ answer / antwoord	(1)
8.4.1	$\hat{O}_2 = 2\hat{B}_2$ (\angle at centre = $2 \times \angle$ at the circumf) (<i>Middelpunts $\angle = 2 \times$ Omtrekshoek</i>)	✓ statement / <i>stelling</i> ✓ reason / <i>rede</i>	(2)
8.4.2	$\hat{C}_3 = \hat{D}_1 + \hat{D}_2$ (\angle s opp = sides) / (<i>\anglee teenoor = sye</i>)	✓ statement / <i>stelling</i> ✓ reason / <i>rede</i>	(2)
8.4.3	$\hat{B}_1 + \hat{B}_2 = 180^\circ - (\hat{D}_1 + \hat{D}_2)$ (opp. \angle s of a cyclic quad) (<i>teenoorst. \anglee van 'n koordevierhoek</i>)	✓ statement / <i>stelling</i> ✓ reason / <i>rede</i>	(2)
8.4.4	$\hat{D}_1 = \hat{C}_1$ (\angle s in the same segment) (<i>\anglee in dieselfde segment</i>)	✓ statement / <i>stelling</i> ✓ reason / <i>rede</i>	(2)
			[15]

QUESTION 9 / VRAAG 9		
9.1	$\hat{P}\hat{C}Q = 80^\circ$ (\angle s opp = sides)/(\angle e teenoor = sye) $\hat{P}\hat{C}B = 100^\circ$ (\angle s on a straight line) (\angle e op 'n reguitlyn) \therefore BC is not a diameter (angle between the tangent and BC is not equal to 90°) <i>BC is nie 'n middellyn nie. (hoek tussen die raaklyn en BC is nie gelyk aan 90° nie)</i>	✓ statement / <i>stelling</i> ✓ reason / <i>rede</i> ✓ statement / <i>stelling</i> ✓ reason / <i>rede</i> ✓ conclusion / <i>gevolgtrekking</i>
		(5)
9.2	$\hat{P}_1 = \hat{B}$ (alt \angle s, PQ \parallel AB) / (<i>verw.</i> \angle e, PQ \parallel AB) $\hat{B} = \hat{C}_3$ (\angle s opp = sides; radii) (\angle e teenoor = sye: radiusse) $\hat{C}_3 = \hat{C}_1$ (vert. opp. angles) / (<i>regoorst. hoek</i>) $\therefore \hat{P}_1 = \hat{C}_1$ \therefore PQ = QC (sides opp = angles) (<i>sy</i> e teenoor = hoek)	✓ statement / <i>stelling</i> ✓ reason / <i>rede</i> ✓ statement / <i>stelling</i> ✓ reason / <i>rede</i> ✓ statement / <i>stelling</i> ✓ statement and reason <i>stelling en rede</i>
		(6)
9.3	$\hat{A} = \hat{E}_2$ (ext. \angle of a cq) / (<i>buite</i> \angle van koordev.) $\hat{D} = 180^\circ - \hat{E}_2$ (co-interior \angle s; BE \parallel CD) (<i>ko-binne</i> \angle e : BE \parallel CD) $\hat{D} + \hat{A} = 180^\circ$ \therefore ACDF is a cq (opp \angle s supplementary) / <i>is 'n koordev (teenoorst. \anglee is suppl.)</i> <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $\hat{D} = \hat{E}_1$ (corres. \angle s; BE \parallel CD) (<i>ooreenk.</i> \angle e : BE \parallel CD) $\hat{E}_2 = 180^\circ - \hat{E}_1$ (\angle s on a straight line) (\angle e op 'n reguitlyn) $\hat{A} = 180^\circ - \hat{E}_1$ (opp \angle s of a cq) (<i>teenoorst. \anglee is suppl.</i>) $\hat{D} + \hat{A} = 180^\circ$ \therefore ACDF is a cyclic quad./ <i>is 'n koordevierhoek</i> (opp \angle s of a quad. supplementary) (<i>teenoorst. \anglee van koordev. is supplementêr</i>)	✓ statement / <i>stelling</i> ✓ reason / <i>rede</i> ✓ statement and reason <i>stelling en rede</i> ✓ statement and reason <i>stelling en rede</i> ✓ reason / <i>rede</i> ✓ statement / <i>stelling</i> ✓ reason / <i>rede</i> ✓ statement and reason <i>stelling en rede</i> ✓ statement and reason <i>stelling en rede</i> ✓ reason / <i>rede</i>
		(5)
		[16]

<p>10.2.1</p>	<p>In $\triangle APS$ and/en $\triangle BRS$ $\hat{P}_4 = \hat{R}_1$ (tan – chord theorem) <i>(raaklyn-koord Stelling)</i> $\hat{A} = \hat{B}_2 = 90^\circ$ (given) / (gegee) $\triangle APS \parallel \triangle BRS$ (AAA) / ($\angle\angle\angle$)</p>	<p>✓ statement and reason <i>stelling en rede</i> ✓ statement / <i>stelling</i> ✓ 3rd \angle / 3^{de} \angle OR/OF reason for similarity <i>rede vir gelykvormigheid</i></p>	<p>(3)</p>
<p>10.2.2</p>	<p>$\frac{AP}{BR} = \frac{PS}{RS} = \frac{AS}{BS}$ (similar triangles) <i>(gelykvormige driehoeke)</i> $\therefore AP \cdot RS = BR \cdot PS$</p>	<p>✓ for the statement <i>vir die stelling</i></p>	<p>(1)</p>
<p>10.2.3</p>	<p>$\hat{P}_2 = 90^\circ$ (\angle s in a semi – circle) <i>(\angle e in 'n semi-sirkel)</i> Let/Laat: $\hat{P}_4 = x$ $\therefore \hat{S}_1 = 90 - x$ (\angle s of APS) / (<i>\angle e van APS</i>) $\therefore \hat{Q} = 90 - x$ (ext \angle of a cq) / (<i>buite \angle van kv</i>) $\therefore \hat{R}_2 = x$ (\angle s of QPR) / (<i>\angle e van QPR</i>) $\therefore \hat{P}_4 = \hat{R}_2$</p>	<p>✓ $\hat{P}_2 = 90^\circ$ (\angle in a semi – circle) / (<i>\angle e in 'n semi-sirkel</i>) ✓ $\hat{S}_1 = 90 - x$ ✓ $\hat{Q} = 90 - x$ ✓ $\hat{R}_2 = x$</p>	<p>(4)</p>
<p>10.2.4</p>	<p>In $\triangle ASP$ and/en $\triangle PQR$ $\hat{A} = \hat{P}_2$ (proven / bewys) $\hat{P}_4 = \hat{R}_2$ (proven / bewys) $\triangle ASP \parallel \triangle PQR$ (AAA) / ($\angle\angle\angle$) $\frac{AS}{PQ} = \frac{SP}{QR} = \frac{AP}{PR}$ (similar triangles) <i>(gelykvormige driehoeke)</i> $\therefore AP \cdot QR = SP \cdot PR$ $\therefore \frac{AP}{PS} = \frac{PR}{RQ}$ But / Maar: $\frac{AP}{PS} = \frac{BR}{RS}$ (from / vanaf 10.2) $\therefore \frac{PR}{RQ} = \frac{BR}{RS}$ $\therefore BR \cdot RQ = RS \cdot RP$</p>	<p>✓ statement and reason <i>stelling en rede</i> ✓ statement / <i>stelling</i> ✓ reason for similarity <i>rede vir gelykvormigheid</i> ✓ $\frac{AP}{PS} = \frac{PR}{RQ}$ ✓ $\frac{AP}{PS} = \frac{BR}{RS}$ ✓ $\frac{PR}{RQ} = \frac{BR}{RS}$</p>	<p>(6)</p>
			<p>[19]</p>
<p>TOTAL/TOTAAL:</p>			<p>150</p>