

ERRATA

Mathematics for Australia 9

First edition - 2017 second reprint

The following erratum was made on 25/Jul/2017

page 471 ANSWERS EXERCISE 10F.1, Question 2 should have correct question labels:

2 a i A and F

ii B and D

b E

* HAESE MATHEMATICS Mathematics of Australia of Australian Curriculum Michael Hoser Sonder Hose Mark Humbiries

ERRATA

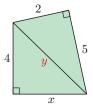
Mathematics for Australia 9

First edition - 2012 first print

The following errata were made on or before 24/May/2016

page 153 CHAPTER 8 EXERCISE 6D, Question 6 g should have labelled unknown diagonal:

6 g



page 161 CHAPTER 8 Section H CUBE ROOTS, Explanation for finding the cube root of 27 should read:

To find the cube root of 27, we need to find the number which, when multiplied by itself twice, gives 27.

page 169 **CHAPTER 9 EXERCISE 9A**, Question **9** should clarify:

9 An office building has 12 floors above ground level. There are 18 steps between each floor, and each step is 17.8 cm high. How many metres does a worker climb if he walks up to the top floor?

page 209 CHAPTER 10 EXERCISE 10E, Question 6 should become 7 and have in its place:

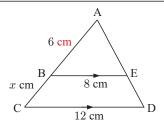
- **6** Consider the line y = 4 + x.
 - **a** Find the y-coordinate of the point on the line with x-coordinate 0.
 - **b** Find the x-coordinate of the point on the line with y-coordinate 0.
 - Hence state the axes intercepts of the line.
- **7** Find *c* given that:
 - **a** (2, 9) lies on the line with equation y = 4x + c
 - **b** (-3, 0) lies on the line with equation y = 2x + c
 - (-1, -8) lies on the line with equation y = -3x + c
 - **d** $(6, -\frac{1}{2})$ lies on the line with equation $y = \frac{1}{2}x + c$.

CD CHAPTER 14 PRACTICE TEST 14A, Questions 8 and 9 should use the data:

Mark worked overtime every work day for 10 days. The number of minutes of overtime he worked each day were:

45 15 60 30 40 55 10 25 45 40

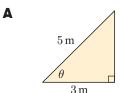
page 352 CHAPTER 16 EXERCISE 16C.2, Question 1 g diagram should be:

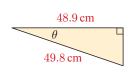


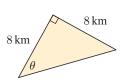
8 Hence, determine the positions of X and Y on the vertical edges. Compare your answers with your estimates in **4**.

CD CHAPTER 17 PRACTICE TEST 17A, Question 4 diagram should be:

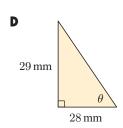
4 Which of the following is not a valid triangle?

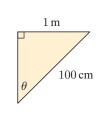






C





*The 1st edition set of triangles had 2 invalid triangles: **B** & **E**

page 440 CHAPTER 21 EXERCISE 21A.2, Question 4 d should read:

4 d The point F(n, 29) lies on $y = 2x^2 + 20x + 7$. Find n.

E

page 441 CHAPTER 21 EXERCISE 21A.3, Question 1 a should read:

- **1** Suppose $y = x^2 + 2x + 3$. Find the value(s) of x for which:
 - a y=3

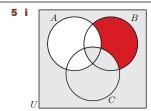
b y = 2

y = 18

page 450 CHAPTER 21 EXERCISE 21D, Question 14 should read:

14 T is a mobile telephone tower in a remote country town. Its region of reception is defined by the inequality $(x-3)^2 + (y-2)^2 \le 40$. David's car has broken down on the highway at grid reference D(9, 5). Each grid unit is equivalent to 1 km.

page 462 ANSWERS EXERCISE 4E.2, Question 5 i should also have shaded:



page 466 ANSWERS REVIEW SET 6, Question **7 c** should read:

7 c 1 hour

page 466 ANSWERS EXERCISE 7A.1, Question 2 g should read:

2 g $x = \frac{17}{9}$

page 467 ANSWERS EXERCISE 7B, Questions 1 c and 5 g should read:

- **1 a** $x = \frac{10}{9}$
- **b** x = 2
- **c** x = -3
- **5** x = -25 **f** $x = \frac{4}{17}$

page 468 ANSWERS EXERCISE 8D, Question 6 g should include y-value

6 a $x = \sqrt{5}, \ y = \sqrt{6}$ **b** $x = 2, \ y = \sqrt{13}$ **c** $x = 5, \ y = \sqrt{26}$ **d** $x = 4, \ y = \sqrt{33}$ **e** $x = 2\sqrt{51}$ **f** $x = \sqrt{37}$ **g** $x = \sqrt{13}, \ y = \sqrt{29}$ **h** $x = \sqrt{2}, \ y = \sqrt{3}, \ z = 2$ **i** $x = \sqrt{113}$

page 475 ANSWERS EXERCISE 12B, Questions 7 j and h should be swapped:

- 7 h (n-3)(24-7n)
 - -2(x-14)(x+19)

2 h d(d-3)(d-8)

page 479 ANSWERS EXERCISE 14D.1, Question 13 should read:

13 a
$$M = \frac{30S + 31O + 30N}{91}$$

 $\mathbf{b} \approx 26.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

page 483 ANSWERS EXERCISE 15C, Question 7 should read:

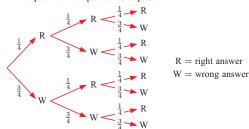
7 Mavis ≈ 0.0402

page 483 ANSWERS EXERCISE 15D, Questions 1 c and d should read:

- **1 a** {BB, BG, GB, GG}
 - **b** {ABC, ACB, BAC, BCA, CAB, CBA}
 - c {HHHH, HHHT, HHTH, HTHH, THHH, HHTT, HTHT, THHT, THHT, THTH, TTHH, HTTT, THTT, TTHT, TTTH, TTTTT}
 - d {ABCD, ABDC, ACBD, ACDB, ADBC, ADCB, BACD, BADC, BCAD, BCDA, BDAC, BDCA, CABD, CADB, CBAD, CBDA, CDAB, CDBA, DABC, DACB, DBAC, DBCA, DCAB, DCBA}

page 485 ANSWERS REVIEW SET 15, Question 10 a should read:

10 a 1st question 2nd question 3rd question



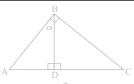
page 485 ANSWERS PRACTICE TEST 15B, Question 5 b should read:

5 a ≈ 0.269 **b** ≈ 0.548

page 486 ANSWERS EXERCISE 16C.1, Question 2 should read:

2 △ABD and △ABC share angle A, and both have a right angle, ∴ similar.

△BCD and △ABC share angle C, and both have a right angle, ∴ similar.



Let \widehat{ABD} be α $\widehat{DBC} = 90 - \alpha$, and $\widehat{BAD} = 90 - \alpha$... $\widehat{BAD} = \widehat{DBC}$ and $\widehat{ADB} = \widehat{BDC}$ so $\triangle ABD$ and $\triangle BCD$ are similar.

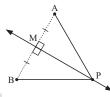
page 487 ANSWERS EXERCISE 16G, Questions 6 b and 7 should read:

- **6 a** BM = CN {given}, hypotenuse BC is common ∴ △BCM \cong △CBN {RHS}
 - **b** From **a**, $\widehat{BCM} = \widehat{CBN}$

 $\therefore \ \ B\widehat{C}A = C\widehat{B}A$

∴ △ABC is isosceles {equal base angles}

7 Let P be any point on the perpendicular bisector, and M be the midpoint of [AB].
In △AMP and △BMP, [MP] is common, AMP = BMP, and AM = BM {given}.
∴ △AMP ≅ △BMP {SAS}
∴ AP = BP {corresponding sides}



page 487 ANSWERS PRACTICE TEST 16B, Question 3 should read:

2 x = 2.8 **3** \triangle s QRS and TRP are similar, x = 12

page 492 ANSWERS EXERCISE 19C.1, Question 1 c:

There should be no point marked at (2, 42)

page 494 ANSWERS PRACTICE TEST 20C, Question 5 c should read:

5 b $x(x+2) = 2x^2 - 3$

c 3 and 5