

ERRATA

GCSE Mathematics

Higher

First edition - 2023 initial print

The following errata were made on 17/Mar/2026

page 696 **ANSWERS EXERCISE 18D** question **4**, should read:

1 50 N/m² **2** 20 N **3** 80 cm² **4** ≈ 33.3 N/cm²

page 704 **ANSWERS EXERCISE 21D** question **7 b**, should read:

5 6 cm **6** $k = 1.5$ **7 a** 6 cm **b** 60

The following errata were made on 05/Oct/2023

page 498 **SECTION 28B** second dot point, should read:

Notice that:

- The y -intercept of the function is 1.
- The graph lies entirely above the x -axis.

page 606 **SECTION 34B** modal class definition, should read:

GROUPED DISCRETE DATA

If there are a large number of different data values, it may be appropriate to group the data into **class intervals**.

The **modal class** is the class **interval** with the highest frequency.

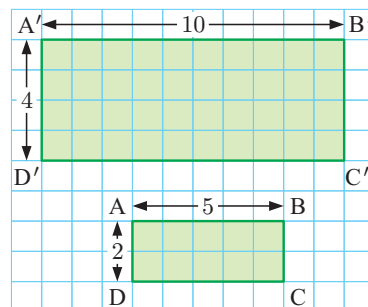
The following errata were made on 02/Aug/2023

page 372 **SECTION 21D** first diagram, top rectangle should match dimensions specified:

In the figure alongside, $A'B'C'D'$ is an enlargement of $ABCD$ with scale factor 2. The two figures are therefore similar.

Notice that $\frac{A'B'}{AB} = \frac{B'C'}{BC} = \frac{C'D'}{CD} = \frac{D'A'}{DA} = 2$,

so the corresponding sides are in the **same ratio**.



page 504 SECTION 29A first bullet point, should read:

- A **term-to-term rule** or **recurrence relation** describes how to obtain each term from one or more of the preceding terms.
To use a term-to-term rule, we always need to state at least one initial term.

For the pattern of balls, the first term is 1, and each subsequent term is 2 more than the preceding term. So, the term-to-term rule is $u_1 = 1$, $u_{n+1} = u_n + 2$.

page 505 EXERCISE 29A question 6, should read:

- 6 The n th terms of two sequences are given by the **position-to-term** rules $u_n = 4n + 1$ and $x_n = 45 - 3n$. Write down the numbers between 10 and 30 which are terms of *both* sequences.