

ERRATA

MATHEMATICS FOR AUSTRALIA 10A

(2nd edition)

Second edition - 2021 initial print

The following errata were made on 04/Oct/2023

page 401 **SECTION 22A** Last line on page should read:

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

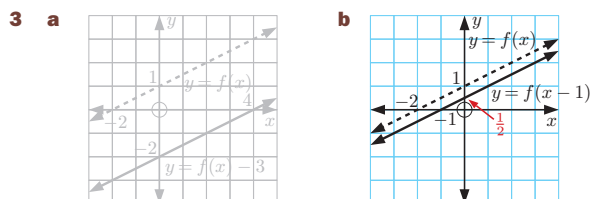
page 507 **SECTION 26B** Second dot point should read:

Notice that:

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

The following erratum was made on 23/Jun/2023

page 601 **ANSWERS EXERCISE 24D** Question **3b** should have correct y -intercept:



The following erratum was made on 15/Mar/2023

page 541 **EXERCISE 27E** Question **11c** should read:

11 The depth of water in a harbour t hours after it is at its mean depth, is given by

$$D(t) \approx 0.6 \sin(29t)^\circ + 3.1 \text{ m.}$$

- a** Find and interpret the:
- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|---------------------|
| i amplitude | ii period | iii principal axis. |
|-------------|-----------|---------------------|
- b** Find and interpret:
- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-------------|
| i $D(0)$ | ii $D(5)$ | iii $D(10)$ |
|----------|-----------|-------------|
- c** Sketch the graph of $D(t)$ for $0 \leq t \leq 24$.

The following erratum was made on 10/Nov/2022

page 557 **ANSWERS EXERCISE 5B** Question **14** should read:

14 $n = 0, \frac{2}{3}, \text{ or } 3$

The following erratum was made on 11/Oct/2022

page 615 ANSWERS EXERCISE 27B Questions 3h and 4a should read:

- 3 a 30° and 150° b 30° and 330° c 45° and 135°
d 90° and 270° e 210° and 330° f 270°
g 150° and 210° h 0° , 180° , and 360°
i 45° and 225° j 30° and 210° k 120° and 300°
4 a 0° , 180° , and 360° b 90° and 270°

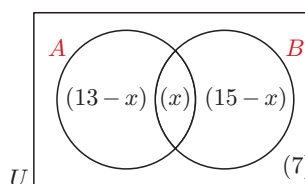
The following errata were made on 23/May/2022

page 95 EXERCISE 6E Question 8 should read:

- 8 Two angles of a quadrilateral are equal in size. The third angle is 30° larger than the equal angles, and the remaining angle is obtuse. Find the possible angle sizes of the equal angles.

page 107 EXERCISE 7C Example 5 solution diagram should read:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Let } n(A \cap B) &= x \\ \therefore n(A \cap B') &= 13 - x \quad \text{and} \quad n(A' \cap B) = 15 - x \\ \text{Since } n(U) &= 30, \\ (13 - x) + x + (15 - x) + 7 &= 30 \\ \therefore 35 - x &= 30 \\ \therefore x &= 5\end{aligned}$$



page 272 SECTION 16C Example 5 third line of solution should read:

Since the LCM of 3 and 2 is 6, we eliminate x by multiplying (1) by 2 and (2) by -3 .

page 531 SECTION 27B First green box should read:

So, $\cos 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$ and $\sin 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

page 533 SECTION 27C Diagram should mark angle:

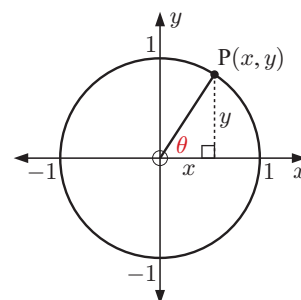
Suppose a point $P(x, y)$ lies on the unit circle.

We know that P must be 1 unit from the origin O .

Applying Pythagoras' theorem, we obtain the equation of the circle

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1.$$

Substituting $x = \cos \theta$ and $y = \sin \theta$, we obtain the **Pythagorean identity**:



page 602 ANSWERS EXERCISE 24D Question 9 e should read:

- 9 a Domain is $\{x \mid -2 \leq x \leq 5\}$. Range is $\{y \mid y \geq 5\}$.
b Domain is $\{x \mid -6 \leq x \leq 1\}$. Range is $\{y \mid y \geq 3\}$.
c Domain is $\{x \mid -1 \leq x \leq 6\}$. Range is $\{y \mid y \geq -2\}$.
d Domain is $\{x \mid -2 \leq x \leq 5\}$. Range is $\{y \mid y \geq \frac{3}{2}\}$.
e Domain is $\{x \mid -2 \leq x \leq 5\}$. Range is $\{y \mid y \leq -3\}$.
f Domain is $\{x \mid -5 \leq x \leq 2\}$. Range is $\{y \mid y \geq 3\}$.