

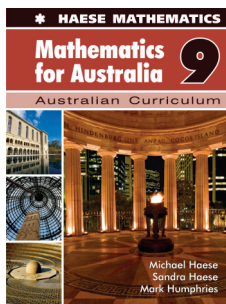
ERRATA

Mathematics for Australia 9

First edition - 2019 third reprint

The following erratum was made on 24/Aug/2021

page 233 SECTION 11C, Demo icon removed (no longer supported).



ERRATA

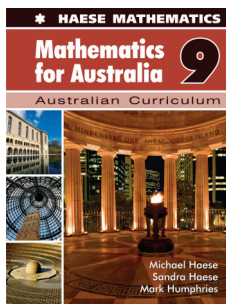
Mathematics for Australia 9

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**



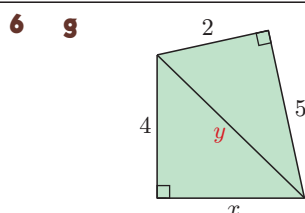
ERRATA

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:



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:

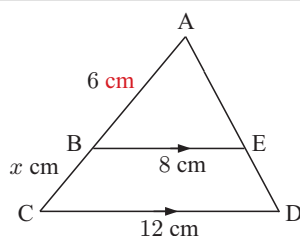
- 6** Consider the line $y = 4 + x$.
- a** Find the y -coordinate of the point on the line with x -coordinate 0.
 - b** Find the x -coordinate of the point on the line with y -coordinate 0.
 - c** Hence state the axes intercepts of the line.
- 7** Find c given that:
- a** $(2, 9)$ lies on the line with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

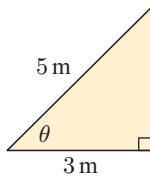


- 8 Hence, determine the positions of X and Y on the vertical edges.
Compare your answers with your estimates in 4.

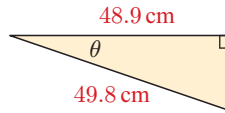
CD CHAPTER 17 PRACTICE TEST 17A, Question 4 diagram should be:

- 4 Which of the following is not a valid triangle?

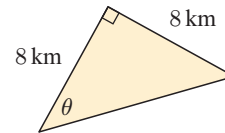
A



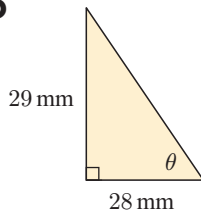
B



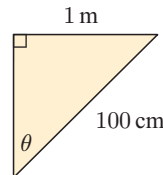
C



D



E



*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 .

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 $y = 2$

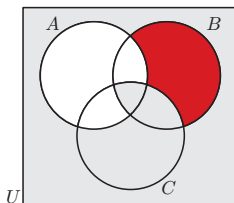
c $y = 18$

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 $(x - 3)^2 + (y - 2)^2 \leq 40$. 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:

5 i



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 $x = \frac{17}{8}$

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 e $x = -25$

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 $(n - 3)(24 - 7n)$

j $-2(x - 14)(x + 19)$

page 476 **ANSWERS EXERCISE 12F**, Question **2 h** should read:

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

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

13 a $M = \frac{30S + 31O + 30N}{91}$ **b** $\approx 26.5^\circ\text{C}$

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

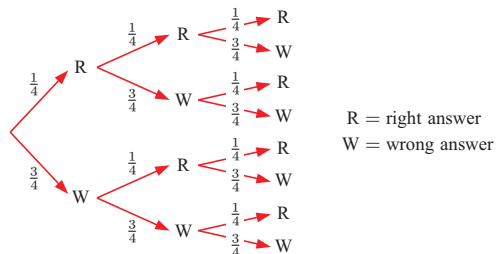
7 Mavis ≈ 0.0402

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, HTTH, THTH, TTHH, HTTT, THTT, TTHT, TTTH, TTTT}
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

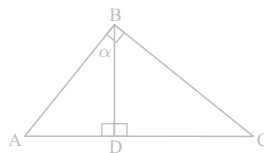


page 485 **ANSWERS PRACTICE TEST 15B**, Question **5 b** should read:

5 a ≈ 0.269 **b** ≈ 0.548

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

- 2** $\triangle ABD$ and $\triangle ABC$ share angle A, and both have a right angle, $\therefore$ similar.
 $\triangle BCD$ and $\triangle ABC$ share angle C, and both have a right angle, $\therefore$ similar.



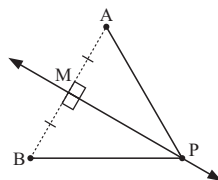
Let $\widehat{ABD}$ be α . $\therefore \widehat{DBC} = 90 - \alpha$, and $\widehat{BAD} = 90 - \alpha$
 $\therefore \widehat{BAD} = \widehat{DBC}$ and $\widehat{ADB} = \widehat{BDC}$ so $\triangle ABD$ and $\triangle BCD$ are similar.

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

- 6 a** $BM = CN$ {given}, hypotenuse BC is common
 $\therefore \triangle BCM \cong \triangle CBN$ {RHS}

- b** From **a**, $\widehat{BCM} = \widehat{CBN}$
 $\therefore \widehat{BCA} = \widehat{CBA}$
 $\therefore \triangle ABC$ is isosceles {equal base angles}

- 7** Let P be any point on the perpendicular bisector, and M be the midpoint of [AB].
In $\triangle AMP$ and $\triangle BMP$, [MP] is common, $\widehat{AMP} = \widehat{BMP}$, and $AM = BM$ {given}.
 $\therefore \triangle AMP \cong \triangle BMP$ {SAS}
 $\therefore AP = BP$ {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