

**ERRATA**  
**MATHEMATICS FOR THE INTERNATIONAL STUDENT**  
**MYP 5 Plus (second edition)**

**Second edition - 2013 reprint**

page 345 **TEXT** The explicit formula for the number of balls should be:

---

The sequence for the pattern of balls can be specified:

- **using words** “The set of all odd numbers starting with 1.”
- **using an explicit formula**  $u_n = 2n - 1$  generates all terms.  
 $u_n$  is called the ***n*th term** or the **general term**.

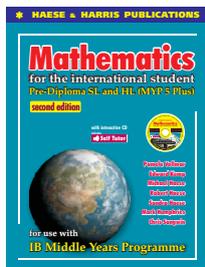
page 370 **TEXT** The rules for the zero vector should be:

---

**ZERO VECTOR**

The zero vector is  $\mathbf{0} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

For any vector  $\mathbf{a}$ :  $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0} + \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{a}$ .  
 $\mathbf{a} + (-\mathbf{a}) = (-\mathbf{a}) + \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{0}$ .



## ERRATA

### MATHEMATICS FOR THE INTERNATIONAL STUDENT

#### MYP 5 Plus (second edition)

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page 14 **TEXT** paragraph under **SCIENTIFIC NOTATION** heading should read:

If a number is too large or too small to be displayed neatly on the screen, it will be expressed in scientific notation, that is, in the form  $a \times 10^n$  where  $1 \leq a < 10$  and  $n$  is an integer.

page 61 **REVIEW SET 2A**

**1 e**  $-(x - 2)^2$

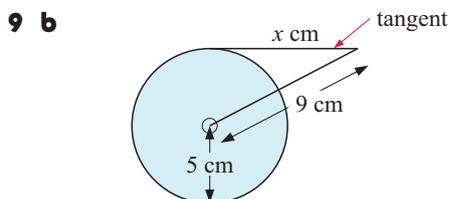
page 77 **EXERCISE 3E**

**5** Find  $\sqrt{11 - 6\sqrt{2}}$ . (Reminder:  $\sqrt{2}$  is never negative.)

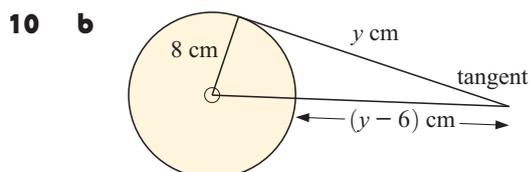
page 80 **OPENING PROBLEM** change question numbering

- a** From where he stands on the fairway, how far is the caddy from the tee?
- b** If he knows the hole is 430 m long, how far is the caddy from the 150 m marker?
- c** How far does Karrie need to hit her ball with her second shot to reach the hole?

page 100 **REVIEW SET 4A** change diagram



page 102 **REVIEW SET 4B** change diagram



page 114 **EXAMPLE 12** solution

Shift {gradient formula} one line up

page 121 **EXERCISE 5E.1**

**6 b** Show that [AQ] has equation  $cx - (b - 2a)y = 2ac$ .

page 156 **TEXT** (bullet points in the middle of page, change first sub-point)

- ▶ with centre the origin

page 181 **EXERCISE 8C** add legend to stem-and-leaf plot in question **3**

1 | 8 represents 18

page 196 **EXERCISE 8G** add legend to stem-and-leaf plot in question **3**

5 | 1 represents 51

**2 b** Why do your answers in **a** not add up to 1?

page 305 EXAMPLE 13 solutions to part **a**, change second line to:

$$= \frac{2}{x} \left( \frac{x+2}{x+2} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{x+2} \right) \frac{x}{x}$$

page 343 EXAMPLE 10 solutions to part **a**, change two last lines to:

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore 2x &= -4 \quad \text{or} \quad -6 \\ \therefore x &= -2 \quad \text{or} \quad -3 \end{aligned}$$

page 345 TEXT The explicit formula for the number of balls should be:

The sequence for the pattern of balls can be specified:

- **using words** “The set of all odd numbers starting with 1.”
- **using an explicit formula**  $u_n = 2n - 1$  generates all terms.  
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### ZERO VECTOR

The zero vector is  $\mathbf{0} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

For any vector **a**:  $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0} + \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{a}$ .  
 $\mathbf{a} + (-\mathbf{a}) = (-\mathbf{a}) + \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{0}$ .

page 401 EXAMPLE 15 second line of solution for part **a**, should be:

$$= (2^x)^2 + 5(2^x) + 3(2^x) + 15 \quad \{\text{using FOIL}\}$$

page 453 TEXT change first line on the page to:

Point M(10, 14.5) lies on the principal axis, so  $C = 10$ .

page 460 EXERCISE 18H

**6** In the given figure, find in terms of  $m$ :

page 486 EXERCISE 20C

**9 b** If  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & a \end{pmatrix}$  where  $a, b$  and  $c$  are integers, and  $\mathbf{A}^2 = 4\mathbf{A}$ , find the possible values of  $a, b$  and  $c$ .

page 487 EXERCISE 20C

**9 c** Hence, write down all  $2 \times 2$  matrices of the form  $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & a \end{pmatrix}$  which satisfy the matrix equation  $\mathbf{A}^2 - 4\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{O}$ , where the elements of  $\mathbf{A}$  are integers.

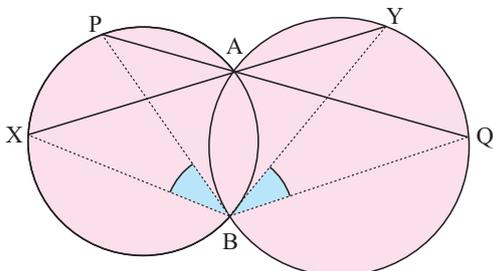
page 503 EXERCISE 20H

**4** We showed earlier that if  $\mathbf{AX} = \mathbf{B}$  then  $\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{A}^{-1}\mathbf{B}$ .  
Prove that if  $\mathbf{XA} = \mathbf{B}$  then  $\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{BA}^{-1}$ .

page 504 EXERCISE 20H

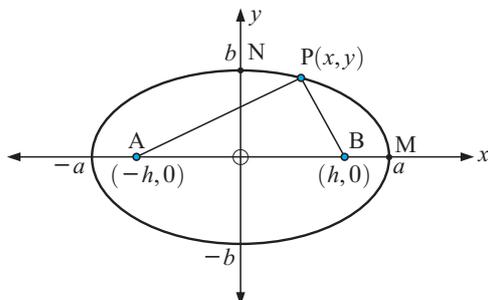
**11 c** Suppose  $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A}^{-1}$ .  
**i** Show that  $|\mathbf{A}| = \pm 1$ . **ii** If  $|\mathbf{A}| = 1$ , show that  $\mathbf{A} = k\mathbf{I}$  for some  $k$ .

page 520 EXERCISE 21C change diagram in question **10**



- 5 Susanne wishes to purchase 10 breeding female labradors from another breeder in the next county. The other breeder has 30 bitches for sale and knows that 4 of them have a problem with hip dysplasia but is not prepared to disclose this information. Before the purchase takes place, Susanne decides to randomly sample three of the dogs and have them X-rayed to determine if they have the dysplasia problem. If none of the three has the problem she will buy them, together with 7 others selected at random. What is the chance that Susanne purchases the dogs and at least one of them has the hip problem?

3



- 12 at least 24 places

6  $\sqrt{6} = \frac{12}{5 - 6p^2}$  (or  $\sqrt{6} = \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}}{p}$ )

6  $x = -2, y = 1$  or  $x = -\frac{3}{5}, y = \frac{10}{3}$

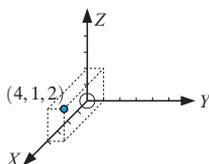
4 b  $x = \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}$

8 42.2 km

16 a 240 m b 40 m c 202 m

3 4.21 cm 8 71 m

1 i

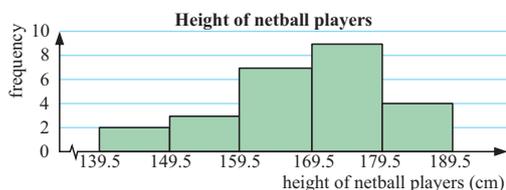


1 a  $R_{90}: (-3, -2), R_{-90}: (3, 2), R_{180}: (2, -3)$

b  $R_{90}: (1, 4), R_{-90}: (-1, -4), R_{180}: (-4, 1)$

- 1 b (Change graph title to "Weights of a volleyball squad")

3 d



5 b 77 runners

2 b i 49

1 e s takes all values into account, whereas the range and IQR each use only 2 values.

3 mean length = 38.3 cm, SD = 2.66 cm

2 b i 286

4 b

7 10 m

7 c  $x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{85}}{6}$       9 a  $x = \frac{29 + \sqrt{865}}{6}$       10  $-\frac{3}{2} + \sqrt{3}$  and  $\frac{3}{2} + \sqrt{3}$  (delete "or .....")

4 The 3 triangles do not exist.

2 32.9°

10  $\tan(180^\circ - \theta) = -\tan \theta$

1 a  $x \approx 11.1$   
 2 a  $a \approx 28.4$  cm      b  $b \approx 52.2$  cm      c  $c \approx 5.23$  cm  
 3 a  $\theta \approx 31.4^\circ$       b  $\theta \approx 77.5^\circ$  or  $102.5^\circ$       c  $\theta \approx 43.6^\circ$  or  $136.4^\circ$   
 4 a  $\hat{A} \approx 49.1^\circ$       b  $\hat{B} \approx 71.6^\circ$  or  $108.4^\circ$       c  $\hat{C} \approx 44.8^\circ$

Change question number 8 e to 8 f

3  $\theta = 36^\circ$ ,  $x \approx 12.4$ ,  $y \approx 21.0$

2 a  $x \approx 38.7^\circ$       b  $x \approx 37.1^\circ$   
 3  $x \approx 25.7$ ,  $\alpha \approx 36.4^\circ$ ,  $\theta \approx 53.6^\circ$   
 10  $x \approx 2.83$  or  $15.56$

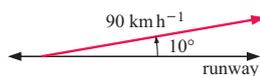
2 b 113 m

1 g  $x = \frac{7}{3}$  or 1

2 d no      e no, as  $n$  would be  $< 0$

7 c  $u_n = 3 \times (\pm\sqrt{2})^{n-1}$       d  $u_n = 6 \times (\pm\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})^{n-1}$   
 9 c 118 098

3 d Scale:  
 1 cm  $\equiv$  30 km h<sup>-1</sup>



The diagram shows a horizontal line labeled 'runway' with an arrow pointing to the right. From the left end of this line, a second vector points upwards and to the right. The angle between the horizontal runway and this vector is labeled as 10°. The vector is labeled '90 km h<sup>-1</sup>'.

page 583 **ANSWERS EXERCISE 15C**

- 4** Paolo is 25 km from his starting point at a bearing of  $347^\circ$ .  
**5** Gina is 6.76 km from her starting point at a bearing of  $006.60^\circ$ .

page 584 **ANSWERS EXERCISE 15D**

- 4 a** The boat must head  $25.5^\circ$  west of north.

page 586 **ANSWERS EXERCISE 16D**

- 1 b ii** 160  
**4 d**  $\approx 56.5\%$  (add)

page 595 **ANSWERS EXERCISE 17E**

- 6 b**  $x = 10$     **c**  $200 \text{ m}^2$  (change question numbering)

page 596 **ANSWERS EXERCISE 18B**

- 3 f**  $\cos(\frac{7\pi}{2}) = 0$ ,  $\sin(\frac{7\pi}{2}) = -1$

page 597 **ANSWERS EXERCISE 18B**

- Remove part **6 c**  
 Insert part **7 a - h**    **7 a**  $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$     **b**  $-\frac{3}{5}$     **c**  $-\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$     **d**  $\frac{12}{13}$   
    **e**  $\frac{4}{5}$     **f**  $-\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}$     **g**  $\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$     **h**  $-\frac{12}{13}$

page 597 **ANSWERS EXERCISE 18C.1**

- 2 d**  $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8}$

page 598 **ANSWERS EXERCISE 18E** (change question numbering)

- 4**  $H \approx 4 \sin 0.507(t - 9.3) + 6$  metres  
**5** Safe for about 65% to 66% of the time.

page 599 **ANSWERS REVIEW SET 18A** (change question numbering)

- 14 a**  $1 + \sqrt{3}$     **c i**  $\frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4}$     **ii**  $2 + \sqrt{3}$

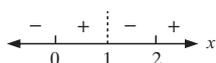
page 601 **ANSWERS EXERCISE 19B**

- 4 i**  $x \in [3, 8[$

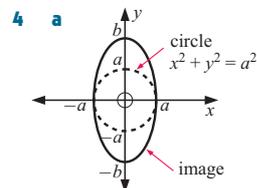
page 601 **ANSWERS EXERCISE 19C**

- 4 f**  $x > -\frac{5}{2}$     **j**  $x \leq -3$  or  $x > 1$

page 601 **ANSWERS REVIEW SET 19B**

- 1 b**     **c** 

page 603 **ANSWERS EXERCISE 20G.1**



page 603 **ANSWERS REVIEW SET 20A** (change question numbering)

- 8 c** 7 units<sup>2</sup>

page 603 **ANSWERS REVIEW SET 20B**

- 9 a**  $(-2\sqrt{2}, -2\sqrt{2})$

page 604 **ANSWERS EXERCISE 21A** (change question numbering)

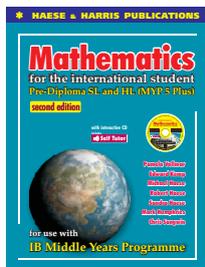
- 9** 1 cm    **10** 40 cm

page 604 **ANSWERS EXERCISE 21C**

- 5 b iii**  $\alpha^\circ$  {angles on the same arc}

page 16 **ANSWERS CHAPTER 23 EXERCISE 23B** (CD only)

- 3 a** 60  
**12 a** 180    **b** 25    **c** 30    **d** 55



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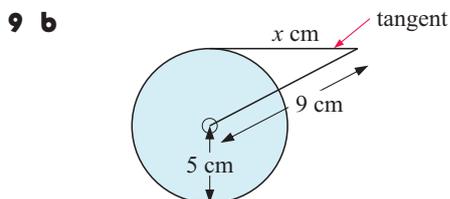
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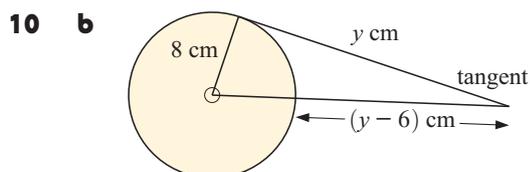
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page 343 **EXAMPLE 10** solutions to part **a**, change two last lines to:

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page 401 **EXAMPLE 15** second line of solution for part **a**, should be:

$$= (2^x)^2 + 5(2^x) + 3(2^x) + 15 \quad \{\text{using FOIL}\}$$

page 423 **EXERCISE 17B.3**

**3 f**  $y = x^2 - 9x$

page 453 **TEXT** change first line on the page to:

Point  $M(10, 14.5)$  lies on the principal axis, so  $C = 10$ .

page 460 **EXERCISE 18H**

- 6** In the given figure, find in terms of  $m$ :

page 486 **EXERCISE 20C**

- 9 b** If  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & a \end{pmatrix}$  where  $a, b$  and  $c$  are integers, and  $\mathbf{A}^2 = 4\mathbf{A}$ , find the possible values of  $a, b$  and  $c$ .

page 487 **EXERCISE 20C**

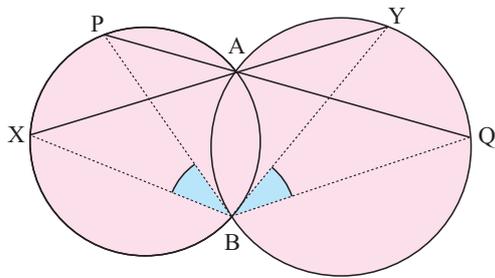
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page 504 **EXERCISE 20H**

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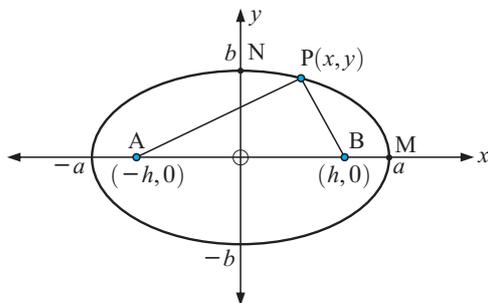


CHAPTER 23 (CD only) page 14 EXERCISE 23F

- 5 Susanne wishes to purchase 10 breeding female labradors from another breeder in the next county. The other breeder has 30 litters for sale and knows that 4 of them have a problem with hip dysplasia but is not prepared to disclose this information. Before the purchase takes place, Susanne decides to randomly sample three of the dogs and have them X-rayed to determine if they have the dysplasia problem. If none of the three has the problem she will buy them, together with 7 others selected at random. What is the chance that Susanne purchases the dogs and at least one of them has the hip problem?

CHAPTER 24 (CD only) page 13 EXERCISE 24C

3



page 557 ANSWERS EXERCISE 1E

- 12 at least 24 places

page 560 ANSWERS EXERCISE 3D

$$6 \quad \sqrt{6} = \frac{12}{5 - 6p^2} \quad \left( \text{or } \sqrt{6} = \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}}{p} \right)$$

page 560 ANSWERS REVIEW SET 3A

- 1 b -24  
6  $x = -2, y = 1$  or  $x = -\frac{3}{5}, y = \frac{10}{3}$

page 560 ANSWERS EXERCISE 4A

4 b  $x = \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}$

page 561 ANSWERS EXERCISE 4C.1

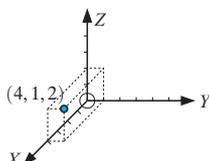
- 8 42.2 km  
16 a 240 m b 40 m c 202 m

page 561 ANSWERS EXERCISE 4E

- 3 4.21 cm 8 71 m

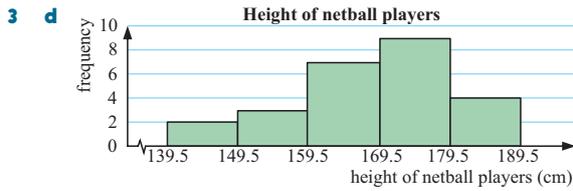
page 563 ANSWERS EXERCISE 5G

1 i



- 1 a  $R_{90}: (-3, -2)$ ,  $R_{-90}: (3, 2)$ ,  $R_{180}: (2, -3)$   
 b  $R_{90}: (1, 4)$ ,  $R_{-90}: (-1, -4)$ ,  $R_{180}: (-4, 1)$

- 1 b (Change graph title to "Weights of a volleyball squad")



- 5 d increase mean to 40.75

- 5 b 77 runners

- 2 b i 49

- 1 e  $s$  takes all values into account, whereas the range and IQR each use only 2 values.

- 3 mean length = 38.3 cm, SD = 2.66 cm

- 2 b i 286

- 4 b

- 7 10 m

- 1 b  $x = -1 \pm \sqrt{-3}$   $\therefore$  no real solutions exist

- 1 c  $x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{-7}}{4}$   $\therefore$  no real solutions exist

- 7 c  $x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{85}}{6}$       9 a  $x = \frac{29 \pm \sqrt{865}}{6}$       10  $-\frac{3}{2} + \sqrt{3}$  and  $\frac{3}{2} + \sqrt{3}$  (delete "or .....")

- 4 The 3 triangles do not exist.

- 2  $32.9^\circ$

- 10  $\tan(180^\circ - \theta) = -\tan \theta$

- 1 a  $x \approx 11.1$   
 2 a  $a \approx 28.4$  cm      b  $b \approx 52.2$  cm      c  $c \approx 5.23$  cm  
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 4 a  $\hat{A} \approx 49.1^\circ$       b  $\hat{B} \approx 71.6^\circ$  or  $108.4^\circ$       c  $\hat{C} \approx 44.8^\circ$

- Change question number 8 e to 8 f

page 573 ANSWERS REVIEW SET 10A

---

3  $\theta = 36^\circ$ ,  $x \approx 12.4$ ,  $y \approx 21.0$

page 573 ANSWERS REVIEW SET 10B

---

2 a  $x \approx 38.7^\circ$       b  $x \approx 37.1^\circ$

3  $x \approx 25.7$ ,  $\alpha \approx 36.4^\circ$ ,  $\theta \approx 53.6^\circ$

10  $x \approx 2.83$  or  $15.56$

page 578 ANSWERS EXERCISE 13A

---

2 b 113 m

page 582 ANSWERS EXERCISE 14G.2

---

1 g  $x = \frac{7}{3}$  or 1

page 582 ANSWERS EXERCISE 14I.1

---

2 d no    e no, as  $n$  would be  $< 0$

page 582 ANSWERS EXERCISE 14I.2

---

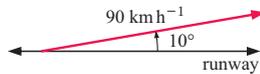
7 c  $u_n = 3 \times (\pm\sqrt{2})^{n-1}$     d  $u_n = 6 \times (\pm\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})^{n-1}$

9 c 118 098

page 583 ANSWERS EXERCISE 15A

---

3 d Scale:  
 $1 \text{ cm} \equiv 30 \text{ km h}^{-1}$



page 583 ANSWERS EXERCISE 15C

---

4 Paolo is 25 km from his starting point at a bearing of  $347^\circ$ .

5 Gina is 6.76 km from her starting point at a bearing of  $006.60^\circ$ .

page 584 ANSWERS EXERCISE 15D

---

4 a The boat must head  $25.5^\circ$  west of north.

page 586 ANSWERS EXERCISE 16D

---

1 b ii 160

4 d  $\approx 56.5\%$  (add)

page 595 ANSWERS EXERCISE 17E

---

6 b  $x = 10$     c  $200 \text{ m}^2$  (change question numbering)

page 596 ANSWERS EXERCISE 18B

---

3 f  $\cos(\frac{7\pi}{2}) = 0$ ,  $\sin(\frac{7\pi}{2}) = -1$

page 597 ANSWERS EXERCISE 18B

---

Remove part 6 c

Insert part 7 a – h

7 a	$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$	b	$-\frac{3}{5}$	c	$-\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$	d	$\frac{12}{13}$
e	$\frac{4}{5}$	f	$-\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}$	g	$\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$	h	$-\frac{12}{13}$

page 597 ANSWERS EXERCISE 18C.1

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2 d  $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8}$

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4  $H \approx 4 \sin 0.507(t - 9.3) + 6$  metres

5 Safe for about 65% to 66% of the time.

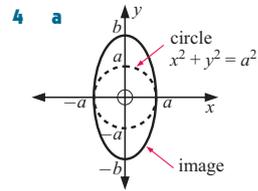
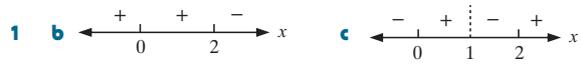
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14 a  $1 + \sqrt{3}$     c i  $\frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4}$     ii  $2 + \sqrt{3}$

4 i  $x \in [3, 8[$

4 f  $x > -\frac{5}{2}$  j  $x \leq -3$  or  $x > 1$



8 c 7 units<sup>2</sup>

9 a  $(-2\sqrt{2}, -2\sqrt{2})$

9 1 cm 10 40 cm

5 b iii  $\alpha^\circ$  {angles on the same arc}

3 a 60

12 a 180 b 25 c 30 d 55