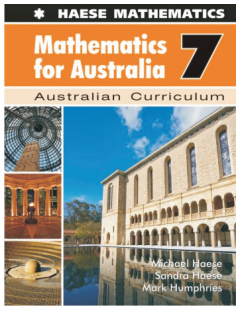


ERRATA

Mathematics for Australia 7

2011 First Edition

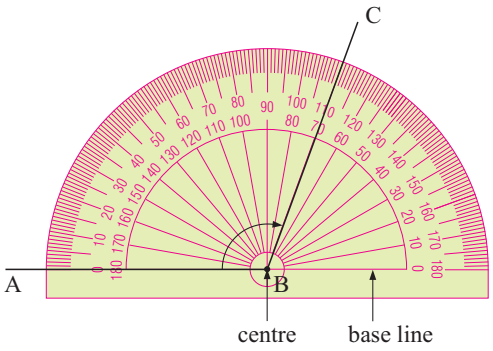
page 39 **CHAPTER 2** **SECTION 2B** should have a readable protractor:

THE PROTRACTOR

Alongside is a **protractor** placed with its centre at B and its base line on [AB]. The amount of turning from [AB] to [BC] is 110 degrees.

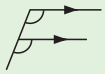
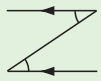
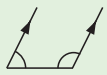
We write $A\widehat{B}C = 110°$ which reads 'the angle ABC measures 110 degrees'.

$A\widehat{B}C$ is called **three point notation**. We use it to make it clear which angle we are referring to.



page 50 **CHAPTER 2** **SECTION 2E** should have parallel line symbols:

When **parallel lines** are cut by a **transversal**:

- corresponding angles are equal in size 
- alternate angles are equal in size 
- co-interior angles are supplementary, which means they add up to 180°. 

page 169 **CHAPTER 7** **EXERCISE 7G**:

3 **a** Write a formula for the cost C, of buying n balls of wool. Include postage and packing in your answer.

page 184 **CHAPTER 8** **INVESTIGATION**:

3 In cell C2, enter the formula =B2/B8 ∗ 100. Fill this formula down to C7. Use the 'Decrease Decimal' icon on the toolbar to set the number of decimal places to 2.

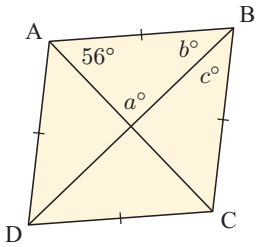
page 227 **CHAPTER 10 INVESTIGATION 3**:

6 For the **kite**:

a Measure the sizes of the opposite angles and record them.

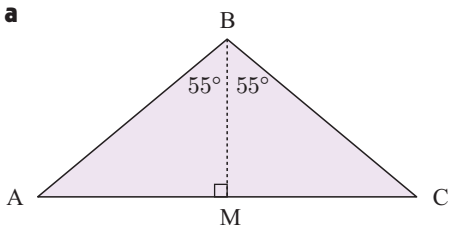
b Fold the kite along its diagonals. Record your observations.

page 233 **CHAPTER 10 REVIEW SET 10,** Question **8** diagram:

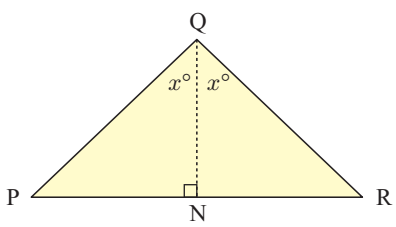


page 236 **CHAPTER 10 PRACTICE TEST 10C,** Question **2** diagrams:

a



b



page 379 **CHAPTER 18 EXERCISE 18B.1,** Question **4** second line should read:

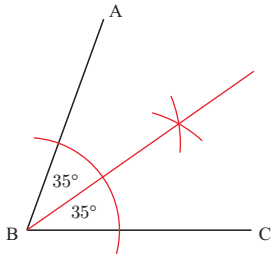
Using the bottom view of the cube as a basis, draw how the cube would look from the:

page 386 **ANSWERS EXERCISE 1B.2**:

3 **b** 144

page 388 **ANSWERS EXERCISE 2F,** Question **1** diagram:

1 **a**, **b**



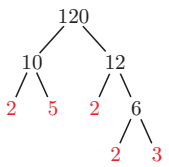
page 389 **ANSWERS PRACTICE TEST 2B,** Question **1 b ii**:

1 **a** Any two of (AC), (BA), (BC), (CA), (CB)

b **i** they are collinear **ii** they intersect at D

page 390 **ANSWERS EXERCISE 3C,** Question **5 b** diagram:

b

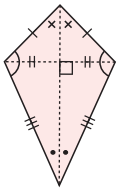


page 398 **ANSWERS** **EXERCISE 8B.2,** Question **4** second table should be:

Percentage	*Fraction*	*Decimal*
10%	$\frac{1}{10}$	0.1
5%	$\frac{1}{20}$	0.05
$33\frac{1}{3}$%	$\frac{1}{3}$	0.333 ....
$66\frac{2}{3}$%	$\frac{2}{3}$	0.666 ....
$12\frac{1}{2}$%	$\frac{1}{8}$	0.125

page 401 **ANSWERS** **EXERCISE 10E,** Question **1 c** diagram:

c



page 402 **ANSWERS** **PRACTICE TEST 10C**:

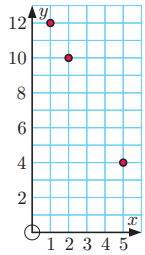
5 **c** isosceles, as BC = CD

page 403 **ANSWERS** **PRACTICE TEST 10C**:

5 **e**, third line: $\therefore$ $\triangle$ADC is isosceles

page 405 **ANSWERS** **PRACTICE TEST 11C**:

1 **b**



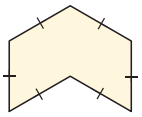
page 411 **ANSWERS** **REVIEW SET 16**:

3 **a** A: 137°, B: 36°, AB: 11°, O: 176°
c 720

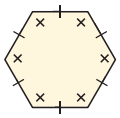
PRINTABLE TEST **PRACTICE TEST 10A**:

3 Which shape is a regular hexagon?

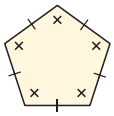
A



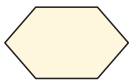
B



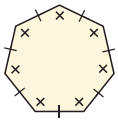
C



D



E



page 422 **INDEX,** apex, base angles, isosceles triangle, and vertical angle can be found on page 224, not on page 223:

page 422 **INDEX,** diagonal can be found on page 216, not on page 215: