

ERRATA

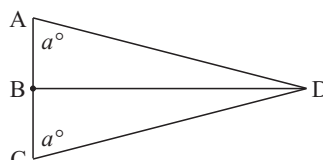
MATHEMATICS FOR YEAR 11 (Fifth Edition) GEOMETRY AND TRIGONOMETRY

Fifth edition - 2007 reprint

page 153 **EXERCISE 3C**

- 3** You are given a triangle which has two equal angles at A and C. BD bisects $\angle ADC$.

Use this figure and congruence only to prove 'the equal angles of a triangle' theorem.



page 200 **EXERCISE 3M**

- 7 f** $-3\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}$ with length $\sqrt{3}$ units

page 274 **EXAMPLE 38** Question and the first line of the solution should read:

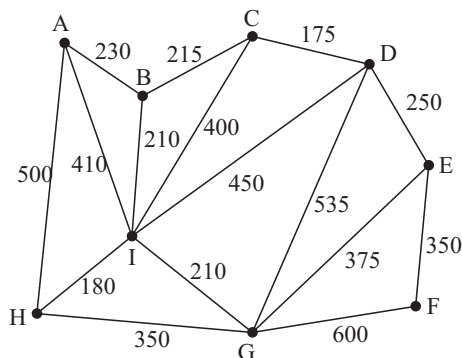
If $\cos x = \frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{3\pi}{2} < x < 2\pi$ find the exact value of $\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$.

As $\frac{3\pi}{2} < x < 2\pi$ then $\frac{3\pi}{4} < \frac{x}{2} < \pi$ and so, $\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) < 0$.

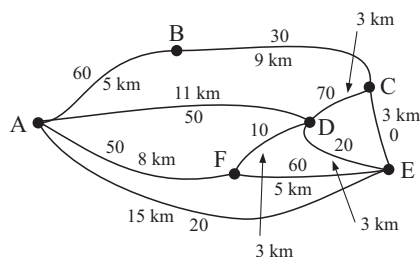
page 290 **REVIEW EXERCISE 4H**

- 59** Show that $(\cos \theta - \sin \theta)^2$ simplifies to $1 - \sin 2\theta$.

page 354 **REVIEW EXERCISE 5H** question **18** diagram should be:



page 355 **REVIEW EXERCISE 5H** question **20** diagram should be:



page 412 **ANSWERS EXERCISE 1A.1**

- 2 c** $\angle KLM$ is a right angle (within the limitations of measurement)

page 412 **ANSWERS EXERCISE 1E**

20 30.78 m

11 $(x - 2)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 9$

12 $2x - y = 5$

13 $k = 0$

14 centre $(0, 0)$, radius $\sqrt{5}$ units, centre $(3, -6)$,
radius $4\sqrt{5}$ units, distance between centres is
 $3\sqrt{5}$ units, point of contact $(-1, 2)$

4 b 0.429 secs

1 e 52

4 b $\sin \beta = \frac{-\sqrt{21}}{5}$, $\sin 2\beta = \frac{-4\sqrt{21}}{25}$

1 ii (delete **b** to the left of **ii**)

iii $y = \tan 2x$

1 j 1

1 c $\tan(A - B) = \frac{\tan A - \tan B}{1 + \tan A \tan B}$

3 a and e, b and d, c and f, h and j

2 d 4