

Errata for the 2008 Edition

Page Number	Original Text	Corrected Text
13	“„greater than or equal to 1 but less than 2, ...”	“... between -10 and 10, ...”
49	1b. $6x^2y + 9x^2y^2$	1b. $6x^3y + 3x^2y^2$
49	1c. $12x^4y^2 - 60x^3y^3 + 6xy^3$	1c. $12x^3y^2 - 60x^2y^3 + 6xy^3$
54	Problem 4b. $2(x - 4)$	$\frac{2(x - 4)}{x - 1}$
62	1a. $a + d = 90$. Always true ..	1a. $a + d = 90$. Always false ...
67	Problem 2 $x = \sqrt{3}$.	$x = \sqrt{3}$ but the side is $2x = 2\sqrt{3}$
67	Problem 6: $100 - 49 = 36, x = 6$	$100 - 49 = 51, x = \sqrt{51}$
67	7e. No, 15 is not less than $7 + 10$	7e. Yes, 15 is less than $7 + 10$
67	7f. No, 16 is not less than $7 + 10$	7f. Yes, 16 is less than $7 + 10$
67	7h. Yes, 18 is less than $7 + 10$	7h. No, 18 is greater than $7 + 10$
71	3. In the figure below, what are the measures of angles a, b, c, d, and e?	3. In the figure below, what are the measures of angles a, b, c, and d?
74	3. If the interior angle of a regular polygon is 300 degrees, how many sides does the regular polygon have?	3. If the sum of the interior angles of a regular polygon is 1800 degrees, how many sides does it have?
75	3. $sum = 300n = (n - 2)360 = 360n - 720$ $60n = 720, n = 12$ sides	3. $1800 = (n - 2)180$ $10 = n - 2, 12 = n$
75	6. $2x + (5x - 75) = 180, x = 15$	6. $2x + (5x + 75) = 180, x = 15$
93	1f. $\frac{(\sqrt[3]{3})^5}{3^2}$	1f. $\frac{(\sqrt[3]{3})^8}{3^2}$
94	Problem 3c. $x^{12-3}y^{-2-4}z^{5--3} = \frac{x^8z^8}{y^6}$	Problem 3c. $x^{12-3}y^{-2-2}z^{5--3} = \frac{x^9z^8}{y^4}$
107	The sum is 4 and the count is 2. So the average is $4/2$ or 2.	The sum is 4 and the count is 4. So the average is $4/4$ or 1.
147	“*** SAT® level 2 subject test only ***”	“*** ACT® and SAT® level 2 subject test only ***”
152	1a. The largest angle is acute ... 1b. The largest angle is obtuse 7 $x = \sqrt{75} = 5\sqrt{2} \dots$	1a. The largest angle is obtuse ... 1b. The largest angle is acute ... 7. $x = \sqrt{75} = 5\sqrt{3}$