| Dimensions Math Textbook 8A |  |  |  |
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| Page | Question or Section | Error | Date Added |
| 12 | Try It, 7 | Evaluate the following. |  |
| 20 | Ex. 1.5, 6( c ) | The cosmos contains approximately 50 billion galaxies |  |
| 35 | Rev. Ex. 1, 5(d) | This question is not appropriate since it involves quadratics which is covered later. Change to $a^{\frac{1}{2}}\left(a^{\frac{1}{2}}-a^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right)$ | 8/19/2014 |
| 35 | Rev. Ex. 1, 5(d) | Solution is: $\begin{aligned} a^{\frac{1}{2}}\left(a^{\frac{1}{2}}-a^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right) & =a^{\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}\right)}-a^{\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\ & =a-1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 67 | Rev. Ex. 2, 9 | The perimeter of the framework is 192 cm . | 7/28/2014 |
| 81 | Example 12(b) Solution | $\begin{aligned} 121 p^{2}-132 p q+36 q^{2} & =(11 p)^{2}-2(11 p)(6 q)+(6 q)^{2} \\ & =(11 p-6 q)^{2} \end{aligned}$ | 7/28/2014 |
| 91 | Example 3 | When $\mathrm{p}=-1$ and $\mathrm{q}=7, \quad-1+3(7)=20$ | 7/28/2014 |
| 100 | Ex 4.3, 7 | The sum of the squares of three consecutive positive odd numbers is 251. | 10/24/2015 |
| 102 | Rev. Ex 6 | The cost for paving the border of a square flower bed is \$20 per meter. | 7/28/2014 |
| 115 | Top of page | $\left(\frac{3 x}{x+2}\right)(x+2)=2(x+2)$ |  |
| 127 | Rev. Ex. 5, 7 | Make the letter in the parentheses the subject of each of the given formulas. | 7/28/2014 |
| 132 | Reflections | The above pictures show the reflection of a child in a mirror, ... | 7/28/2014 |
| 152 | Class Activity 5 (b) | Plot ... on another sheet of graph paper. | 7/28/2014 |
| 218 | Example 20, Method 2 | $30^{\circ} \times \mathrm{n}=360^{\circ}$ | 7/28/2014 |
| 226 | Ex. 11, 8 | $\begin{aligned} & m=3, n=77 ; \\ & m=7, n=33 ; \\ & m=11, n=21 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 227 | Ex. 1.5, 5 (e) | $3 \times 10^{10}$ | 8/19/2014 |
| 229 | Ch. 2, Try I,t 12 | $x=4 \frac{22}{23}, y=2 \frac{14}{23}$ |  |
| 229 | Ex. 2.1,13(a) | $4 x-6 y=3,000$ |  |
| 229 | Ex. 2.1, 13(d) | $x=400, y=100 ; x=1,200, y=300$ |  |
| 229 | Ex. 2.3, 2(h) | $x=-1 \frac{2}{3} ; y=-2 \frac{1}{3}$ |  |
| 231 | Ex. 3.3 | $(1-6 x y)^{2}$ |  |
| 231 | Ex. 3.3 | Review Exercise 3 | 8/19/2014 |
| 232 | Ex. 4.2, 4(b) | -1 $\frac{1}{4}$ or 3 |  |
| 232 | Ex. 4.3, 10 | 8 m or 12 m | 8/19/2014 |
| 235 | Ex. 5.5, 8(f) | $n= \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-\frac{9 S^{4}}{4 a^{2}}}$ |  |
| 235 | Rev. Ex. 5, 9 | (a) $x=c \sqrt{\frac{y^{2}-9}{y^{2}+9}}$ <br> (b) $\sqrt{7}, 2.65$ |  |
| 237 | Rev. Ex 6, 10 | $R(-1,2), S(-1,0), T(3,0)$ |  |
| 237 | 13 (b) | $A_{2}(5,-2), B_{2}(13,0), C_{2}(11,4), D_{2}(7,4)$ |  |
| 237 | 13 (c) | An enlargement about center ( $-3,4$ ) with a scale factor of 2 . |  |

Dimensions Math Textbook 8A includes activities using The Geometer's Sketchpad, which is no longer available. We recommend using GoeGebra instead.

| Dimensions Math Workbook 8A |  |  |  |
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| Page | Question or Section | Error | Date Added |
| 11 | Chapter 2, 21 | She answered x questions correctly and y questions incorrectly. | 2014 |
| 13 | Chapter 2, 21 | 3 Expansion and Factorization of Algebraic Expressions | 2014 |
| 46 | Chapter 6, 25(b)(ii) | Hence, find the perimeter of the enlarged quadrilateral in meters. | 2014 |
| 46 | Chapter 6, 27 | The coordinates of $P$ and $Q$ are $(0,2)$ and $(0,4)$ respectively. <br> (a) Find, by construction on a sheet of graph paper, ... | 2014 |
| 47 | Chapter 6, 29(f) | Describe a single transformation that will map $\Delta A_{1} B_{1} C_{1}$ directly to $\Delta A_{3} B_{3} C_{3}$. | 2014 |
| 60 | Chapter 7, 22 | The diagram shows a rectangular box $A B D C$ resting... | 2014 |
| 60 | Chapter 7, 29 | In the figure, $O$ is the center of the circle... | 2014 |
| 65 | Chapter 1, 7(e) | $6.75 \times 10^{-3}$ | 2014 |
| 65 | Chapter 1, 22(b) | $\frac{8}{9}$ | 2014 |
| 67 | Chapter 2, 24(b) | $6 x+10 y=7$ | 2014 |
| 67 | Chapter 3, 2(g) | $4 a^{3}+3 a^{2}+2 a-15$ | 2014 |
| 67 | Chapter 3, 9(i) | $4(5 x+4 t)(5 s-4 t)$ | 2014 |
| 67 | Chapter 3, (j) | $3\left(\frac{3}{5} p+q\right)\left(\frac{3}{5} p-q\right)$ | 2014 |
| 67 | Chapter 3, 18(c) | $(2 p-q)^{2}$ | 2014 |
| 68 | Chapter 3, 23(b)(ii) | $10 \pi(3 r+8 s)^{2} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 2014 |
| 68 | Chapter 3, 24 | (a) 58 (b) 770 | 2014 |
| 68 | Chapter 3, 25(b)(ii) | Vertical distance: 4 m ; Time: 2 s | 2014 |
| 68 | Chapter 3, 26(b)(ii) | 6 s | 2014 |
| 68 | Chapter 3, 27(a)(i) | (2x-3y) cm | 2014 |
| 68 | Chapter 4, 3(a) | $2(y+2)(y+4)$ | 2014 |
| 68 | Chapter 4, (f) | $3(2 p-5)(3 p+1)$ | 2014 |
| 68 | Chapter 4, 7(d) | $-1 \frac{1}{3}$ or -7 | 2014 |
| 68 | Chapter 4, (f) | $-2 \frac{1}{2} \text { or } \frac{2}{3}$ | 2014 |
| 68 | Chapter 4, 11(b) | $(3 b-4)(b-1)$ | 2014 |
| 68 | Chapter 4, 12(b) | $(p-3 q)(p-2 q)$ | 2014 |
| 68 | Chapter 4, 20(b) | Replace answer with (ii) 4 | 2014 |
| 68 | Chapter 4, 21(b)(ii) | 5 (delete part of the answer: or -2.4) | 2014 |
| 69 | Chapter 4, 22(b) | $(w-1)^{2}(w+2)$ | 2014 |
| 69 | Chapter 4, 23(b) | Delete part of the answer: or -19 , or 0 | 2014 |
| 69 | Chapter 4, 24(b) | Delete part of the answer: or -1.9 | 2014 |
| 69 | Chapter 4, 26(c) | (i) 3 cm (ii) 5 cm | 2014 |
| 69 | Chapter 5, 4(d) | $\frac{4 a c-3 b}{a^{2} b c}$ | 2014 |
| 69 | Chapter 5, (h) | $\frac{2 n^{2}+m^{2}}{4 m n}$ | 2014 |
| 69 | Chapter 5, 5(g) | 15 or $11 \frac{2}{7}$ | 2/15/2015 |
| 69 | Chapter 5, 9(a) | $y=\frac{x}{3 z+2}$ |  |
| 70 | Chapter 5, 27(c)(ii) | Delete part of the answer: or $-41 \frac{5}{11}$ |  |
| 70 | Chapter 5, 28(c)(ii) | Delete part of the answer: or -18.375 |  |
| 71 | Chapter 6, 14 | Delete parts (c) and (d). |  |


| 71 | Chapter 6, 22(a) | $x=8 \mathrm{~cm}, y=5 \mathrm{~cm}, m \angle z=102^{\circ}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 71 | Chapter 6, 22(b) | $m \angle x=25^{\circ}, y=4.55 \mathrm{~cm}, z=13.2 \mathrm{~cm}$ |  |
| 71 | Chapter 6, 22 | Delete parts (c) and (d). |  |
| 71 | Chapter 6, 29(c)(ii) | $A_{2}(-5,2), B_{2}(-8,2), C_{2}(-6,-1)$ |  |
| 71 | Chapter 6, (e)(ii) | $A_{4}(-3,-2), B_{4}(-3,-5), C_{4}(0,-3)$ |  |
| 72 | Chapter 7, 9(d) | $125^{\circ}$ |  |


| Dimensions Math Workbook Solutions 8A |  |  |  |
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| 4 | Chapter 1, 4(h) | Solution $\sqrt{80.5} \times \sqrt[3]{26.95} \div 53.5 \approx \sqrt{81} \times \sqrt[3]{27} \div 54$ |  |
| 9 | Chapter 1, 43(c)(ii) | Solution $8,447=8,400$ (correct to 2 sig. fig.) |  |
| 16 | Chapter 2, 14(a) | Solution Substituting (3) in to (2), $\frac{3(36-9 y)}{2}+5 y=37$ |  |
| 16 | Chapter 2, 14(e) | Solution Substituting $x=11$ into (3), |  |
| 18 | Chapter 2, 16 | Solution Substituting $y=9$ into (3), $\begin{array}{r} x+12(9)=99 \\ x+108=99 \end{array}$ |  |
| 19 | Chapter 2, 22(a) | Question She answered x questions correctly and y questions incorrectly. |  |
| 19 | Chapter 3, 9(c) | Solution $=3(\mathrm{~m}+2 \mathrm{n}) 2$ |  |
| 27 | Chapter 3, 22(c)(ii) | Solution $(x+100) 2-(x-100) 2=640$ |  |
| 27 | Chapter 3, 23 | Solution <br> (a) (i) Diameter $=2(3 r+8 s) \mathrm{cm}$ <br> Radius $=(3 r+8 s) \mathrm{cm}$ <br> Circumference $=2 \pi \times$ radius $=2 \pi(3 r+8 s) \mathrm{cm}$ <br> (ii) $\begin{aligned} \text { Area } & =\pi \times \text { radius }^{2} \\ & =\pi(3 r+8 s)^{2} \mathrm{~cm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ <br> (b) (i) $\text { Height }=4(3 r+8 s) \mathrm{cm}$ <br> Volume of prism <br> $=$ base area x height $=\pi(3 r+8 s)^{2} \times 4(3 r+8 s)$ $=4 \pi(3 r+8 s)^{3} \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ <br> (ii) Total surface area of prism $\begin{aligned} & =2 \times \text { base area }+ \text { circumference } \times \text { height } \\ & =2 \pi(3 r+8 s)^{2}+2 \pi(3 r+8 s) \times 4(3 r+8 s) \\ & =2 \pi(3 r+8 s)^{2}+8 \pi(3 r+8 s)^{2} \\ & =10 \pi(3 r+8 s)^{2} \mathrm{~cm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 28 | Chapter 3, 27(b) | Solution Since $2 x>3 y, 2 x-3 y>0$, |  |
| 28 | Chapter 3, 28(a)(ii) | Solution $1+x+x(1+x)+x(1+x) 2+x(1+x) 3$ |  |
| 29 | Chapter 4, 1 | The number for the first problem should be 1, not 6 . |  |
| 29 | Chapter 4, 1 | The method for the solution shows the cross method which is in Extend your Learning at the end of the chapter in the textbook. |  |
| 30 | Chapter 4, 2 | The method for the solution shows the cross method which is in Extend your Learning at the end of the chapter in the textbook. |  |
| 30 | Chapter 4, 3 | The method for the solution shows the cross method which is in Extend your Learning at the end of the chapter in the textbook. |  |
| 30 | Chapter 4, 3(f) | Solution In the last line of the cross method: 6p2 |  |
| 34 | Chapter 4, 22(b) | Solution Second to last line: $(w-1)(w-1)(w+2)$ |  |


| 36 | Chapter 4, 26(a) | Solution If the bars on the diagram are shifted as shown, the area is unchanged. Area of shaded region = ... |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36 | Chapter 4, 26(c) | Solution $\quad \therefore$ width of the vertical bars $=3 \mathrm{~cm}$ |  |
| 36 | Chapter 4, 30 | Question A car begins to drive from Town A to town B via an expressway at 9:00 $A M$. A van leaves from town $B$ to town $A$ via the same expressway at 9:17 AM. |  |
| 38 | Chapter 5, 5(e) - (h) | Solution Delete (e). The problem is not in the workbook. Renumber the rest as (e) - (f). |  |
| 38 | Chapter 5, 5(e) | Solution $\begin{aligned} & 14 x^{2}-368 x+2370=0 \\ & 7 x^{2}-284 x+1185=0 \\ & (7 x-79)(x-15)=0 \\ & x=\frac{79}{7} \text { or } x=15 \\ & x=11 \frac{2}{7} \text { or } x=15 \end{aligned}$ | 2/25/2015 |
| 43 | Chapter 5, 16(g) | Solution Delete (g). The problem is not in the workbook. |  |
| 43 | Chapter 5, 16(h) | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Solution } \begin{array}{c} \text { Renumber (h) as (g). } \\ \text { Second to last line: } \end{array} \\ =\frac{366 \pm \sqrt{145,924}}{34} \end{array}$ |  |
| 48 | Chapter 5, 29(a) | Solution Area of TABC = Ares of ADEF - Area of ... |  |
| 53 | Chapter 6, 5(a) | Solution Revers labels for points $A$ and $B$ in copy of the figure. Reverse labels for points $A^{\prime \prime}$ and $B^{\prime \prime}$ in image for (ii) |  |
| 57 | Chapter 6, 12 | Solution Both parts are labeled (a). Change second (a) to (b). |  |
| 58 | Chapter 6, 15(a)(i) | Solution By observation, <br> (i) the equation of $I 1$ is $x=-1$, <br> (ii) the equation of I 2 is $\mathrm{y}=3$. |  |
| 58 | Chapter 6, 18 | Question The points ... are rotated about the origin to the points ... |  |
| 60 | Chapter 6, 22(a) | Solution $\begin{aligned} & \therefore x=2 \times 4 \\ &=8 \mathrm{~cm} \\ & \cdots \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 60 | Chapter 6, 23 | Question Complete the angle mark for angle $N M X$ in the diagram. |  |
| 60 | Chapter 6, 23(b)(ii) | Solution $\quad \frac{Q X}{N X}=\frac{P X}{M X}$ |  |
| 61 | Chapter 6, 25(b)(ii) | Question Hence, find the perimeter of the enlarged quadrilateral in meters. |  |
| 61 | Chapter 6, 27 | Question The coordinates of $P$ and $Q$ are $(0,2)$ and $(0,4)$ respectively. <br> (a) Find, by construction on a sheet of graph paper, ... |  |
| 62 | Chapter 6, 29(f) | Question Describe a single transformation that will map $\Delta A_{1} B_{1} C_{1}$ directly to $\Delta A_{3} B_{3} C_{3}$. |  |
| 62 | Chapter 6, 29(f) | Solution The figure (d)(i) is incorrect. The points should be at $A_{3}(1,-10), B_{3}(2$, $-10), C_{3}(0,-7)=$ |  |
| 62 | Chapter 6, (c)(ii) | Solution A2(-5, 2), B2(-8, 2), C2(-6, -1) |  |
| 63 | Chapter 6, 32(a) | Solution Third line from the bottom: $=\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{5}$ |  |
| 64 | Chapter 6, 35(a) | Solution $A B C D$ is translated to PQRS by -15 in the y -direction. |  |
| 65 | Chapter 6, 36(c) | Solution Delete part (c). The question does not include a part (c). |  |
| 68 | Chapter 7, 6 | Question Find the unknown angles $x$ and $y$. |  |


| 71 | Chapter 7, 18(e)(f) | Question \& Solution These parts are not in the workbook and so should be <br> deleted. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 73 | Chapter 7, 22 | Question The diagram shows a rectangular box $A B D C$ resting... |  |
| 75 | Chapter 7, 27(b) | If the sum of the interior angles of a regular ... |  |
| 76 | Chapter 7, 29 | Question In the figure, $O$ is the center of the circle... |  |
| 76 | Chapter 7, 29(c) | Solution Fifth line: <br> $=180 .-\frac{1}{2}(m \angle A O B+m \angle A O E)$ |  |


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| 17 | Class Activity 7, 1(a) | Answer Last column: 0.666666667 |  |
| 19 | Try It 1.1, 3(b) | Solution Second line: $=\frac{c^{48}}{c^{30}}$ <br> Last line: the = sign is in the wrong font. |  |
| 21 | Try It 1.7, 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Solution } \\ & 79.5-3.21 \times 29.52 \\ & =80-3.2 \times 30 \text { (rounded to } 2 \text { sig. fig.) } \\ & =80-96 \\ & =-16 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 26 | Ex. 1.3, 3(c) | Solution $\frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{a}}=a^{-\frac{1}{5}}$ |  |
| 26 | Ex. 1.3, 4(c) | Solution $c^{-\frac{1}{4}} \div c^{\frac{1}{8}}=c^{-\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{8}}$ |  |
| 26 | Ex. 1.3, 4(e) | Solution $\left(e^{-3} f^{4}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}=e^{\frac{3}{2}} f^{-2}$ |  |
| 27 | Ex. 1.3, 5(a) | Solution Third line: $=a^{\frac{8}{3}} b^{-\frac{1}{6}}$ |  |
| 27 | Ex. 1.3, 5(f) | Solution $\begin{aligned} \left(36 p^{2} q^{4}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\left(49 p^{-\frac{1}{3}} q^{4}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} & =\left(6 p q^{2}\right)\left(7^{-1} p^{\frac{1}{6}} q^{-2}\right) \\ & =\frac{6}{7} p^{1+\frac{1}{6}} q^{2-2} \\ & =\frac{6}{7} p^{\frac{7}{6}} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 27 | Ex. 1.3, 5(g) | Solution Last line: $u^{\frac{1}{6}}$ |  |
| 27 | Ex. 1.3, 5(h) | $\begin{aligned} \text { Solution } & \text { Second line: } \\ & =4^{\frac{1}{3}} x^{-\frac{1}{9}} y^{\frac{1}{6}}+32^{\frac{1}{3}} x^{-\frac{2}{3}} y^{-\frac{1}{6}} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 30 | Ex.1.5, 6(c) | Question The cosmos contains approximately 50 billion galaxies. |  |


| 30 | Ex.1.5, 8 | Solution $\begin{aligned} & =\left(7.82 \times 10^{8}\right) \times\left(3.65 \times 10^{2}\right) \div\left(6.8 \times 10^{9}\right) \\ & =\frac{7.82 \times 3.65}{6.8} \times 10^{8+2-9} \\ & =4.1975 \times 10^{1} \\ & 4.1975 \times 10 \mathrm{~kg} \text { of meat was consumed by } \\ & \text { each person in that year. } \end{aligned}$ | 10/23/2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 33 | Ex. 1.7, 1 | Solution (a) $2,000+6,000=8,000$ <br> (b) $50,000-20,000=30,000$ <br> (c) $80 \times 30=2,400$ <br> (d) $3,000 \div 20=150$ <br> (e) $100+4 \times 30=100+120+220$ <br> (f) $10 \times 5 \times 6=300$ <br> (g) $40,000 \times 0.003=120$ <br> (h) $2,000 \div 30 \div 3 \approx 22$ <br> (i) $(20-5) \times 7=15 \times 7=105$ <br> (j) $6^{2} \div 4=36 \div 4=9$ |  |
| 34 | Ex. 1.7, 3 (d) | Solution <br> Last two lines: $\begin{aligned} & =8 \times 25 \\ & =200 \end{aligned}$ | 8/30/2023 |
| 35 | Rev. Ex. 1, 2(d) | Solution $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3} \div\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)^{-2}=\frac{2^{3}}{3^{3}} \times\left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^{-2}$ |  |
|  | Rev. Ex. 1, 5(d) | Question Solution This question is not appropriate since it involves quadratics which is covered later. <br> Change to $a^{\frac{1}{2}}\left(a^{\frac{1}{2}}-a^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right)$ <br> Solution is: $\begin{aligned} a^{\frac{1}{2}}\left(a^{\frac{1}{2}}-a^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right) & =a^{\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}\right)}-a^{\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\ & =a-1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 55 | Ex. 2.3, 1(e) | Solution Substituting y=3 into (3), |  |
| 56 | Ex. 2.3, 1(h) | Solution Incorrect font for fraction in the line: $\underline{\underline{\text { Substituting } y}}=\frac{1}{3} \text { into (3), }$ |  |
| 57 | Ex. 2.3, 2(c) | Solution Last two lines: $\begin{gathered} =-\frac{3}{2} \\ \therefore x=-\frac{3}{2} \text { and } y=-\frac{1}{2} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 67 | Rev. Ex. 2, 7 | Solution Last sentence: <br> The length and width of the rectangle are 17 in . and 11 in . respectively. |  |
| 68 | Rev. Ex. 2, 11(b) | Question If the pair of equations has no unique solution, ... | 7/28/2014 |
| 76 | Ex. 3.1, 10 | Solution By comparing coefficients, we will get, |  |
| 82 | Rev. Ex. 3, 4(b) | Solution $\begin{aligned} & (4 y-5)^{2}-(2+3 y)(2-3 y) \\ & \left(4 y^{2}-2(4 y)(5)+5^{2}\right)-\left(2^{2}-9 y^{2}\right) \\ & 16 y^{2}-40 y+25-\left(4-9 y^{2}\right) \\ & 16 y^{2}-40 y+25-4+9 y^{2} \\ & 25 y^{2}-40 y+21 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 82 | Rev. Ex. 3, 6(b) | Solution Add a final line: $=(b+4) 2$ |  |


| 83 | Rev.Ex. 3, 9 | Solution $\begin{aligned} a^{2}-2 a b+b^{2} & =(a-b)^{2} \\ a^{2}+b^{2} & =(a-b)^{2}+2 a b \\ & =71+2(4.5) \\ & =71+9 \\ & =80 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 86 | Try It 4.1, 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Solution Consider } \\ & \qquad \begin{aligned} 11 x^{2}+6 x+5 & =(11 x+p)(x+q) \\ & =11 x 2+11(q+p) x+p q \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 86 | Try It 4.1, 5 | Solution <br> $\therefore x=-\frac{7}{3}$ or $-2 \frac{1}{3}$ |  |
| 88 | Ex. 4.1, 4(c) | Solution Third line: $x^{2}+2(3) x+3^{2}$ |  |
| 92 | Ex.4.2, 7 | Solution $x=-\frac{14}{5}$ (rejected) |  |
| 93 | Ex. 4.3, 8 | Solution Are of the triangle +105 <br> Thus, the height of the triangle is 10 cm . |  |
| 94 | Ex. 4.3, 14 | Solution Missing (a) in front of first part of solution |  |
| 97 | Rev. Ex. 4, 9 | Question The cost for paving the border of a square flower bed is \$20 per meter. | 7/28/2014 |
| 100 | Try It 5.4, 9 | Solution Delete period at end of first line. |  |
| 105 | Ex. 5.2, 3(b) | Solution Last two lines: $\begin{aligned} & =-\frac{11+y}{a-y} \\ & =\frac{11+y}{y-a} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 106 | Ex. 5.3, 1(b) | Solution LCM of 3pq, 4rq, 6pr = 12pqr |  |
| 106 | Ex. 5.3, 1 | Solution Second (c) should be (d). |  |
| 108 | Ex. 5.3, 5(g) | Solution Last line: $=\frac{4 p}{3(p-2)(p+9)}$ |  |
| 109 | Ex. 5.4, 1(a) | Solution Second line: $3 a-1=8 a+24$ |  |
| 113 | Ex. 5.4, 13(b) | Solution Thus, the possible prices per copy of the game are \$ 75 and \$85. |  |
| 113 | Ex. 5.5, 2(b) | Solution When $\mathrm{a}=5, \mathrm{~m}=6$, and $\mathrm{T}=12$, |  |
| 113 | Ex. 5.5, 3(b) | Solution Last Three lines: $\begin{aligned} 51 x-170 & =21 x+70 \\ 30 x & =240 \\ x & =8 \end{aligned}$ |  |


| 116 | Ex. 5.5, 8(f) | Solution Second line: $\frac{3 S}{2 a}=\sqrt{b^{2}-n^{2}}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 119 | Rev. Ex. 5, 7 | Question Make the letter in the parentheses the subject of each of the given formulas. | 7/28/2014 |
| 130 | Class Activity 7, 3 | Answer ...and the object figure is on the same side of... |  |
| 134 | Try It, 9(a) | Solution $\begin{aligned} m \angle P Q R & =m \angle A B C \\ & =83^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 141 | Ex. 6.2, 4(b) | Solution On the figure, change $P^{\prime}$ to $P 1, Q^{\prime}$ to $Q 1$, and $R^{\prime}$ to $R 1$. |  |
| 143 | Ex. 6.2, 10 | Solution The points B' and C' need to be reversed. |  |
| 143 | Ex. 6.2, 11 | Solution Labels on y -axis should be -2 and -4 rather than -1 and -2. |  |
| 146 | Ex. 6.3, 7(b) | Solution Second line: $\frac{x}{24}=\frac{x+6}{36}$ |  |
| 148 | Ex. 6.3, 11 | Solution It is not necessary to have point $F$ in the diagram. The question asks for the lengths of the sides of $\triangle D E C$, not $\triangle D E F$. <br> In (a), remove $F$ from the diagram. <br> In (b), change the sentence to: <br> If we mark the midpoints $D$ and $E$ of the sides $A C$ and $B C$, then $\triangle D E C$ is similar to $\triangle A B C$. In $\triangle D E C, D E=3 \mathrm{~cm}, E C=2.5 \mathrm{~cm}$, and $C D=2 \mathrm{~cm}$. |  |
| 149 | Ex. 6.4, 3(a) | Solution Second line: $=\frac{16+12}{16}$ |  |
| 149 | Ex. 6.4, 6 | Solution On the figure, change $\mathrm{P}^{\prime}$ to $\mathrm{P} 1, \mathrm{Q}^{\prime}$ to Q 1 , and $\mathrm{R}^{\prime}$ to R1. |  |
| 154 | Rev. Ex.6, 4 | Solution Since the corresponding sides... |  |
| 156 | Rev. Ex.6, 13 | Solution The figure for (a) is for both (a) and (b) solutions. |  |
| 163 | Try It, 2 | Solution Last line: $\therefore y=85$ |  |
| 167 | Ex. 7.1, 1(C) | Solution First line: $m \angle f=m \angle B C F \quad \text { (alt } \angle \mathrm{s}, D E / / C F)$ |  |
| 171 | Ex. 7.2, 4(b) | Solution Delete "In $\triangle P Q S$," |  |
| 171 | Ex. 7.2, 4(c) | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { Solution } \\ =34^{\circ} \end{array} \quad \text { Third line: } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 173 | Ex. 7.2, 9(a) | Solution 6. Select the two angle bisectors. |  |

