## ERRATA

| Page | Correction |
| :---: | :---: |
| 66 | Exercise, Question 4: <br> $4 x=2^{x+1}+12$ should read as $4^{x}=2^{x+1}+12$ |
| 73 | Example 3: <br> In the seventh line of the workings, $2 \boldsymbol{\operatorname { s i n }} A-4 \sin ^{3} A$ should read as $\mathbf{3} \boldsymbol{\operatorname { s i n }} \boldsymbol{A}-4 \sin ^{3} A$ |
| 86 | Example 18(a): <br> The solution should read as |
| 86 | Example 18(b): <br> The solution for the greatest value of $12 \cos x-5 \sin x$ should read as $\begin{aligned} \cos \left(x+25.1^{\circ}\right) & =1 \\ x+25.1^{\circ} & =360^{\circ} \\ x & =334.9^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ <br> The solution for the least value of $12 \cos x-5 \sin x$ should read as $\begin{aligned} \cos \left(x+25.1^{\circ}\right) & =-1 \\ x+25.1^{\circ} & =180^{\circ} \\ x & =154.9^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| 87 | Example 18(c): <br> The graph should read as |
| 110 | Example 24: <br> The final answer should read as $-\frac{\mathbf{1}}{\boldsymbol{x}^{2}+\mathbf{1}}$ |
| 133 | Example 2: <br> $2 \int \frac{2 x+2}{x^{2}+x+3} d x$ should read as $2 \int \frac{2 x+1}{x^{2}+x+3} d x$ |
| 142 | Example 13: <br> The workings and solution should read as $\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\mathbf{e}^{2 x}-3 \mathbf{e}^{x}+1}{\mathbf{e}^{x}} \mathbf{d} x & =\int\left(\frac{\mathbf{e}^{2 x}}{\mathbf{e}^{x}}-\frac{3 \mathbf{e}^{x}}{\mathbf{e}^{x}}+\frac{1}{\mathbf{e}^{x}}\right) \mathrm{d} x \\ & =\int\left(\mathbf{e}^{x}-3+\mathbf{e}^{-x}\right) \mathbf{d} x \\ & =\mathbf{e}^{x}-3 x-\mathbf{e}^{-x}+c \end{aligned}$ |

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| 146 | Example 19: $\frac{1}{4} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos 3 x+3 \cos x \mathrm{~d} x}{4}$ should read as $\frac{1}{4} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}}(\cos 3 x+3 \cos x) \mathrm{d} x$ |
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| 156 | Example 33: <br> In the first line of the workings, $\boldsymbol{x} \boldsymbol{\operatorname { t a n }}^{-1}$ should read as $\boldsymbol{x} \boldsymbol{\operatorname { t a n }}^{-1} \boldsymbol{x}$ |
| 157 | Exercise 7.3, Question 9: $\int_{0}^{2} \tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \mathrm{d} x$ should read as $\int_{1}^{2} \tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \mathrm{d} x$ |
| 166 | Question 7(a): <br> $n \neq 1$ should read as $n \neq-1$ |
| 250 | Point (b): <br> Both mentions of $\sqrt{3 i}$ should read as $\sqrt{3} \mathbf{i}$ |
| 262 | Example 10: <br> In the question, $\boldsymbol{r}>\boldsymbol{\theta}$ should read as $\boldsymbol{r}>\mathbf{0}$ |
| 278 | Point (c): <br> $\arg z^{*}=-\arg z^{*}$ should read as $\arg z^{*}=-\arg z$ |
| 282 | Example 30: <br> In the question, $z^{2}+2 z+2=0$ should read as $z^{2}-2 z+2=0$ |
| 314 | Exercise 7.3, Question 6: <br> The answer should read as $\ln \mathbf{2 - 2}+\frac{\pi}{2}$ |
| 314 | Exercise 7.3, Question 8: <br> The answer should read as $\boldsymbol{\pi}^{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{- 4}$ |
| 314 | Exercise 7.3, Question 10: <br> The answer should read as $\frac{x^{2}}{2} \boldsymbol{\operatorname { a n }}^{-1}\left(\boldsymbol{x}^{2}\right)-\frac{1}{4} \ln \left(1+\boldsymbol{x}^{4}\right)+\boldsymbol{c}$ |
| 314 | Exercise 7.4, Question 2: <br> The answer should read as $\pi+\sqrt{3}$ |
| 314 | Exercise 8.1, Question 3: <br> The answer should read as $y=\frac{1}{2}\left(1-e^{1-x^{2}}\right)$ |
| 315 | Exercise 10.1, Question 10(a): <br> The answer should read as $\mathbf{1 6 0 . 5}{ }^{\circ}$ |
| 315 | Exercise 10.1, Question 10(c): <br> The answer should read as $\boldsymbol{p}=\frac{\mathbf{1}}{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| 317 | Exercise 11.4, Question 2: <br> The answer should read as |


| 318 | Exercise 11.4, Question 4: <br> The answer should read as |
| :---: | :---: |
| 318 | Exercise 11.4, Question 12(b): <br> The answer $-\mathbf{5} \boldsymbol{e}^{-\frac{1}{3} \pi i}$ should read as $\mathbf{5} \boldsymbol{e}^{-\frac{1}{3} \pi i}$ |

