The following erratum was made on 02/Mar/2018

page 483 ANSWERS REVIEW SET 9B question 6 b, replace graph of \( y = \tan x \) with \( y = 2 \tan x \):

\[
\begin{align*}
6 \quad & \text{a} \quad y = 2 \tan x + 2 \\
& \text{b} \\
& y = 2 \tan x \\
& y = 2 \tan x + 2
\end{align*}
\]
The following erratum was made on 11/Jan/2017

page 456 ANSWERS REVIEW SET 1A question 5 a should have correct function label:

The following erratum was made on 6/Dec/2016

page 169 EXERCISE 6C question 10 should read:

When \( P(z) \) is divided by \( z^2 - 3z + 2 \) the remainder is \( 4z - 7 \).

Find the remainder when \( P(z) \) is divided by:

- a \( z - 1 \)
- b \( z - 2 \).

The following erratum was made on 15/Nov/2016

page 415 EXERCISE 15A.2 questions 3 b and c should read:

- a Use the graphing package to help sketch \( y = e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \) for \(-3 \leq x \leq 3\).
- b Calculate the upper and lower rectangle sums for the interval \( 0 \leq x \leq 3 \) using \( n = 2250 \).
- c Use the symmetry of \( y = e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \) to find upper and lower rectangle sums for \(-3 \leq x \leq 0 \) for \( n = 2250 \).

The following erratum was made on 15/Jul/2015

page 459 ANSWERS EXERCISE 2F question 1 k should read:
A polynomial function is a function of the form

\[ P(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \ldots + a_2 x^2 + a_1 x + a_0, \quad a_0, a_1, \ldots, a_n \text{ constant}, \quad a_n \neq 0. \]

We say that:
- \( x \) is the variable
- \( a_0 \) is the constant term
- \( a_n \) is the leading coefficient and is non-zero
- \( a_r \) is the coefficient of \( x^r \) for \( r = 0, 1, 2, \ldots, n \)
- \( n \) is the degree of the polynomial, being the highest power of the variable.

In summation notation, we write

\[ P(x) = \sum_{r=0}^{n} a_r x^r, \]

which reads: “the sum from \( r = 0 \) to \( n \), of \( a_r x^r \).”

A real polynomial \( P(x) \) is a polynomial for which \( a_r \in \mathbb{R} \), \( r = 0, 1, 2, \ldots, n \).