

SMART TEST PREP

Barron's SAT Math Workbook (4th Edition - 2009)

Errata

Page	Location	Currently	Should be:
59		$x^m \cdot x^n$	$x^m \cdot y^m$
64	Q9	[B + D are same answer - thus no answer is correct!]	(D) $\sqrt{xy} = (\sqrt{x})(\sqrt{y})$ [as described on p.109 A9]
80	last ¶	[Arc-arrow points from 2 to 8]	[Arc-arrow shifted left one character]
138	middle ¶	$= 15x^2 - 5xy + 10$	$= 15x^2 - 5xy + 10x$
143	Q16	If $a/b = a - x/y$,	If $a/b = 1 - x/y$,
228	Q6	[not enough information]	[indicate that angle $ACD = (x+14)^\circ$]
268	Q7	[not enough information]	[indicate that angle $OXA=90$]
288	Q16	[not enough information]	[indicate that angle $OAB=90$]
289	Q21	$y = 4x = 0$	$y - 4x = 0$
301	6-5 A21	[does not match drawing on page 263 Q21]	[copy of drawing on page 263 Q21]
310	6-8 A4 diagram	$H = 2$	$h = 4$
344	Q2	[not enough information]	[needs a given value]
366	7-5A5	Since 2 is carried over	Since 1 is carried over
374	Q4Grid	[displays an answer on p.420]	[not answerable]
374	Q7	x/x^{15}	$x/x^{1.5}$
378	Q10	$1000^y = 100$,	$1000^y = 100^w$,
378	Q11	If n and k	If n and p
386	bottom ¶	" f of 9":	" f of 3 is equal to 9":
392	Several	figure	figure
393	Q14	(A) $5x = 1$	(A) $5x - 1$
393	Q15	$k(p = 1)$	$k(p - 1)$
393	Several	defined	defined
394	Q2g	$f(x) = 3^{2x=1}$	$f(x) = 3^{2x-1}$
394	Q7g	$g(x) = x = 1$.	$g(x) = x - 1$.
395	middle ¶	$mx + b$, is the slope	$mx + b$, m is the slope
419	8-1 A2g	If $x^{1/2}$	If $x^{-1/2}$
419	8-1 A7	$x = 82 = 64$.	$x = 8^2 = 64$.
419	Several	flnd	find
420	8-1 A3g	$= (\frac{9}{4})^{-1/2}$	$= (\frac{9}{4})^{1/2}$
420	8-1 A4g	$2/3$	[not answerable]
420	8-2 A3	$4 \cdot 4^y$	$4 \bullet 4^y$
421	8-2 A11	If $8(2^n) = 4^n$, then $(2^3)(2^n) = (2^2)$, and $2^{p+3} = (2^{2n})^n$.	If $8(2^p) = 4^n$, then $(2^3)(2^p) = (2^2)$, and $2^{p+3} = (2^{2n})$.
424	8-4 A15	$= p^1$	$= p^2$
424	8-4 A17	$2(x - 5 + x)$	$2(x - 5 + k)$
427	8-5 A2g	$90k + q$ and $410 = 150k + q$	$100k + q$ and $410 = 160k + q$
427	8-5 A2g	$150k + q = 410$ $90k + q = 270$	$160k + q = 410$ $100k + q = 270$
507	Exponent Laws	$x^n = 1/x^n$	$x^{-n} = 1/x^n$