Core Maths for the Biosciences: Errata

Page	Line*	Correction	Date
10	24	Equation (1.9) should read $\dfrac{1}{1/a} = a$	29/9/11
26	18	$5x - 2 = \pm\sqrt{9} = \pm 3$	18/10/11
39	3	1.13 The expression should read $\dfrac{x-y}{x} - \dfrac{x-y}{y}$	8/11/11
78	12	q 2.31: g is the acceleration due to gravity, not the force	31/3/11
79	23	Assume the track measurements are exact.	18/10/11
	-10	The student's name should be Chardonnay, not Britney.	14/06/12
107	19	"the distances … should **all** be of the same magnitude…"	31/10/11
145	28	$g(f(a)) = 200A - 22$, not $400A - 22$	18/10/11
295	3	e should be called Euler's number, not the Euler constant (also in Figure 10.4, and on subsequent pages)	28/11/11
430	21	2nd equation in (14.7) should have an = sign instead of - : $\int (f(x) - g(x))dx = \int f(x)\,dx - \int g(x)\,dx$	31/3/11
444	10-16	In section 14.5.1 we have used k for the average value instead of d as used in Chapter 9, to avoid confusion with the d used in calculus notation. In (14.17) and (14.18) the coefficient $\dfrac{2\pi A}{T}$ should be $\dfrac{AT}{2\pi}$: $$\int \left(A\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{T}(t-t_0)\right) + k \right) dt = \frac{TA}{2\pi}\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{T}(t-t_0)\right) + kt + c$$ and $$\int \left(A\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{T}(t-t_0)\right) + k \right) dt = -\frac{TA}{2\pi}\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{T}(t-t_0)\right) + kt + c$$	23/2/12
445	-4	Practice answer: (ii) $\int \cos^3 x\,dx = \sin x - \frac{1}{3}\sin^3 x + c$	27/2/12
467	-3	Practice questions should be: Find i) $\displaystyle\int_3^4 \frac{x\,dx}{25-x^2}$ ii) $\displaystyle\int_1^4 \sqrt{x}\,\ln x\,dx$ **Answers:** i) $\ln\left(4/3\right)$ ii) $\dfrac{32}{3}\ln 2 - \dfrac{28}{9}$	8/3/12
517	6	$f(x_1, y_1^e) = f(0.3, 1.5314) = (0.3 + 1.5314)^2 = 3.3539$	8/5/12
551	-9, -1	References should be to SPREADSHEET 7.5	17/4/12
567	29	Answer to question 12.1 is $\dfrac{2}{\sqrt{3+4x}}$	10/2/12
568	16	Answer to question 16.23 is $y = x\ln x + Cx$	17/4/12

*: Negative line number means counting up from bottom of page   Updated: 14/6/12