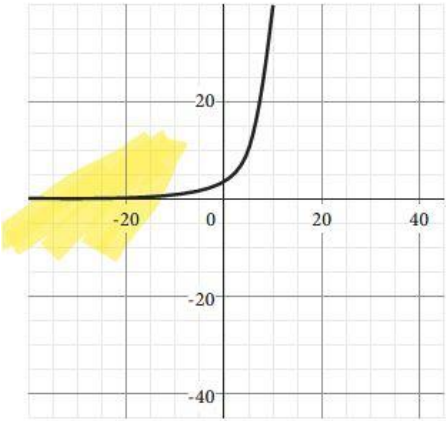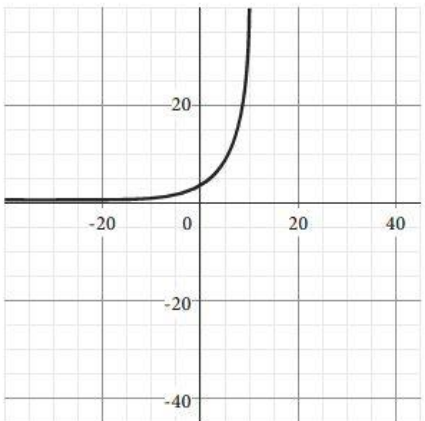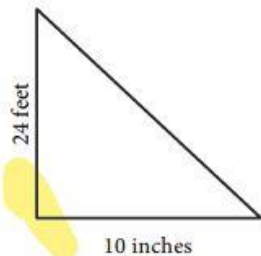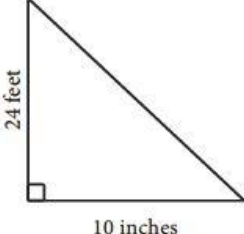# ERRATA SHEET

PRACTICE TESTS FOR THE DIGITAL SAT®

Second Edition

The errata for Practice Test for the Digital SAT® are shown in this pdf. This book had multiple print runs; this errata is applicable to print runs before May 2, 2024. The consecutive print runs have corrected these errors. In case you do not find the below errors in your book, it is because they have been corrected.

Page No.	Test No.	Question No.	Answer No.	Error in the book	Corrected
45	1	8*		If $f(x)=2(x-3)^2+8$ is transformed to $g(x)=2(x-5)^2+5$, which of the following describes the transformation? A) The x coordinate moves to the **right 2 units** and the y coordinate moves 3 units down. B) The x coordinate moves to the **left 2 units** and the y coordinate moves 3 units down. C) The x coordinate moves to the **right 2 units** and the y coordinate moves 3 units up. D) The x coordinate moves to the **left 2 units** and the y coordinate moves 3 units up.	If $f(x)=2(x-3)^2+8$ is transformed to $g(x)=2(x-5)^2+5$, which of the following describes the transformation? A) The x coordinate moves 2 units to the right and the y coordinate moves 3 units down. B) The x coordinate moves 2 units to the left and the y coordinate moves 3 units down. C) The x coordinate moves 2 units to the right and the y coordinate moves 3 units up. D) The x coordinate moves 2 units to the left and the y coordinate moves 3 units up.
45	1	9*		Which of the following equation best represents the graph below? 	Which of the following equation best represents the graph below?

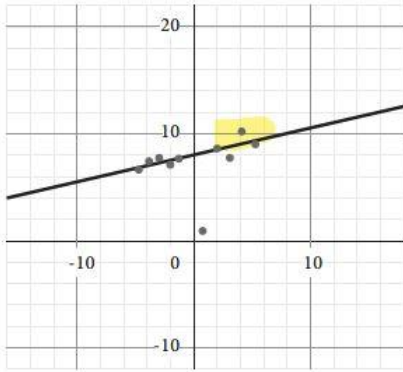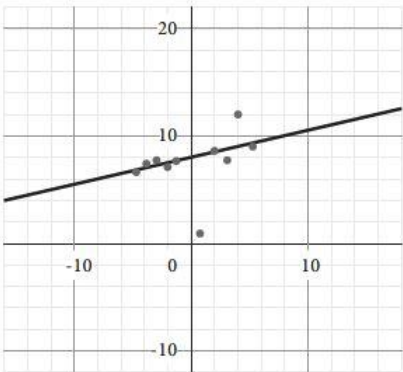| Page No.	Test No.	Question No.	Answer No.	Error in the book	Corrected
48	1	20*		The price of oil increased by 20% at the beginning of May. Some policies were then put in place which reduced the price of oil by 14% two weeks after the initial increase. What is the overall percentage increase or decrease in the oil?	The price of oil increased by 20% at the beginning of May. Some policies were then put in place which reduced the price of oil by 14% two weeks after the initial increase. What is the overall percentage increase or decrease in the price of oil?
53	1	7#		If 1 *foot* = 12 *inches*, what is the area of the triangle (not drawn to scale) below in ft^2? 24 feet — 10 inches	If 1 *foot* = 12 *inches*, what is the area of the triangle (not drawn to scale) below in ft^2? 24 feet — 10 inches
53	1	8#		For all values of $x > 0$, which of the following is equivalent to the following equation $\dfrac{-5}{x} - \dfrac{x}{x-4}$?	For all values of $x > 0$, which of the following is equivalent to the expression $\dfrac{-5}{x} - \dfrac{x}{x-4}$?
54	1	13#		If $(x+3) = 5x - 17$, what is the value of $f(2)$?	If $f(x+3) = 5x - 17$, what is the value of $f(2)$?
55	1	17#		Which of the following is the equation of $g(x) = 2x$ when it's moved 1 unit to the left and 1 unit up? A) $y = 2x - 1$ B) $y = 2x + 1$ C) $y = 2x + 5$ D) $y = 2x + 3$	Which of the following is the equation of $g(x) = 2x$ when it's moved 1 unit to the left and 1 unit up? A) $g(x) = 2x - 1$ B) $g(x) = 2x + 1$ C) $g(x) = 2x + 5$ D) $g(x) = 2x + 3$
56	1	21#		The psychology department of a school conducted a study on 20 random students in a third grade class of 58 students. 20 of the students were then offered a supplement. The study found that 15 of these students did better in their end–term exams compared to those who did not take the supplements. Which of the following statements can best be concluded from the above study?	The psychology department of a school conducted a study on 20 random students in a third grade class of 58 students. These students were then offered a supplement. The study found that 15 of them did better in their end–term exams compared to those who did not take the supplements. Which of the following statements can best be concluded from the above study?
58	1			22. B	22. A
58	1			12. A	12. D

Page No.	Test No.	Question No.	Answer No.	Error in the book	Corrected
80	1		10*	**Key Explanation:** Since triangle *DEF* and triangle *PQR* are similar, angles *F* and *R* are congruent. Therefore, $\sin R = \sin F$. Therefore using *SOHCAHTOA* the *sin* of an angle is equal to the length of the opposite side to the angle divided by the length of the hypotenuse of the triangle. Thus, the *Sin* of *F* is $\dfrac{5}{13}$.	**Key Explanation:** Since triangle *DEF* and triangle *PQR* are similar, angles *F* and *R* are congruent. Therefore, $\sin R = \sin F$. Therefore using *SOHCAHTOA* the *sin* of an angle is equal to the length of the opposite side to the angle divided by the length of the hypotenuse of the triangle. Thus, $\sin R = \sin F = \dfrac{DE}{DF} = \dfrac{5}{13}$.
83	1		22*	**Key Explanation: Choice B** is correct. To solve, first add *x* to both sides of the equation to get: $-2x + 6 \leq 2$. Next, subtract 6 from both sides of the equation to get: $-2x \leq -4$ Finally, divide both sides by –2 which flips the inequality sign yielding $x \geq 2x$ is, therefore, greater than or equal to 2. Only Choice B is not in the domain of the equation.	**Key Explanation: Choice A** is correct. To solve, first add *x* to both sides of the equation to get: $-2x + 6 \leq 2$. Next, subtract 6 from both sides of the equation to get: $-2x \leq -4$ Finally, divide both sides by –2 which flips the inequality sign yielding $x \geq 2$. Only **Choice A** is not in the domain of the equation.
84	1		4#	**Key Explanation: Choice B** is correct. Using the substitution method, substitute the first equation for *y* in the second equation yielding $2x - 5 = 2x^2 - 18x + 45$. Next, subtract the 2*x* from both sides to get $-5 = 2x^2 - 20x + 45$. Add 5 to both sides of the equation to get $0 = 2x^2 - 18x + 50$. The discriminant of a quadratic equation is $b^2 - 4ac$, when the quadratic equation is in the form $ax^2 + bx + c$. In the quadratic equation $a = 2$, $b = -20$, and $c = 50$. The value of the discriminant determines the number of solutions for a quadratic equation. Therefore, plugging in the values of *a*, *b*, and *c* into the discriminant, yields $(-20)^2 - 4(2)(50)$ which yields 400 – 400 = 0 Therefore, the system will have one solution as the discriminant = 0.	**Key Explanation: Choice B** is correct. Using the substitution method, substitute the first equation for *y* in the second equation yielding $2x - 5 = 2x^2 - 18x + 45$. Next, subtract the 2*x* from both sides to get $-5 = 2x^2 - 20x + 45$. Add 5 to both sides of the equation to get $0 = 2x^2 - 20x + 50$. The discriminant of a quadratic equation is $b^2 - 4ac$, when the quadratic equation is in the form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$. In the quadratic equation $a = 2$, $b = -20$, and $c = 50$. The value of the discriminant determines the number of solutions for a quadratic equation. Therefore, plugging in the values of *a*, *b*, and *c* into the discriminant, yields $(-20)^2 - 4(2)(50)$ which yields 400 – 400 = 0 Therefore, the system will have one solution as the discriminant = 0.
86	1		8#	$\dfrac{-5(x-4)}{x(x-4)} = \dfrac{x(x)}{x(x-4)}$ Since the denominators of the fractions are equal, the numerators can be combined over a single fraction as follows: $\dfrac{-5(x-4) - x(x)}{x(x-4)} = \dfrac{-5x + 20 - x^2}{x^2 - 4x}$, which is **Choice C.**	$\dfrac{-5(x-4)}{x(x-4)} - \dfrac{x(x)}{x(x-4)}$ Since the denominators of the fractions are equal, the numerators can be combined over a single fraction as follows: $\dfrac{-5(x-4) - x(x)}{x(x-4)} = \dfrac{-5x + 20 - x^2}{x^2 - 4x}$, which is **Choice C.**

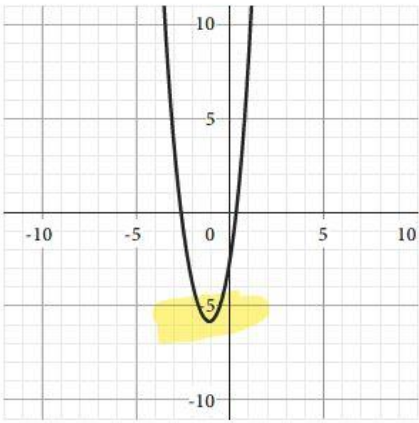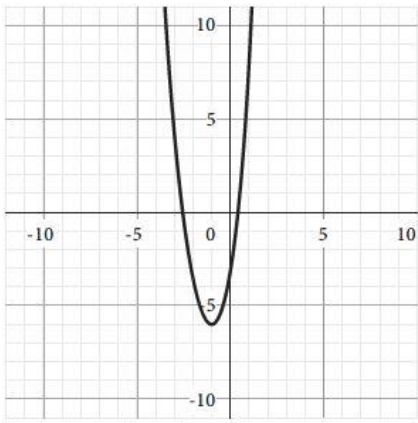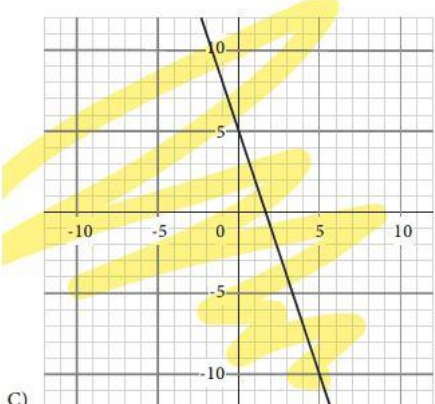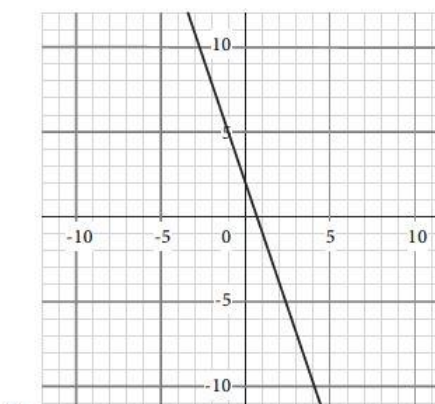| Page No.	Test No.	Question No.	Answer No.	Error in the book	Corrected
87	1		12#	**Key Explanation: Choice A** is correct. $f(3) = -1$ and $f(4) = -3$ represent the x and y values of two points on a line. The points are $(3, -1)$ and $(4, -3)$. To find the x-intercept of the line represented, the equation of the line first needs to be determined. The slope-intercept form of the equation of the line, $y = mx + b$ is easiest to use. In this equation, m represents the slope of the line and b its y-intercept. The slope of a line can be found using the slope formula $m = \dfrac{(y_2 - y_1)}{(x_2 - x_1)}$. Plugging in the two points into the slope formula yields $m = \dfrac{-3 - (-1)}{4 - 3} = -2$.	**Key Explanation: Choice D** is correct. $f(3) = -1$ and $f(4) = -3$ represent the x and y values of two points on a line. The points are $(3, -1)$ and $(4, -3)$. To find the x-intercept of the line represented, the equation of the line first needs to be determined. The slope-intercept form of the equation of the line, $y = mx + b$ is easiest to use. In this equation, m represents the slope of the line and b its y-intercept. The slope of a line can be found using the slope formula $m = \dfrac{(y_2 - y_1)}{(x_2 - x_1)}$. Plugging in the two points into the slope formula yields $m = \dfrac{-3 - (-1)}{4 - 3} = -2$.
87	1		13#	**Key Explanation:** The function $f(x + 3)$ is moved to the left by 3 units, therefore we should also move the x value in $f(x)$ to the left by 3 units to get $2 - 3$ or $f(-1)$ Therefore $f(-1)$ is found by substituting -1 into the equation for x as follows: $5(-1) - 17 = -22$.	**Key Explanation:** To find $f(2)$, equate $x + 3$ with 2. Since $x + 3 = 2$, subtracting 3 from both sides of the equation, we get $x = -1$. Therefore $f(-1)$ is found by substituting -1 into the equation for x as follows: $5(-1) - 17 = -22$.
88	1		16#	students in the school **donot** practice sanitary routines. Therefore $\left(\dfrac{25}{48}\right) \times 2{,}280$ or 1,187.5 students. This rounds up to 1,188 students.	students in the school do not practice sanitary routines. Therefore $\left(\dfrac{25}{48}\right) \times 2{,}280$ or 1,187.5 students. This rounds up to 1,188 students.
89	1		19#	**Key Explanation: B** is the remainder when $x^2 - 6x + 10$ is divided by $x + 2$. When the divisor is equated to 0, we find $x = -2$, we can then find the remainder by **substitute** -2 in place of x $\left(-2^2 - 6(-2) + 10\right)$ which yields 26, this is the value of B.	**Key Explanation: B** is the remainder when $x^2 - 6x + 10$ is divided by $x + 2$. When the divisor is equated to 0, we find $x = -2$. We can then find the remainder by substituting -2 in place of x $\left(-2^2 - 6(-2) + 10\right)$ which yields 26, this is the value of B.
124	2	10*		$27^x \div 81^{-x} = 3^{ax}$? What is **the value of the** above equation?	$27^x \div 81^{-x} = 3^{ax}$? What is the value of "a" in the above equation?

Page No.	Test No.	Question No.	Answer No.	Error in the book	Corrected
126	2	20*		Find the average rate of change when $x = 2$ and $x = 0$. A) −8 B) −4 C) 4 D) 8	Find the average rate of change when the curve passes from (2, 16) to (0, −8). (2, 16) (0, -8) A) −12 B) 12 C) 14 D) 16
126	2	22*		$y > -2x - 1$ $3y < x + 9$ Which of the following coordinates would be true for the above system of inequalities? A) (−2, 1) B) (4,1) C) (3,1) D) (−3, 3)	$y > -2x - 1$ $3y < x + 9$ Which of the following coordinates would be true for the above system of inequalities? A) (−2, 1) B) (−4, 1) C) (3, 1) D) (−3, 3)
134	2		22#	$3x + 2 < -5(x + 6)$ Which of the following values is a solution to inequality?	$3x + 2 < -5(x + 6)$ Which of the following values is a solution to the above inequality?
136	2			19. D	19. A
156	2		7*	**Key Explanation:** To find the margin of error, first find the midpoint of the sample mean mass. This yields $\frac{120 + 182}{2} = 151$. The margin of error would be the difference between the midpoint and either of the sample mean masses. Subtracting 151 from 182 yields 31.	**Key Explanation:** To find the margin of error, first find the midpoint of the sample mean mass. This yields $\frac{120 + 182}{2} = 151$. The margin of error would be the difference between the midpoint and either extremes of the sample mean mass. Subtracting 151 from 182 yields 31.

Page No.	Test No.	Question No.	Answer No.	Error in the book	Corrected
157	2		10*	**Key Explanation:** To solve for a, first make the bases equal. Converting 27^x to a base 3 yields 3^{3x}. Converting 81^{-x} to a base 3 yields $(3^4)^{-x}$ or 3^{-4x}. The equation will now become $3^{3x} \div 3^{-4x} = 3^{ax}$. On the **right** side of the equation, the bases are divided, which means that the exponents must be subtracted. Subtracting the exponents yields $3^{(3x-(-4x))} = 3^{ax}$ or simply $3^{7x} = 3^{ax}$. Equating the exponents yields $7x = ax$. Dividing both sides of the equation by x yields $7 = a$.	**Key Explanation:** To solve for a, first make the bases equal. Converting 27^x to a base 3 yields 3^{3x}. Converting 81^{-x} to a base 3 yields $(3^4)^{-x}$ or 3^{-4x}. The equation will now become $3^{3x} \div 3^{-4x} = 3^{ax}$. On the left side of the equation, the bases are divided, which means that the exponents must be subtracted. Subtracting the exponents yields $3^{(3x-(-4x))} = 3^{ax}$ or simply $3^{7x} = 3^{ax}$. Equating the exponents yields $7x = ax$. Dividing both sides of the equation by x yields $7 = a$.
159	2		20*	**Key Explanation: Choice B** is correct. To find the average rate of change between two points on a curve is the same as finding the gradient between the two points. In this case, the points are $(0, -8)$ and $(2, -16)$. $\dfrac{(-16)-(-8)}{0-2}$ which yields the slope as -4.	**Key Explanation: Choice B** is correct. The average rate of change between two points on a curve can be found by the formula $\dfrac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$. It's given that the curve passes from the point $(2, 16)$ to $(0, -8)$. Substitute this to the formula yields $\dfrac{-8-16}{0-2}$, which is equal to 12. Therefore, the average rate of change of the curve between the given point is 12.
162	2		7#	**Key Explanation: Choice C** is correct. Calculating the slope of the given line using the points $(-5, 0)$ and $(3, 0)$ yields $\dfrac{5}{3}$. A slope of a line perpendicular to this will be the negative reciprocal of the slope of the given line. Therefore, a line perpendicular to this should have a slope of $\left(\dfrac{-3}{5}\right)$. To get the slope of a line from the equation, convert the equation to slope–intercept form. Dividing both sides of the equation by 5, **Choice C** becomes $y = -\left(\dfrac{3}{5}\right)x + 3$. Since the coefficient of x is $-\left(\dfrac{3}{5}\right)$, then this line is perpendicular to the given line.	**Key Explanation: Choice C** is correct. $(-1, -7)$ and $(5, 3)$ are two points lying on line m. Slope of line $m = \dfrac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \dfrac{3-(-7)}{5-(-1)}$ Slope of line $m = \dfrac{10}{6} = \dfrac{5}{3}$ Since the product of slopes of perpendicular lines $= -1$ and line m and line l are perpendicular, Slope $(l) \times$ Slope $(m) = -1$ Substituting value of slope m, Slope $l = \dfrac{-3}{5}$ Only line represented by choice C has a slope $= \dfrac{-3}{5}$. Hence, choice C is correct.
164	2		15#	**Key Explanation: Choice A** is correct. Solve for x and y either by substitution or by elimination. Using the elimination method, multiply 3 by both sides of the second equation. This yields $(5x + y = -6)3$ or $15x + 3y = -18$. Subtracting the second equation from the first equation yields $-17x = 34$. Dividing both sides of the equation by -17 yields $x = -2$. Substituting the value of x to the second equation yields $5(-2) + y = -6$. Simplifying the equation yields $y = 4$. Subtracting y from x yields $-2, -4,$ or -6.	**Key Explanation: Choice A** is correct. Solve for x and y either by substitution or by elimination. Using the elimination method, multiply 3 by both sides of the second equation. This yields $(5x + y = -6)3$ or $15x + 3y = -18$. Subtracting the second equation from the first equation yields $-17x = 34$. Dividing both sides of the equation by -17 yields $x = -2$. Substituting the value of x to the second equation yields $5(-2) + y = -6$. Simplifying the equation yields $y = 4$. Subtracting y from x yields $x - y = -2 - 4 = -6$.

Page No.	Test No.	Question No.	Answer No.	Error in the book	Corrected
165	2		19#	**Key Explanation: Choice D is correct.** This question can be solved using factorization. Using the difference of squares, $x^2 - a^2$ becomes $(x + a)(x - a)$. Transforming the numerator of $4x^2 - 3$ to the format $x^2 - a^2$ yields $(2x)^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2$. Factoring the expression yields $(2x + \sqrt{3})(2x - \sqrt{3})$. This would result to $\dfrac{(2x + \sqrt{3})(2x - \sqrt{3})}{(2x + \sqrt{3})}$. Canceling out the binomial $2x + \sqrt{3}$ from both numerator and denominator yields $2x - \sqrt{3}$.	**Key Explanation: Choice A is correct.** This question can be solved using factorization. Using the difference of squares, $x^2 - a^2$ becomes $(x + a)(x - a)$. Transforming the numerator of $4x^2 - 3$ to the format $x^2 - a^2$ yields $(2x)^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2$. Factoring the expression yields $(2x + \sqrt{3})(2x - \sqrt{3})$. This would result to $\dfrac{(2x + \sqrt{3})(2x - \sqrt{3})}{(2x + \sqrt{3})}$. Canceling out the binomial $2x + \sqrt{3}$ from both numerator and denominator yields $2x - \sqrt{3}$.
200	3	1*		Which of the following describes the transformation of a circle with the equation $(x - 3)^2 + (y + 6)^2 = 49$ to a circle with the equati $(x - 2)^2 + y^2 + 8y = 33$? A) The circle moves 1 to the right and 2 up B) The circle moves 1 to the right and 2 down C) The circle moves 1 to the left and 2 up D) The circle moves 1 to the left and 2 down	Which of the following describes the transformation of a circle with the equation $(x - 3)^2 + (y + 6)^2 = 49$ to a circle with the equation $(x - 2)^2 + y^2 + 8y = 33$? A) The circle moves 1 unit to the right and 2 units up B) The circle moves 1 unit to the right and 2 units down C) The circle moves 1 unit to the left and 2 units up D) The circle moves 1 unit to the left and 2 units down
200	3	5*		$(x - 2)^2 (x + 2)^2$ Which of the following is equivalent to the above equation?	$(x - 2)^2 (x + 2)^2$ Which of the following is equivalent to the above expression?
202	3	11*		What is the value of the slope of a line that passes through the origin and point $(3, 5)$? A) $-\dfrac{3}{5}$ B) $-\dfrac{5}{3}$ C) $\dfrac{3}{5}$ D) $\dfrac{5}{3}$	What is the value of the slope of a line that passes through the origin and point $(3, 5)$? A) $-\dfrac{3}{5}$ B) $-\dfrac{5}{3}$ C) $\dfrac{3}{5}$ D) $\dfrac{5}{3}$
202	3	13*		What is the volume of a sphere with a radius of 3?	The volume of a sphere with a radius of 3 is given by $a\pi$. What is the value of a?

Page No.	Test No.	Question No.	Answer No.	Error in the book	Corrected
203	3	16*		$3x^2 - 6x - 11$ If one of the solutions for the quadratic equation above is $\frac{3+\sqrt{g}}{3}$, what is the value of g?	$3x^2 - 6x - 11 = 0$ If one of the solutions for the quadratic equation above is $\frac{3+\sqrt{g}}{3}$, what is the value of g?
204	3	21*		A) The mass of the penguins in the zoo is between 72.4 *kgs* and 63.4 *kgs*. B) The mass of all penguins is 67.9 *kgs*. C) The median mass of penguins in the zoo lies between 72.4 *kgs* and 63.4 *kgs*. D) The mean mass of the penguins in the zoo lies between 72.4 *kgs* and 63.4 *kgs*.	A) The mass of the penguins in the zoo is between 63.4 *kgs* and 72.4 *kgs*. B) The mass of all penguins is 67.9 *kgs*. C) The median mass of penguins in the zoo lies between 63.4 *kgs* and 72.4 *kgs*. D) The mean mass of the penguins in the zoo lies between 63.4 *kgs* and 72.4 *kgs*.
208	3	1#		$3(x + 5)^2 - 2(x - 5)^2 + 2x$ Which of the following equations is equal to?	$3(x + 5)^2 - 2(x - 5)^2 + 2x$ Which of the following is equivalent to the above expression?
209	3	7#		If the difference of the sum of the interior angles in a hexagon and that of a heptagon is $a\pi$, what is the value of a?	If the difference of the sum of the interior angles in a heptagon and that of a hexagon is $a\pi$, what is the value of a?
210	3	11#		Find the percent decrease from the actual value y for when $x = 4$ and the predicted value y for when $x = 4$. 	Find the percent decrease from the actual value y for when $x = 4$ and the predicted value y for when $x = 4$.
211	3	18#		The weather channel predicted that there will be a 0.26 chance that it will rain this week. What is the probability that it will not rain this week?	The weather channel predicted a 26% chance of rain this week. What is the probability that it will not rain this week?
214	3			11. C	11. D
214	3			13. 36π	13. 36

Page No.	Test No.	Question No.	Answer No.	Error in the book	Corrected
236	3		11*	**Key Explanation: Choice C** is correct. To find the slope of a line, the formula $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ is used. Plugging in the x and y coordinates of the two given points $(0, 0)$ and $(3, 5)$ into the slope equation yields $\frac{5-0}{3-0} = \frac{5}{3}$	**Key Explanation: Choice D** is correct. To find the slope of a line, the formula $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ is used. Plugging in the x and y coordinates of the two given points $(0, 0)$ and $(3, 5)$ into the slope equation yields $\frac{5-0}{3-0} = \frac{5}{3}$
238	3		16*	$x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{168}}{6}$ $x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{42\sqrt{4}}}{6}$ $x = \frac{6 \pm 2\sqrt{42}}{6}$ $x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{42}}{3}$ Therefore $g = 42$.	$x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{168}}{6}$ $x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{42 \times 4}}{6}$ $x = \frac{6 \pm 2\sqrt{42}}{6}$ $x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{42}}{3}$ Therefore $g = 42$.
238	3		17*	**Key Explanation: Choice D** is correct. To solve the inequality, add x to both sides of the inequality. $-2x + x \geq -4 - x + x$ $-x \geq -4$, Next, divide both sides of the equation by -1 which flips the inequality sign. Only 5 is not less than 4.	**Key Explanation: Choice D** is correct. To solve the inequality, add x to both sides of the inequality. $-2x + x \geq -4 - x + x$ $-x \geq -4$, Next, divide both sides of the equation by -1 which flips the inequality sign. Hence, $x \leq 4$. Only 5 is not less than 4.
239	3		20*	**Key Explanation: Choice D** is correct. A is the remainder when the function $3x^2 + 7x + 9$ is divided by $x - 2$. The remainder can be found when $f(2)$ is calculated. Because $- 2 = 0$ yields $x = 2$ as a solution, it can be plugged into the given quadratic function as follows to find A: $3(2)^2 + 7(2) + 9 = 12 + 14 + 9 = 35$.	**Key Explanation: Choice D** is correct. A is the remainder when the function $3x^2 + 7x + 9$ is divided by $x - 2$. The remainder can be found when $f(2)$ is calculated. Since $(x - 2) = 0$ yields $x = 2$ as a solution, it can be plugged into the given quadratic function as follows to find A: $3(2)^2 + 7(2) + 9 = 12 + 14 + 9 = 35$.
244	3		15#	**Key Explanation: Choice C** is correct. The first step is to combine the two absolute value terms into $|x + 3| = -2$. The next step is to divide both sides by -1 to get: $|x + 3| = 2$, The absolute value is equal to a positive number and therefore it has 2 solutions.	**Key Explanation: Choice C** is correct. The first step is to combine the two absolute value terms into $-|x + 3| = -2$. The next step is to divide both sides by -1 to get: $|x + 3| = 2$, The absolute value is equal to a positive number and therefore it has 2 solutions.

Page No.	Test No.	Question No.	Answer No.	Error in the book	Corrected
280	4	1*		Which of the following represents the equation of the graph below?	Which of the following represents the equation of the graph below?
281	4	9*		A researcher collected a sample of 12 height samples from his local mall and wrote them down in meters. The data he collected are 1.23, 1.45, 1.67, 1.53, 1.12, 1.23, 1.25, 1.39, 1.73, 1.84, 1.39, and 1.09. Which of the following statements is correct when he collects a last–minute sample of 2.23m?	A researcher collected a sample of the heights of 12 people (in meters) from his local mall and noted them down. The data he collected are 1.23, 1.45, 1.67, 1.53, 1.12, 1.23, 1.25, 1.39, 1.73, 1.84, 1.39, and 1.09. Which of the following statements is correct when he collects an additional last–minute sample of 2.23m?
284	4	19*		$-3y > -15$ Using interval notation, what is the value of y in the inequality above ?	$-3y > -15$ Using interval notation, what is the value of y in the inequality above? A) $(5, \infty)$ B) $(-5, \infty)$ C) $(-\infty, 5)$ D) $(-\infty, -5)$
289	4	6#		C)	C)
291	4	14#		PQ and PR are tangents and points P and R lie on the circle. If $\angle PSR = 80°$ and $\angle PQR = a\pi$, what is the value of a?	PQ and RQ are tangents and points P and R lie on the circle. If $\angle PSR = 80°$ and $\angle PQR = a\pi$, what is the value of a?

Page No.	Test No.	Question No.	Answer No.	Error in the book	Corrected
291	4	15#		What is the area of a circle whose circumference is 12π?	What is the area of a circle whose circumference is 12π? A) 12π B) 36π C) 144π D) 6π
294	4			19. $(-\infty, 5)$	19. C
294	4			14. C 15. 36π	14. B 15. B
314	4		7*	**Key Explanation: Choice A** is correct. Solve for the value of x and y by using the elimination method. Multiplying to the first equation yields $3(2x + y = 2)$ or $6x + 3y = 6$. Subtracting the second equation from the first equation yields $6x + 3y - 3y + x = 6 - 20$. Combining like terms yields $7x = -14$. Dividing both sides of the equation by 7 yields $x = -2$. To find y, replace x with the value -2 in the first equation. This yields $6(-2) + 3y = 6$ or $-12 + 3y = 6$. Adding 12 to both sides of the equation yields $3y = 18$. Dividing both sides of the equation by 3 yields $y = 6$. The value of $xy = (-2)(6) = -12$.	**Key Explanation: Choice A** is correct. Solve for the value of x and y by using the elimination method. Multiplying the first equation by 3 yields $3(2x + y = 2)$ or $6x + 3y = 6$. Subtracting the second equation from the first equation yields $6x + 3y - 3y + x = 6 - 20$. Combining like terms yields $7x = -14$. Dividing both sides of the equation by 7 yields $x = -2$. To find y, replace x with the value -2 in the first equation. This yields $6(-2) + 3y = 6$ or $-12 + 3y = 6$. Adding 12 to both sides of the equation yields $3y = 18$. Dividing both sides of the equation by 3 yields $y = 6$. The value of $xy = (-2)(6) = -12$.
315	4		9*	**Key Explanation: Choice B** is correct. The data being added would be an outlier on the higher end of the data set. The add-on changes the maximum of the data set and this would mean that the range would increase. The outlier would also increase the mean. The median will remain the same and will still be 1.39 because it is the 7th number in the new set of data. The standard deviation will increase as the data point is an outlier.	**Key Explanation: Choice B** is correct. The data being added would be an outlier on the higher end of the data set. The add-on changes the maximum of the data set and this would mean that the range would increase. The outlier would also increase the mean. To find the median, arrange the data points in an ascending order. The median will remain the same and will still be 1.39 because it is the 7th number in the new set of data. The standard deviation will increase as the data point is an outlier.

Page No.	Test No.	Question No.	Answer No.	Error in the book	Corrected

Page No.	Test No.	Question No.	Answer No.	Error in the book	Corrected
315	4		12*	**Key Explanation: Choice D** is correct. To find the solution, substitute the choices for each inequality and verify if the statements are true or false. Plugging in **Choice D** (3, 1) to the first inequality yields (–2)(1) > –4 or **2 > –4** which is true. Plugging (3, 1) into the second inequality yields 3(3) – 1 > 3 or **5 > 3** which is also true. Since both statements are true when the point (3, 1) is plugged into both inequalities, then the correct answer is **Choice D**	**Key Explanation: Choice D** is correct. To find the solution, substitute the choices for each inequality and verify if the statements are true or false. Plugging in **Choice D** (3, 1) to the first inequality yields (–2)(1) > –4 or –2 > –4 which is true. Plugging (3, 1) into the second inequality yields 3(3) – 1 > 3 or 8 > 3 which is also true. Since both statements are true when the point (3, 1) is plugged into both inequalities, then the correct answer is **Choice D**.
317	4		19*	**Key Explanation:** To solve for this inequality, divide both sides by –3 which yields $\frac{-3y}{-3} > \frac{-15}{-3}$ or $y < 5$. Since y can be any number less than 5, its value approaches negative infinity. Therefore, the interval notation is $(-\infty, 5)$.	**Key Explanation: Choice C** is correct. To solve for this inequality, divide both sides by –3. Since dividing by a negative number flips the inequality sign, we get $\frac{-3y}{-3} < \frac{-15}{-3}$ or $y < 5$. Since y can be any number less than 5, its value approaches negative infinity. Therefore, the interval notation is $(-\infty, 5)$.
319	4		3#	**Key Explanation: Choice A** is correct. A quadratic with one solution has a discriminant equal to 0 which means $b^2 - 4ac = 0$.	**Key Explanation: Choice A** is correct. A quadratic equation with one solution has a discriminant equal to 0 which means $b^2 - 4ac = 0$.
319	4		4#	**Key Explanation: Choice D** is correct. To solve for this, equate the exponents by making the bases the same. Since 9, 27 and 81 are multiples of 3, then every base will be converted to 3. This yields $9 = 3^2$, $27 = 3^3$, and $81 = 3^4$. Hence the equation will now become $\frac{3^{3(x-1)}}{3^{4y}} = 3^2$ or $\frac{3^{3x-3}}{3^{4y}} = 3^2$.	**Key Explanation: Choice D** is correct. To solve for this, equate the exponents by making the bases the same. Since 9, 27 and 81 are powers of 3, then every base will be converted to 3. This yields $9 = 3^2$, $27 = 3^3$, and $81 = 3^4$. Hence the equation will now become $\frac{3^{3(x-1)}}{3^{4y}} = 3^2$ or $\frac{3^{3x-3}}{3^{4y}} = 3^2$.
358	5	1*		A) $47,890(1.02)^t$ B) $47,890 + 0.02^t$ C) $47,890(0.98)^t$ D) $47,890(1.02)^t$	A) $47,890(1.02)^t$ B) $(47,890 + 0.02)^t$ C) $47,890(0.98)^t$ D) $47,890(1.2)^t$
362	5	21*		A) $4\sqrt{3}$ B) $12\sqrt{3}$ C) 12 D) 24	A) $4\sqrt{3}$ B) $12\sqrt{2}$ C) 12 D) 24
372	5			11. C	11. B
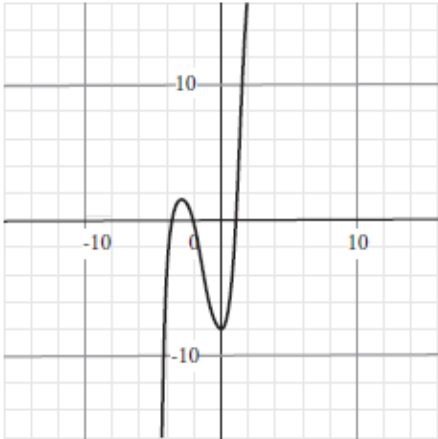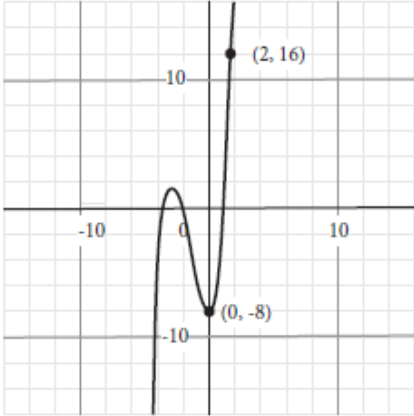
Page No.	Test No.	Question No.	Answer No.	Error in the book	Corrected
393	5		9*	**Key Explanation: Choice D** is correct. The median in a box and whisker plot is represented by the line in the box (interquartile range). From the above, data set A has a median of data set B has a greater median compared to data set A.	**Key Explanation: Choice D** is correct. The median in a box and whisker plot is represented by the line in the box (interquartile range). From the plot, it is clear that the median value of data set B is more than that of data set A.
393	5		11*	**Key Explanation: Choice C** is correct. The points above the line of best fit have a higher value than the values predicted by the line of best fit. There are 6 points above the line.	**Key Explanation: Choice B** is correct. The points above the line of best fit have a higher value than the values predicted by the line of best fit. There are 5 points above the line.
396	5		22*	22. **Level :** Hard | **Domain:** ALGEBRA **Skill/Knowledge:** Linear equations in two variables | **Testing point:** Determining the equation of a line from data	22. **Level :** Easy | **Domain:** ALGEBRA **Skill/Knowledge:** Linear equations in two variables | **Testing point:** Determining the equation of a line from data
401	5		15#	**Key Explanation: Choice D** is correct. To solve the following system, the bases have to be the same. Since 16 and 4 are multiples of 2, 16^x becomes 2^{4x} and 4^x becomes 2^{2x}. This yields $\frac{2^{4x}}{2^{2x}} > 2$. Since the terms on the left side of the inequality are divided, their exponents will be subtracted which will yield $2^{4x-2x} > 2^6$ or $2^{2x} > 2^6$. Since the bases are the same, then $2x > 6$. Dividing both sides of the inequality by 2 yields $x > 3$. 4 is the next integer greater than 3.	**Key Explanation: Choice D** is correct. To solve the following system, the bases have to be the same. Since 16 and 4 are powers of 2, 16^x becomes 2^{4x} and 4^x becomes 2^{2x}. This yields $\frac{2^{4x}}{2^{2x}} > 2$. Since the terms on the left side of the inequality are divided, their exponents will be subtracted which will yield $2^{4x-2x} > 2^6$ or $2^{2x} > 2^6$. Since the bases are the same, then $2x > 6$. Dividing both sides of the inequality by 2 yields $x > 3$. 4 is the next integer greater than 3.
401	5		17#	**Key Explanation: Choice A** is correct. The volume of a cone is given by the formula $\left(\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h\right)$ where r is the radius and h is the height. Since the height is 6 more than the radius, $h = 12 + 6 = 8$. Substituting the values to the formula yields $\frac{1}{3}\pi(12)^2(18) = 864\pi$.	**Key Explanation: Choice A** is correct. The volume of a cone is given by the formula $\left(\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h\right)$ where r is the radius and h is the height. Since the height is 6 more than the radius, $h = 12 + 6 = 18$. Substituting the values to the formula yields $\frac{1}{3}\pi(12)^2(18) = 864\pi$.

The errata for PRACTICE TESTS FOR THE Digital SAT® are shown in this pdf. The book has gone through multiple prints. It may be possible that some of the modifications mentioned in this errata sheet have been incorporated into your book and some might have not. In case you do not find the below errors in your book, it is because they have been corrected.

Updated on December 8, 2023

Page No.	Test No.	Question No.	Answer No.	Error in the book	Corrected
33	1	27*		• Both plays provide examples of Shakespeare's expert use of soliloquies to explore characters' internal thoughts and struggles. A) Both "Macbeth" and "Hamlet" showcase Shakespeare;s talent in employing soliloquies to illuminate their protagonists' inner turmoils.	• Both plays provide examples of Shakespeare's expert use of soliloquies to explore characters' internal thoughts and struggles. The student wants to emphasize the differences in the main themes explored in the plays "Macbeth" and "Hamlet". Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal? A) Both "Macbeth" and "Hamlet" showcase Shakespeare;s talent in employing soliloquies to illuminate their protagonists' inner turmoils.
45	1	7*		A) $(-2, -4)$ B) $(4, 7)$ C) $(-2, 1)$ D) $(-2, -4)$	A) $(-2, -4)$ B) $(4, 7)$ C) $(-2, 1)$ D) $(-2, 4)$
54	1	13*		If $(x+3) = 5x - 17$, what is the value of $f(2)$?	If $f(x+3) = 5x - 17$, what is the value of $f(2)$?
67	1		22*	21. A 22. B	21. A 22. A
67	1		12#	11. C 12. A 13. -22	11. C 12. D 13. -22
79	1		7*	Distractor Explanation: Choice A does not work as shown above. Plugging Choice C into the first inequality yields $-6(-2) + 3 < 1$ $12 + 3 < 1$ $15 < 1$, which is not true. Plugging Choice D into the first inequality yields $-6(-2) + 3 < -4$ $12 + 3 < -4$ $15 < -4$, which is not true.	Distractor Explanations: Choice A does not work as shown above. Plugging Choice C into the first inequality yields $-6(-2) + 3 < 1$ $12 + 3 < 1$ $15 < 1$, which is not true. Plugging Choice D into the first inequality yields $-6(-2) + 3 < 4$ $12 + 3 < 4$ $15 < 4$, which is not true.

Page No.	Test No.	Question No.	Answer No.	Error in the book	Corrected
93	1		22*	**Key Explanation: Choice B** is correct. To solve, first add x to both sides of the equation to get: $-2x + 6 \le 2$. Next, subtract 6 from both sides of the equation to get: $-2x \le -4$ Finally, divide both sides by -2 which flips the inequality sign yielding $x \ge 2x$ is, therefore, greater than or equal to 2. Only Choice B is not in the domain of the equation. **Distractor Explanations: Choice A** is incorrect. This answer choice is solution to the inequality and answer the opposite of what the question is asking. **Choice C** is incorrect. This answer choice is solution to the inequality and answer the opposite of what the question is asking. **Choice D** is incorrect. This answer choice is solution to the inequality and answers the opposite of what the question is asking.	**Key Explanation: Choice A** is correct. To solve, first add x to both sides of the equation to get: $-2x + 6 \le 2$. Next, subtract 6 from both sides of the equation to get: $-2x \le -4$ Finally, divide both sides by -2 which flips the inequality sign yielding $x \ge 2$. Only **Choice A** is not in the domain of the equation. **Distractor Explanations: Choice B** is incorrect. This answer choice is solution to the inequality and answer the opposite of what the question is asking. **Choice C** is incorrect. This answer choice is solution to the inequality and answer the opposite of what the question is asking. **Choice D** is incorrect. This answer choice is solution to the inequality and answers the opposite of what the question is asking.
94	2	5*		The following text is adapted from Charlotte Bronte's 1847 novel Jane Eyre. In the novel, Jane Eyre has come to live at Thornfield Hall to be the governess of a young girl named Adele. I found my pupil sufficiently docile, though disinclined to apply: she had not been used to regular occupation of any kind. I felt it would be injudicious to confine her too much at first; so, when I had talked to her a great deal, and got her to learn a little, and when the morning had advanced to noon, I allowed her to return to her nurse. I then proposed to occupy myself till dinner-time in drawing some little sketches for her use. Which choice best states the function of the underlined sentence in the text as a whole?	The following text is adapted from Charlotte Bronte's 1847 novel Jane Eyre. In the novel, Jane Eyre has come to live at Thornfield Hall to be the governess of a young girl named Adele. I found my pupil sufficiently docile, though disinclined to apply: she had not been used to regular occupation of any kind. <u>I felt it would be injudicious to confine her too much at first; so, when I had talked to her a great deal, and got her to learn a little, and when the morning had advanced to noon, I allowed her to return to her nurse.</u> I then proposed to occupy myself till dinner-time in drawing some little sketches for her use. Which choice best states the function of the underlined sentence in the text as a whole?
97	1		12#	**Key Explanation: Choice A** is correct. $f(3) = -1$ and $f(4) = -3$ represent the x and y values of two points on a line. The points are $(3, -1)$ and $(4, -3)$. To find the x-intercept of the line represented, the equation of the line first needs to be determined.	**Key Explanation: Choice D** is correct. $f(3) = -1$ and $f(4) = -3$ represent the x and y values of two points on a line. The points are $(3, -1)$ and $(4, -3)$. To find the x-intercept of the line represented, the equation of the line first needs to be determined.
97	1		12#	**Distractor Explanations: Choice B** is incorrect as this is the y-intercept. . **Choice C** is incorrect and is the result of a miscalculation in solving for the x-intercept. **Choice D** is incorrect as this is the slope of the line.	**Distractor Explanations: Choice A** is incorrect as this is the slope of the line. **Choice B** is incorrect as this is the y-intercept. **Choice C** is incorrect and is the result of a miscalculation in solving for the x-intercept.

Page No.	Test No.	Question No.	Answer No.	Error in the book	Corrected
123	2	6*		Which of the following is equivalent to $2g^{\frac{4}{5}}g^{\frac{2}{5}}$? A) $\sqrt[5]{2g^6}$ B) $\sqrt[5]{32g^6}$ C) $2\sqrt[6]{g^5}$ D) $\sqrt[6]{2g^5}$	Which of the following is equivalent to $2g^{\frac{3}{4}}g^{\frac{2}{3}}$? A) $\sqrt[17]{4,096g^{12}}$ B) $2\sqrt[17]{g^{12}}$ C) $4,096\sqrt[12]{g^{17}}$ D) $\sqrt[12]{4,096g^{17}}$
124	2	10*		$27^x \div 81^{-x} = 3^{ax}$? What is the value of the above equation?	$27^x \div 81^{-x} = 3^{ax}$? What is the value of "a" in the above equation?
126	2	20*		Find the average rate of change when $x = 2$ and $x = 0$. A) −8 B) −4 C) 4 D) 8	Find the average rate of change when the curve passes through the given points below. A) 10 B) 12 C) 14 D) 16
136	2	6*		<table><tr><td>5.</td><td>D</td></tr><tr><td>6.</td><td>D</td></tr><tr><td>7.</td><td>31</td></tr></table>	<table><tr><td>5.</td><td>D</td></tr><tr><td>6.</td><td>B</td></tr><tr><td>7.</td><td>31</td></tr></table>

Page No.	Test No.	Question No.	Answer No.	Error in the book	Corrected
156	2		6*	6. **Level:** Hard | **Domain:** ADVANCED MATH **Skill/Knowledge:** Equivalent expressions | **Testing point:** Converting between exponents and radicals **Key Explanation: Choice B is correct.** To simplify the variable with different exponents, add the exponents of $g^{\frac{4}{5}}$ and $g^{\frac{2}{5}}$ which yields $g^{\frac{6}{5}}$. Making 2 have the same exponent as g yields $32^{\frac{1}{5}} \cdot g^{\frac{6}{5}}$. Putting them inside the radical sign yields $\sqrt[5]{32g^6}$ **Distractor Explanations: Choice A is incorrect** because the 2 did not have any exponent and thus should have been left outside the root or converted to the fifth. **Choice C is incorrect** and may result from interchanging the numerator and denominator of the exponent. **Choice D is incorrect** and may result from interchanging the numerator and denominator of the exponent.	6. **Level:** Hard | **Domain:** ADVANCED MATH **Skill/Knowledge:** Equivalent expressions | **Testing point:** Converting between exponents and radicals **Key Explanation: Choice D is correct.** To convert the expression, add the exponents of $g^{\frac{3}{4}}$ and $g^{\frac{2}{3}}$ by getting the common denominator of the exponents $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ which is 12. This will result in $\frac{9}{12} + \frac{8}{12} = \frac{17}{12}$. Then the expression would be $2g^{\frac{17}{12}}$. Converting this expression to radical form yields $2\sqrt[12]{g^{17}}$. Getting the 12th root of 2 results in $\sqrt[12]{4,096g^{17}}$. **Distractor Explanations: Choice A is incorrect** and may result from interchanging the numerator and denominator of the exponent. **Choice B is incorrect** and may result from interchanging the numerator and denominator of the exponent. **Choice C is incorrect** and may result if the given expression's base is 4,096 instead of 2.
159	2		20*	20. **Level:** Easy | **Domain:** ADVANCED MATH **Skill/Knowledge:** Nonlinear functions | **Testing point:** Finding the average rate of change **Key Explanation: Choice B is correct.** To find the average rate of change between two points on a curve is the same as finding the gradient between the two points. In this case, the points are $(0, -8)$ and $(2, -16)$. $\frac{(-16)-(-8)}{0-2}$ which yields the slope as -4. **Distractor Explanations: Choice A is incorrect** as this is the negative value of option D. **Choice C is incorrect** as this is the negative value of option B. **Choice D is incorrect.** This is the value of the difference in the *y coordinates* between the two points.	20. **Level:** Easy | **Domain:** ADVANCED MATH **Skill/Knowledge:** Nonlinear functions | **Testing point:** Finding the average rate of change **Key Explanation: Choice B is correct.** The average rate of change between two points on a curve can be found by the formula $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$. It's given that the curve passes through points $(0, -8)$ and $(2, 16)$. Substitute this to the formula yields $\frac{16-(-8)}{2-0}$, which is equivalent to 12. Therefore, the average rate of change or the slope of the curve is 12. **Distractor Explanations: Choice A is incorrect** and may result if the curve passes through point $(0, -4)$. **Choice C is incorrect** and may result if the curve passes through point $(0, -12)$. **Choice D is incorrect** and may result if the curve passes through point $(0, -16)$.

Page No.	Test No.	Quest ion No.	Answe r No.	Error in the book	Corrected
165	2		19#	**19. Level:** Easy | **Domain:** ADVANCED MATH **Skill/Knowledge:** Equivalent expressions | **Testing point:** Factoring using the difference of two squares **Key Explanation: Choice D is correct.** This question can be solved using factorization. Using the difference of squares, $x^2 - a^2$ becomes $(x + a)(x - a)$. Transforming the numerator of $4x^2 - 3$ to the format $x^2 - a^2$ yields $(2x)^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2$. Factoring the expression yields $(2x + \sqrt{3})(2x - \sqrt{3})$. This would result to $\dfrac{(2x+\sqrt{3})(2x-\sqrt{3})}{(2x+\sqrt{3})}$. Canceling out the binomial $2x + \sqrt{3}$ from both numerator and denominator yields $2x - \sqrt{3}$. **Distractor Explanations: Choice A is incorrect and would result if the student mistook the denominator for a minus sign. Choice B** is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors. **Choice C** is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.	**19. Level:** Easy | **Domain:** ADVANCED MATH **Skill/Knowledge:** Equivalent expressions | **Testing point:** Factoring using the difference of two squares **Key Explanation: Choice A is correct.** This question can be solved using factorization. Using the difference of squares, $x^2 - a^2$ becomes $(x + a)(x - a)$. Transforming the numerator of $4x^2 - 3$ to the format $x^2 - a^2$ yields $(2x)^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2$. Factoring the expression yields $(2x + \sqrt{3})(2x - \sqrt{3})$. This would result to $\dfrac{(2x+\sqrt{3})(2x-\sqrt{3})}{(2x+\sqrt{3})}$. Canceling out the binomial $2x + \sqrt{3}$ from both numerator and denominator yields $2x - \sqrt{3}$. **Distractor Explanations: Choice B** is incorrect and would result if the student mistook the denominator for a minus sign. **Choice C** is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors. **Choice D** is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.
291	4	14#		PQ and **PR** are tangents and points P and R lie on the circle. If $\angle$ PSR = 80° and $\angle$ PQR = $a\pi$, what is the value of a?	PQ and QR are tangents and points P and R lie on the circle. If $\angle$ PSR = 80° and $\angle$ PQR = $a\pi$, what is the value of a?
320	4		6#	**6. Level:** Easy | **Domain:** ALGEBRA **Skill/Knowledge:** Linear functions | **Testing point:** Matching a linear equation to its graph **Key Explanation: Choice C** is correct. Rewrite the given equation into slope–intercept form of $y = mx + b$ where m is the slope of the line and b is the y-intercept. Subtracting 12x from both sides of the equation yields $4y = -12x + 8$.	**6. Level:** Easy | **Domain:** ALGEBRA **Skill/Knowledge:** Linear functions | **Testing point:** Matching a linear equation to its graph **Key Explanation: Choice C** is correct. Rewrite the given equation into slope-intercept form of $y = mx + b$ where m is the slope of the line and b is the y-intercept. Subtracting 12x from both sides of the given equation $12x + 4y = 8$ yields $4y = -12x + 8$.
358	5	1*		A) $47{,}890(1.02)^t$ B) $47{,}890 + 0.02^t$ C) $47{,}890(0.98)^t$ D) $47{,}890(1.02)^t$	A) $47{,}890(1.02)^t$ B) $(47{,}890 + 0.02)^t$ C) $47{,}890(0.98)^t$ D) $47{,}890(0.02)^t$

Page No.	Test No.	Question No.	Answer No.	Error in the book	Corrected
365	5	21*		A square is inscribed in a circle. If the circle has a radius of 12*cm*. what is the length of one side of the square? A) $4\sqrt{3}$ B) $12\sqrt{3}$ C) 12 D) 24	A square is inscribed in a circle. If the circle has a radius of 12*cm*. what is the length of one side of the square? A) $4\sqrt{3}$ B) $12\sqrt{2}$ C) 12 D) 24

*M1 – Module 1

#M2 – Module 2

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