HKDSE Mathematics in Action (Extended Part)
Module 2 Algebra and Calculus Volume 2
Amendment List

Page	Original	Amendment
11.7	Consider a system of two linear equations in two unknowns x, y.	Consider a system of two linear equations in two unknowns $\begin{cases} ax+by=\alpha \\ cx+dy=\beta \end{cases}$, where a, b are constants not both equal to zero; c, d are constants not both equal to zero; α and β are constants.
11.7		*(Under the table, add the following note.)* **Note:** In a system of two linear equations in two unknowns, **(i)** if it contains an equation in the form $0x + 0y = k$, where $k \neq 0$, then the system has no solution; **(ii)** if it does not contain an equation in the form $0x + 0y = k$, where $k \neq 0$, but contains an equation in the form $0x + 0y = 0$, then the system has infinitely many solutions. For example, $\begin{cases} 0x+0y=2 \\ 3x-2y=1 \end{cases}$ has no solutions, while $\begin{cases} 0x+0y=0 \\ 2x+5y=6 \end{cases}$ has infinitely many solutions.
12.22	$OP = 4\mathbf{i} + (-3)\mathbf{j} = 4\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}$	$\overrightarrow{OP} = 4\mathbf{i} + (-3)\mathbf{j} = 4\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}$

