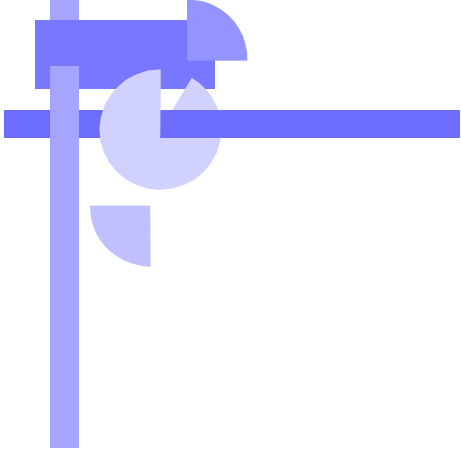
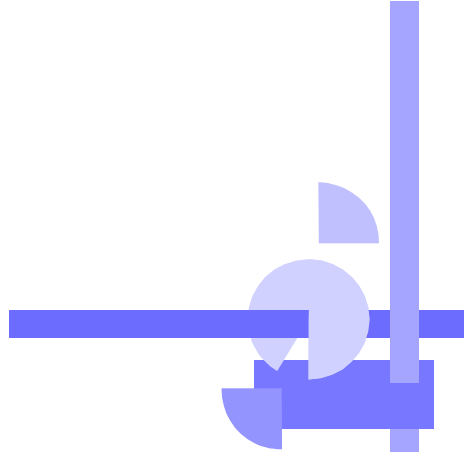


Classic Mistake N^o1



$$370000 = 3.7^5$$

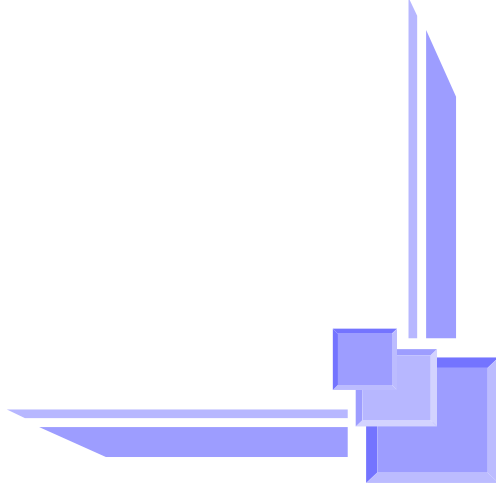


“Standard Flop”

Classic Mistake N^o2

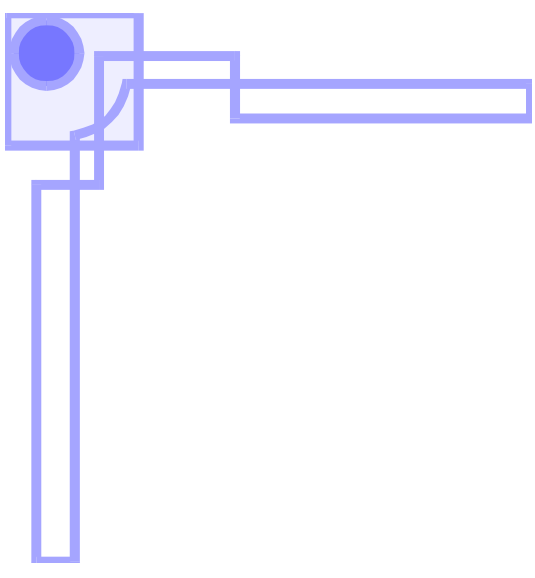


3 • 1hrs = 3hr 10m

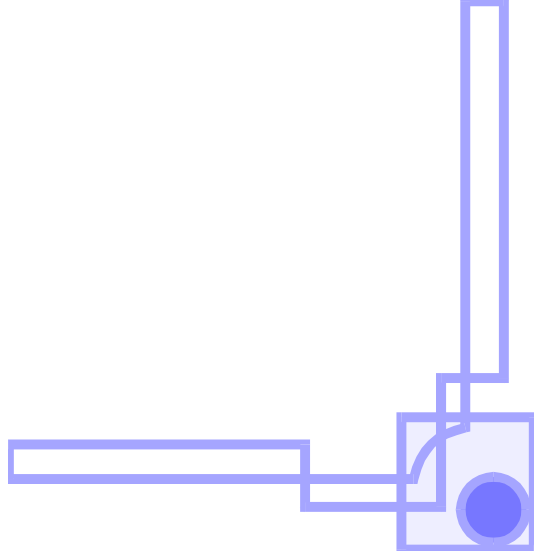


“A Mile Off”

Classic Mistake N°3

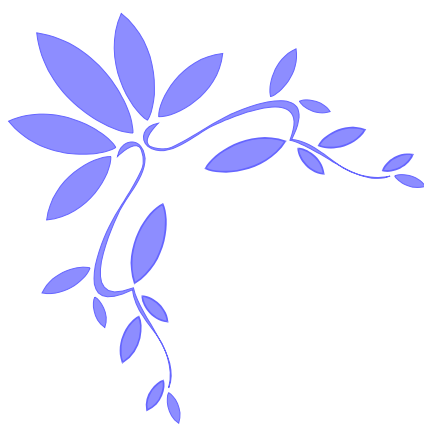


$$4 \times 5 = 20 \times 6 = 120 \div 2 = 60$$



“Unequal Equals”

Classic Mistake N°4



Solving $2x^2 - 5x - 2 = 0$ gives

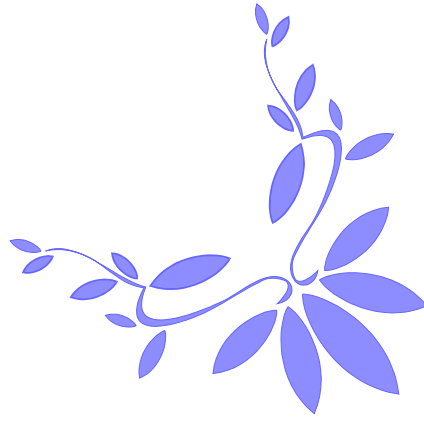
$a = 2$, $b = -5$, $c = -2$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{-5^2 - 4 \times 2 \times (-2)}}{2 \times 2}$$

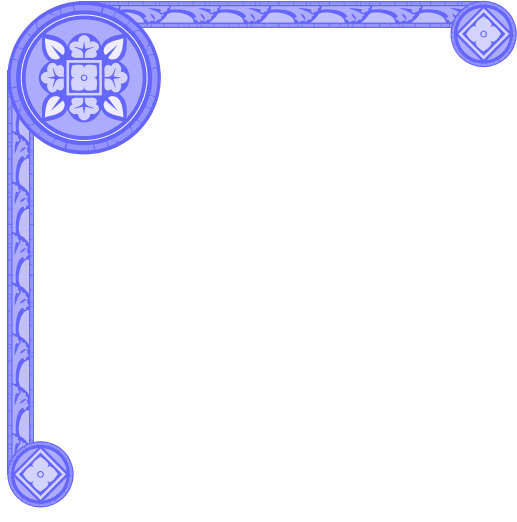
$$= \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{-25 + 16}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{-9}}{4}$$



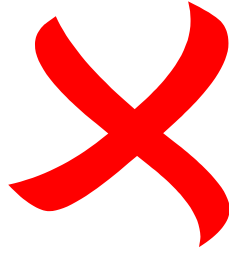
“Discriminating Discriminant”

Classic Mistake N°5

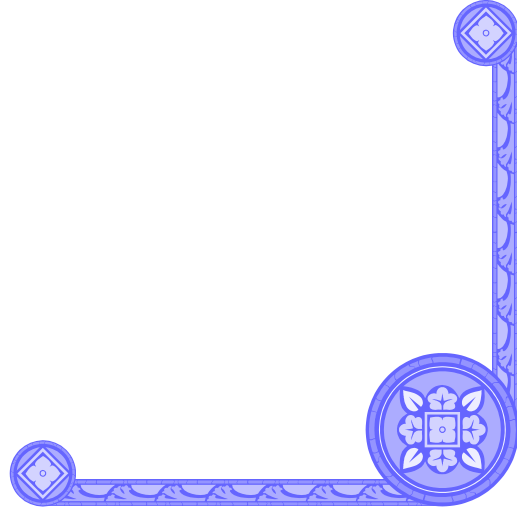


$$3x = -4$$

$$x = -1.3$$



“Recurring Rounding”



Classic Mistake N°6

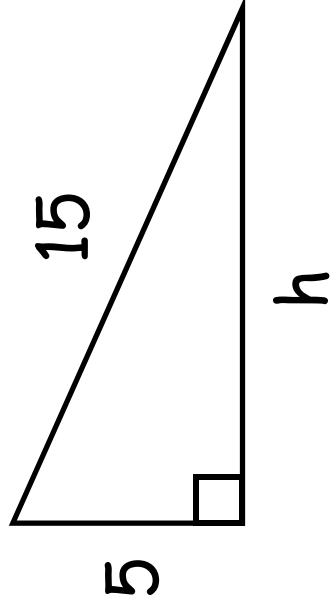


$$5650000 = 565 \times 10^4$$



“Substandard Form”

Classic Mistake N^o7



$$h^2 = 15^2 + 5^2$$

$$= 225 + 25$$

$$= 250$$

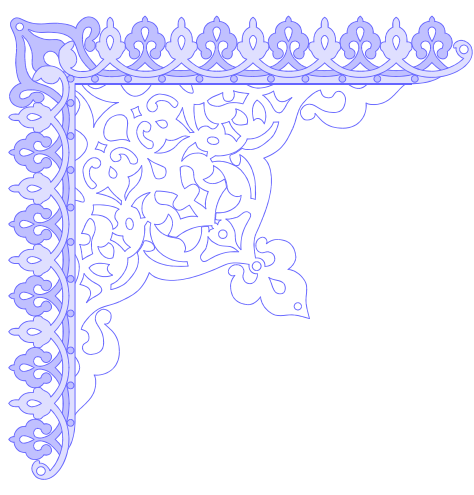
$$h = \sqrt{250}$$

$$= 5\sqrt{10}$$



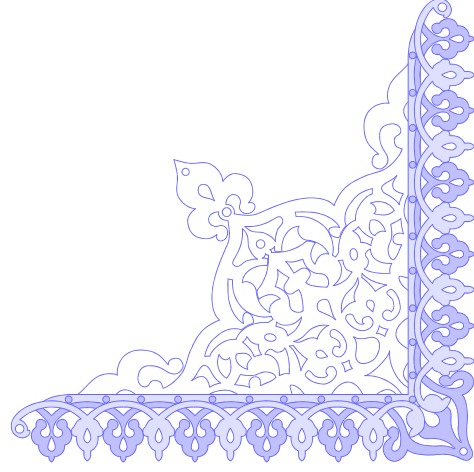
“Pythagoras’ Trauma”

Classic Mistake N^o8



6.7hrs = 6hr 70m

= 7hr 10m



“Overtime”

Classic Mistake N^o9



$$(-1)^2 = -1$$



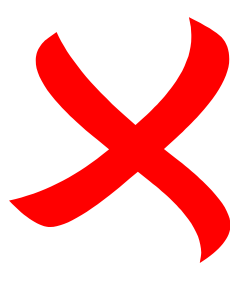
“ - X - = + ”

Classic Mistake N°10



$$3^2 = 6$$

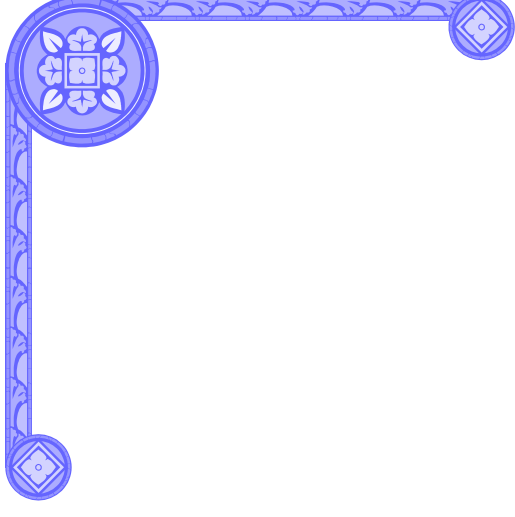
$$5^3 = 15$$



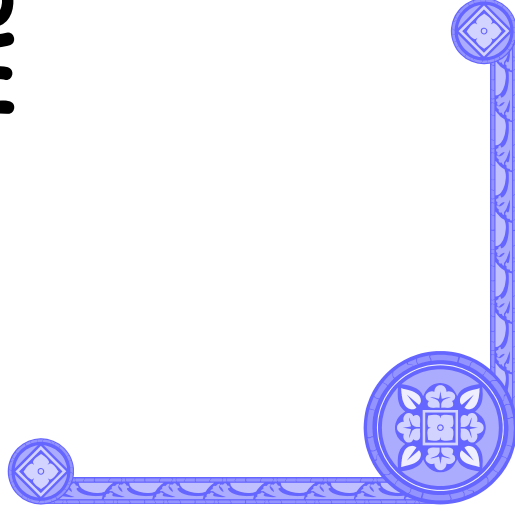
*“2’s a Company,
3’s a Crowd”*



Classic Mistake N°11

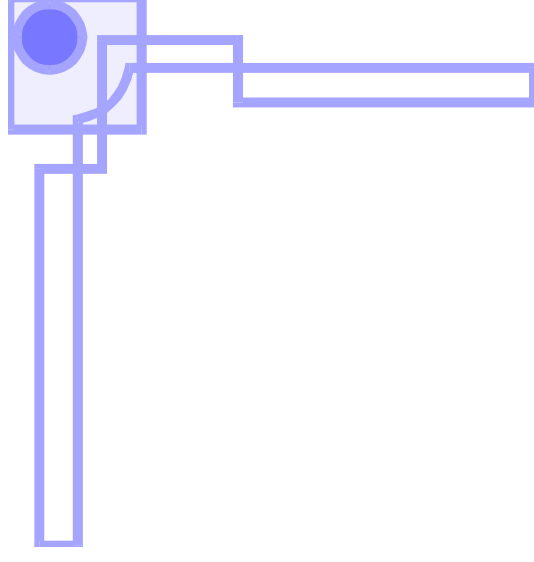


Finishing an exam early and
then sitting doing nothing

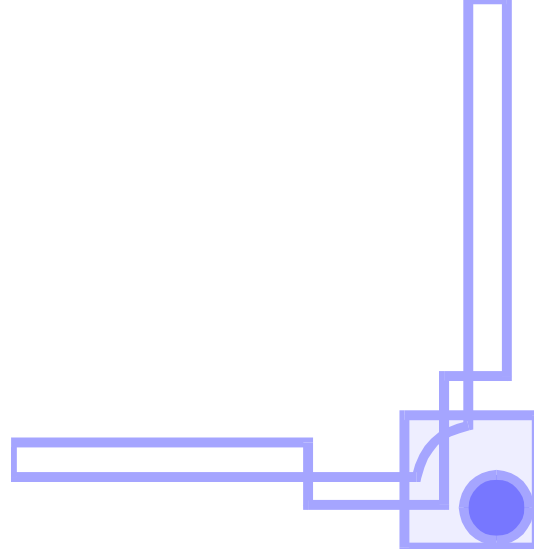


“Check Mate”

Classic Mistake N°12

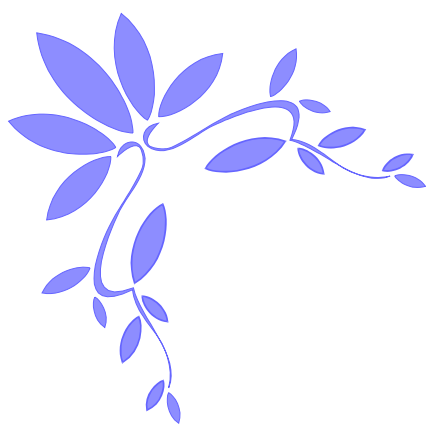


$$1 \times 1 = 2$$

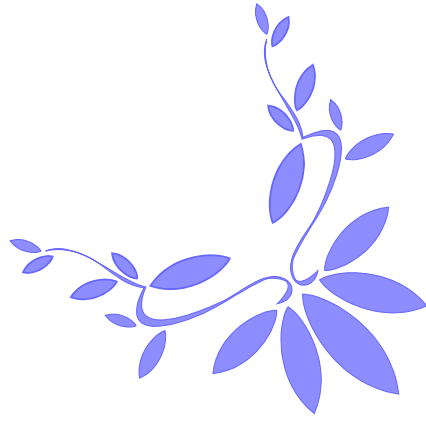


“Double or Quits”

Classic Mistake N°13

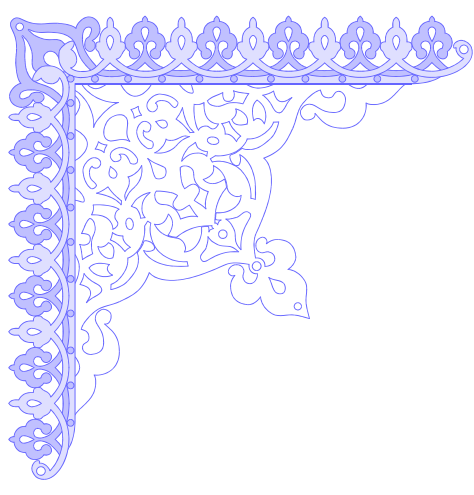


$$7 \times 0 = 7$$



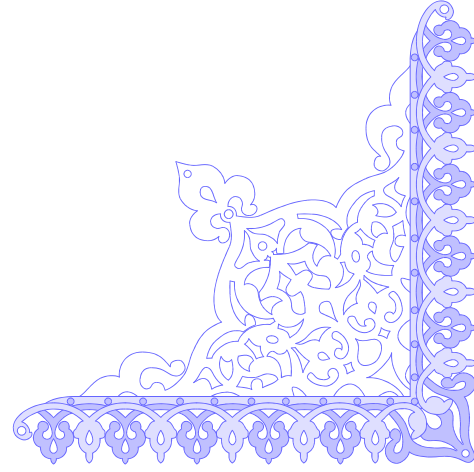
“Nothing Comes of Nothing”

Classic Mistake N°14



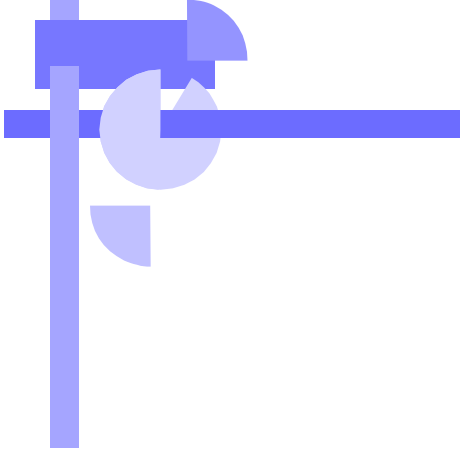
$$5a+7-2a$$

$$= 10a$$

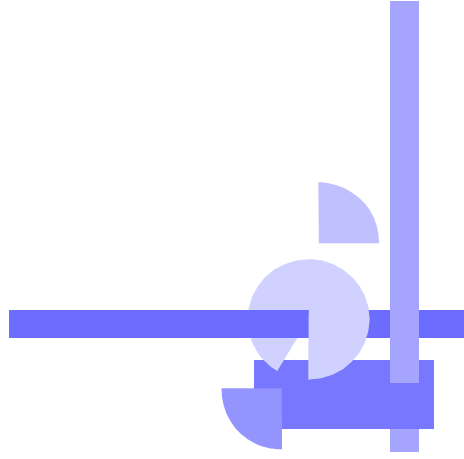


“Collection Chaos”

Classic Mistake N°15

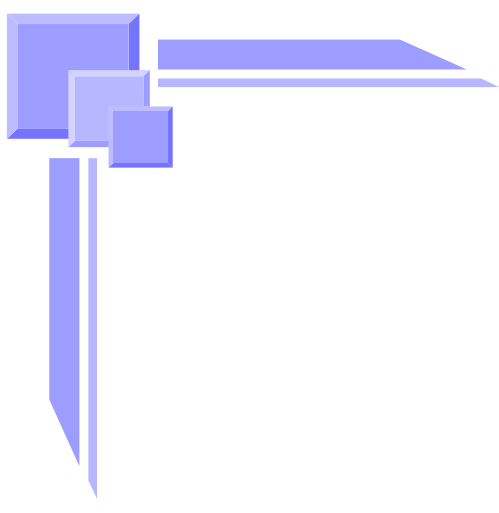


1 is a prime number

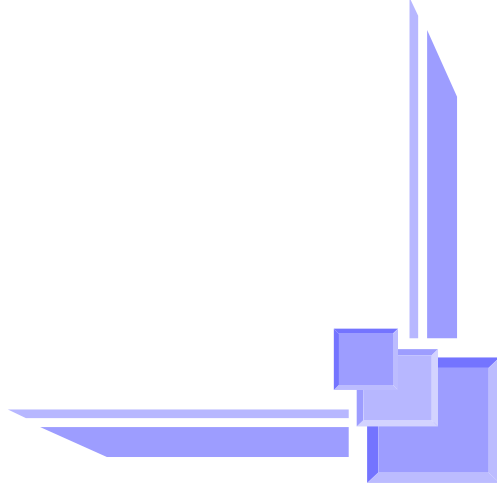


“Composite Crime”

Classic Mistake N°16



$$(b+1)^2 = b^2 + 1$$



“2b or not 2b”

Classic Mistake N^o17



$$5(2p+7) \\ = 10p+7$$



“Partial Expansion”

Classic Mistake N°18



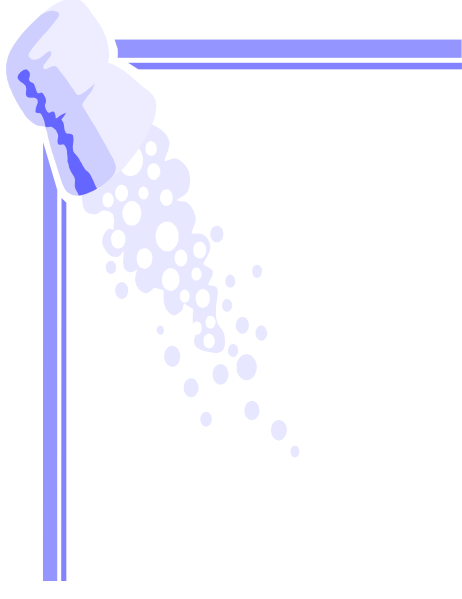
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{7} = \frac{5}{10}$$

X

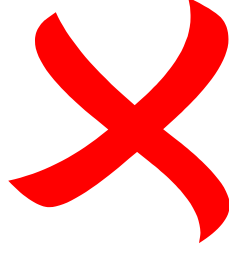


“Highest Common Factor”

Classic Mistake N°19

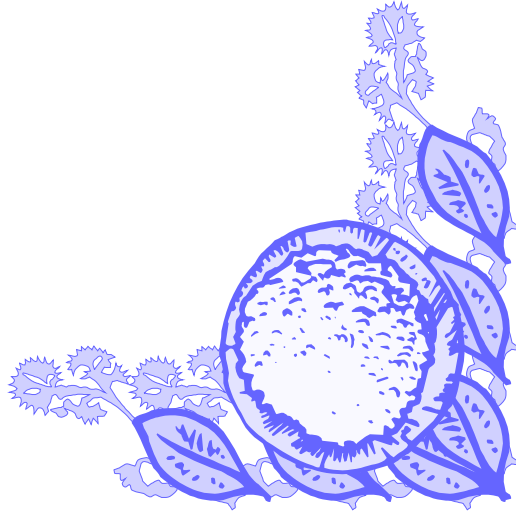
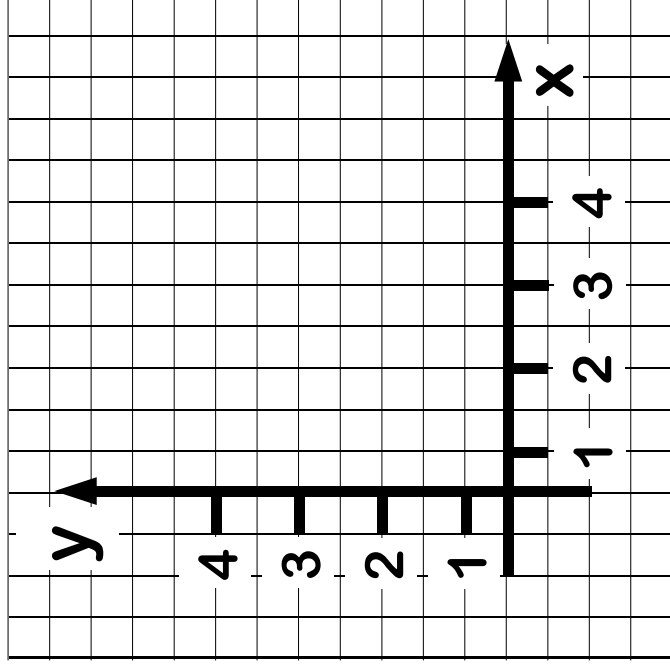
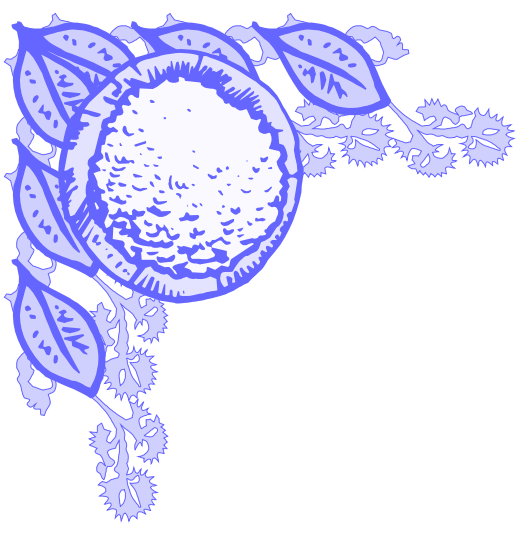


$$9 - 3 \times 2 = 12$$



“Take it as it Comes”

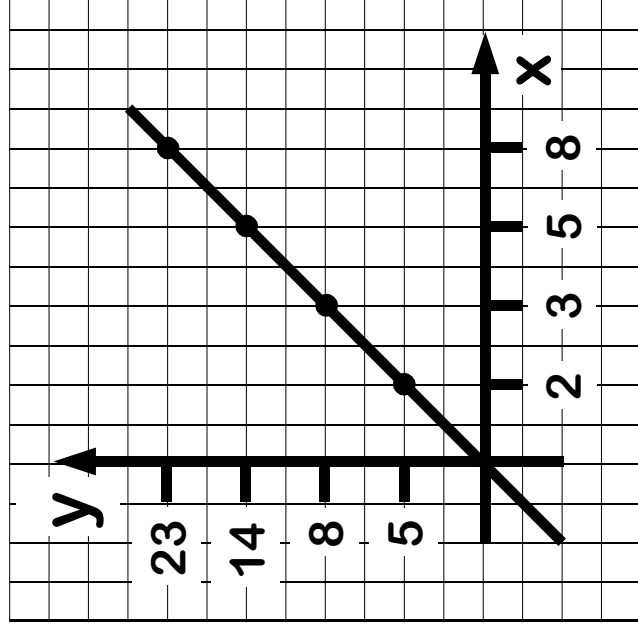
Classic Mistake N°20



“Mind the Gap”

Classic Mistake N°21

x	y
2	5
3	8
5	14
8	23



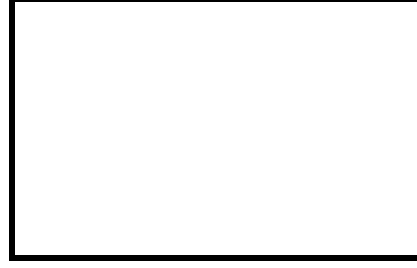
X

“Dire Straights”

Classic Mistake N°22

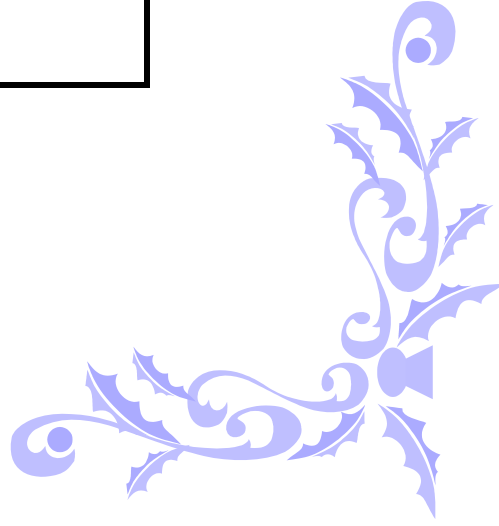


16cm



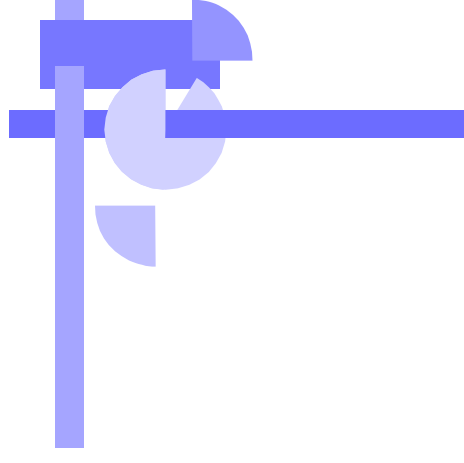
25cm

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area} &= 25 \times 16 \\ &= 400\text{cm}^2 \\ &= 4\text{m}^2\end{aligned}$$

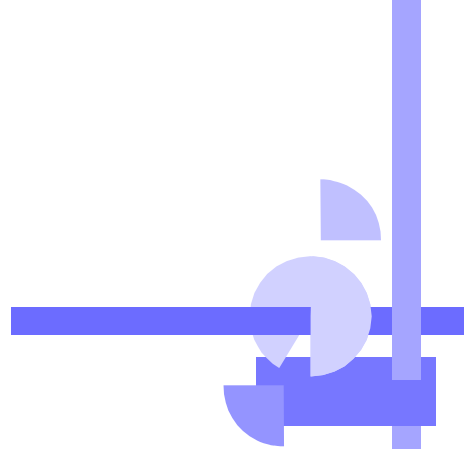


“1m = 100cm”

Classic Mistake N°23

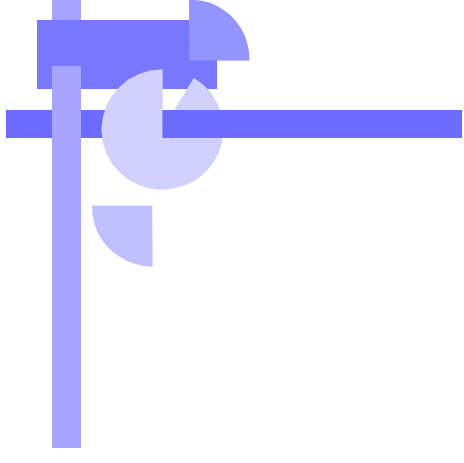


$$(-6)^2 = -6^2$$

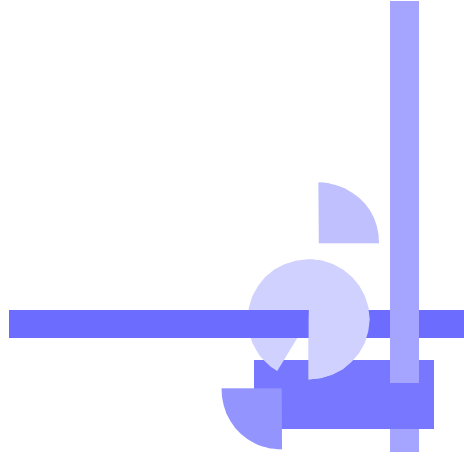


“Sign Language”

Classic Mistake N°24

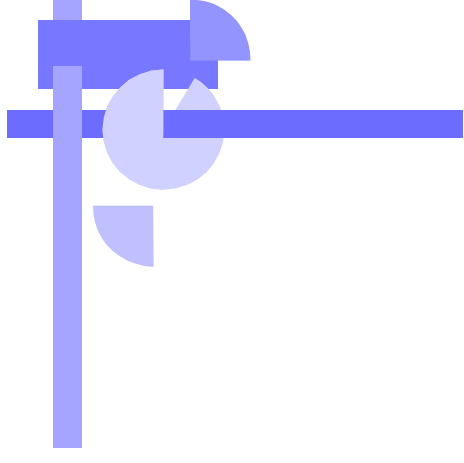


$$(3p^2)^4 = 3p^8$$

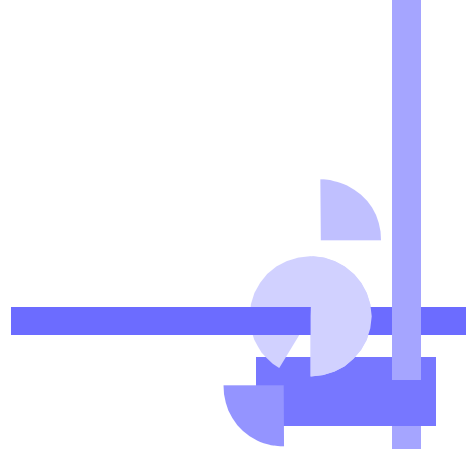


“Powerless”

Classic Mistake N°25



$$3^7 + a = a^{10}$$



“Done Sum Times”

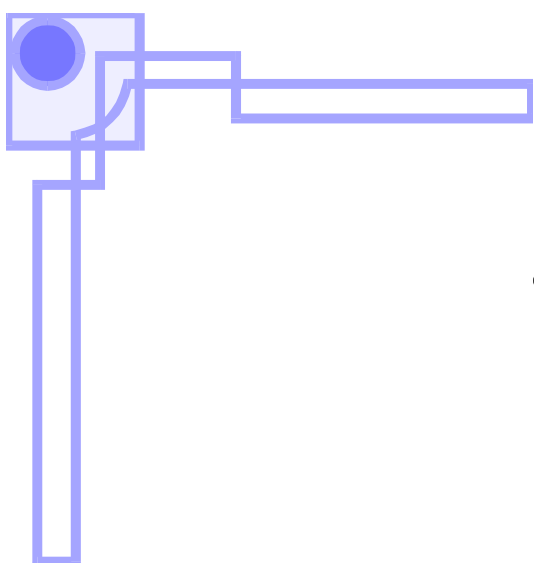
Classic Mistake N°26

$$\frac{1}{2x} = 2x^{-1}$$

X

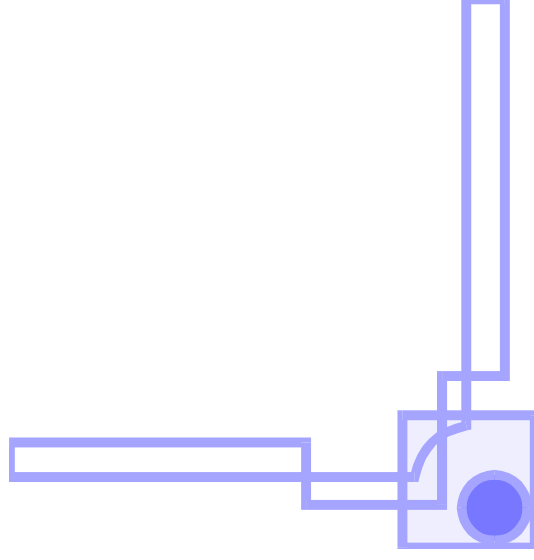
“Too Easy By Half”

Classic Mistake N°27



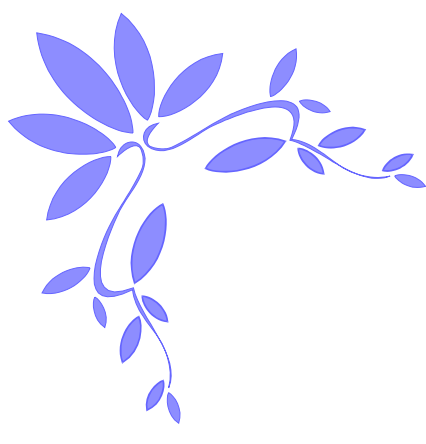
$\text{meal} \times \text{meal} = 2\text{meal}$

$y \times y = 2y$ **X**

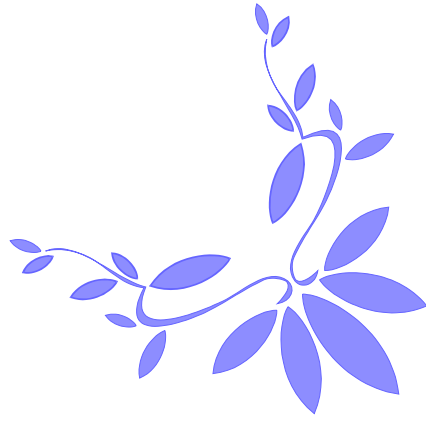
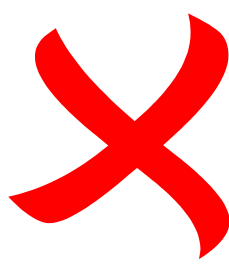


“A Square Meal”

Classic Mistake N^o28



$$0.5 \times 0.5 = 2.5$$



“A Point Worth Noting”

Classic Mistake N°29

$$\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = a + b$$

$$\sqrt{60 + 6} = \sqrt{60} + \sqrt{6}$$

X

“Root 66”

Classic Mistake N°30

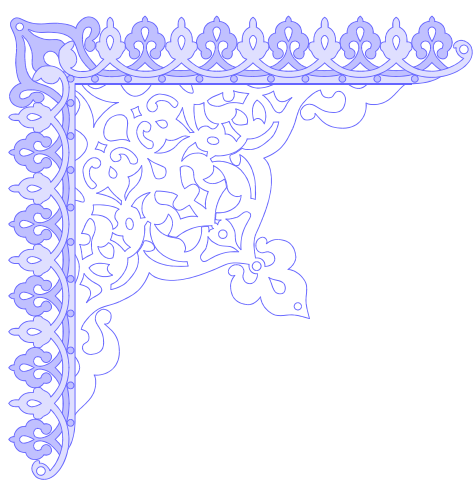


$$-(7a + 6) = -7a + 6$$



“Winner Takes All”

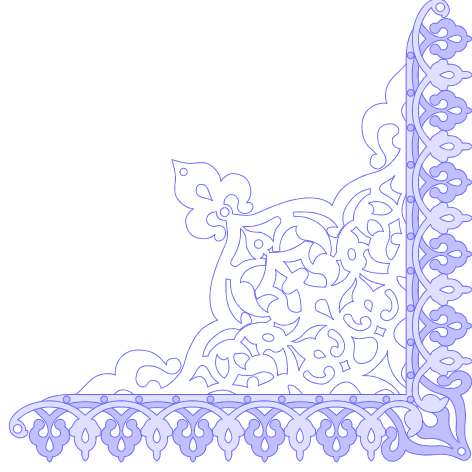
Classic Mistake N°31



$$9 - 3(x + 2) \\ = 6(x + 2)$$



“First Come, Last Served”



Classic Mistake N°32

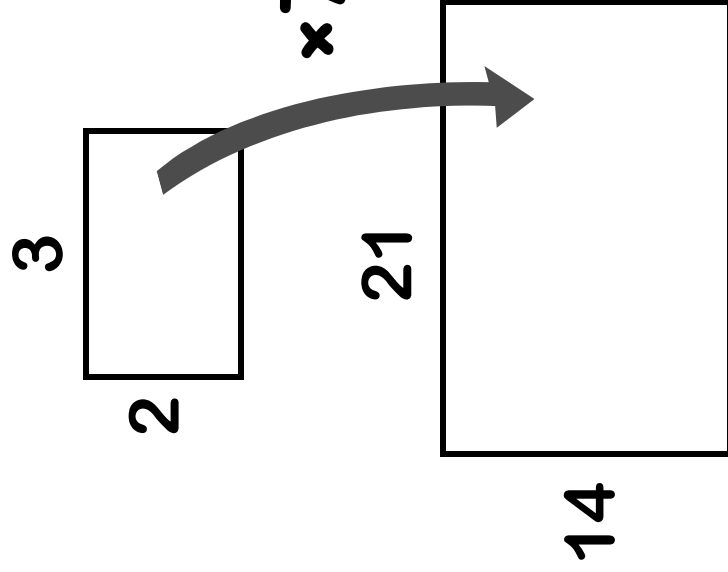


**Not drawing a
helpful diagram**



“Quick Draw”

Classic Mistake N°33



$$\text{Old Area} = 2 \times 3$$

$$= 6\text{cm}^2$$

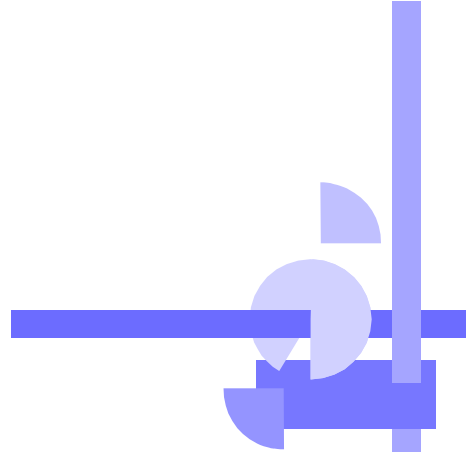
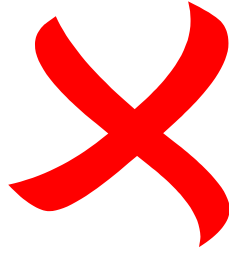
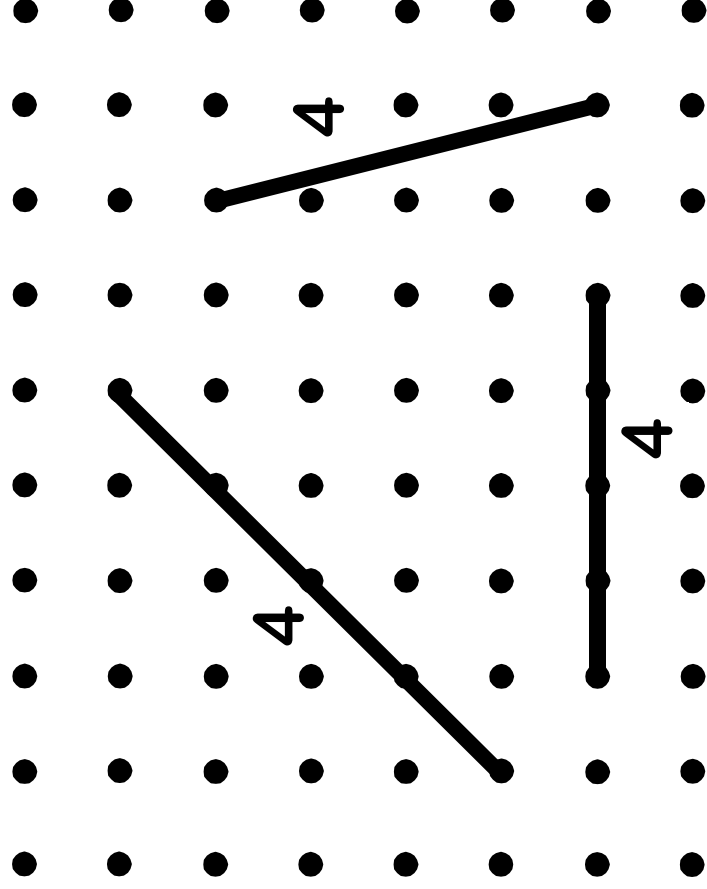
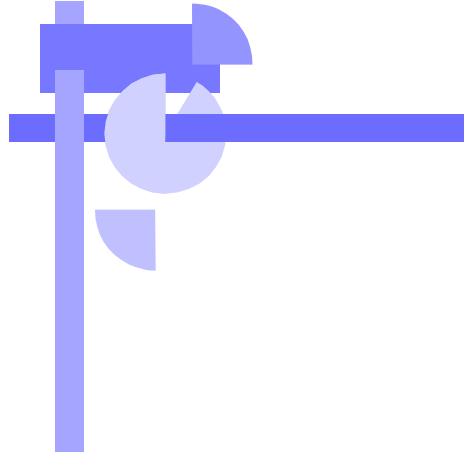
$$\text{New Area} = \text{Old Area} \times 7$$

$$= 42\text{cm}^2$$



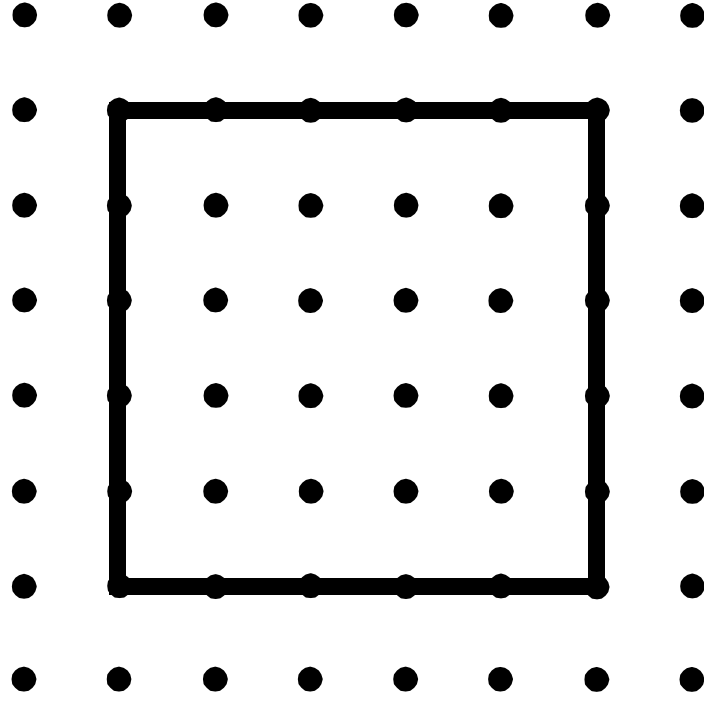
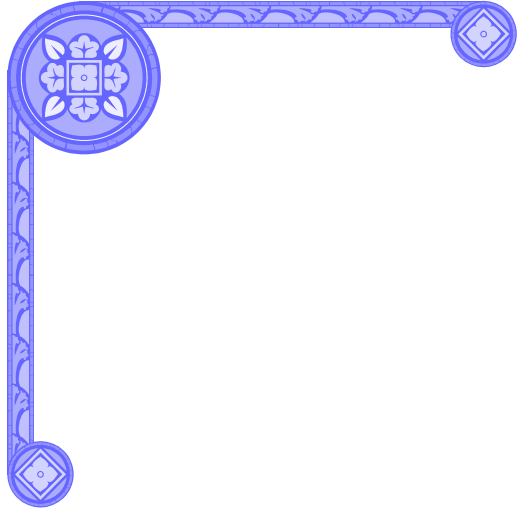
“Scale it Up & Up”

Classic Mistake N°34

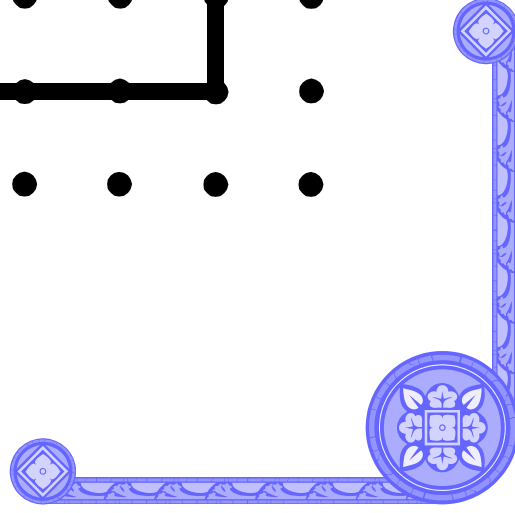


“Four Lines”

Classic Mistake N°35

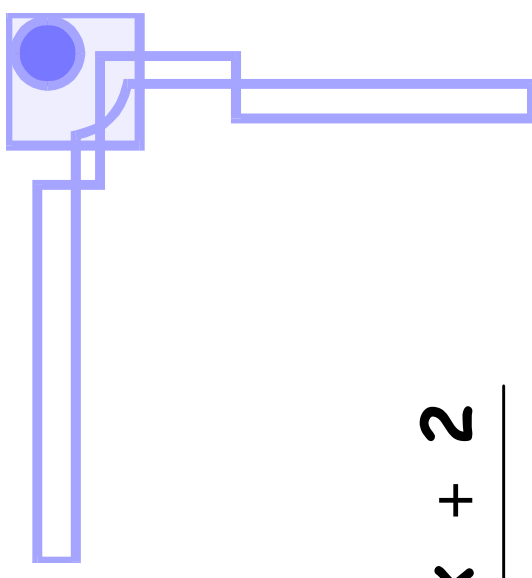


Perimeter=16



“Counting Boxes”

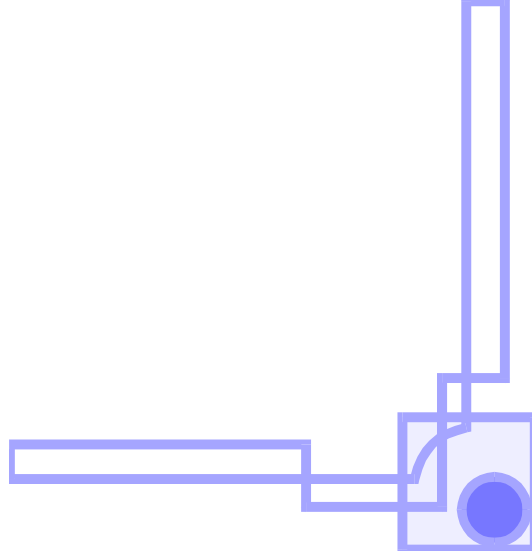
Classic Mistake N°36



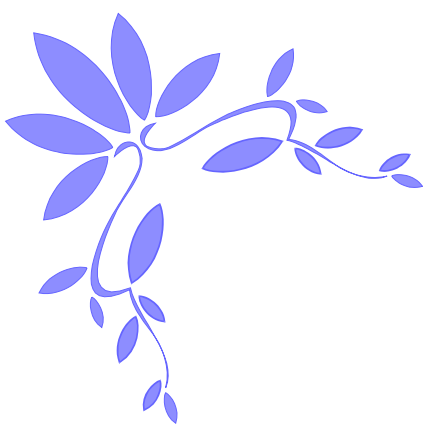
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{x^2 + 4x + 3} &= \frac{\cancel{x^2} + 3x + 2}{\cancel{x^2} + 4x + 3} \\ &= \frac{\cancel{3x} + 2}{\cancel{4x} + 3} \\ &= \frac{2}{x + 3} \end{aligned}$$



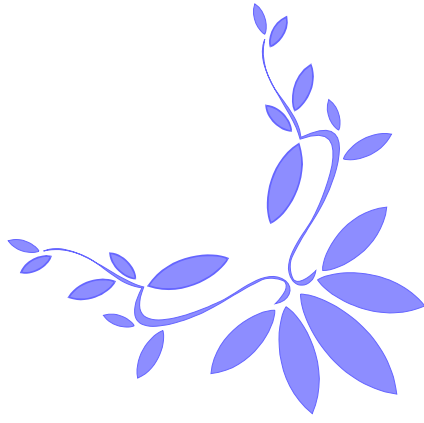
“Cancel Crazy”



Classic Mistake N°37

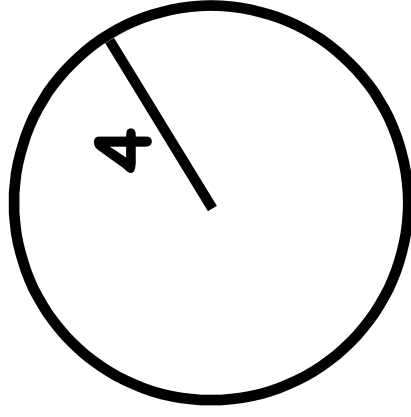
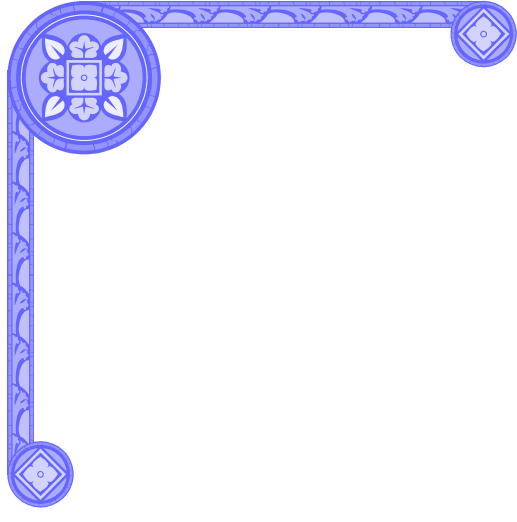


**Only writing down
the answer**



“Working Class”

Classic Mistake N°38

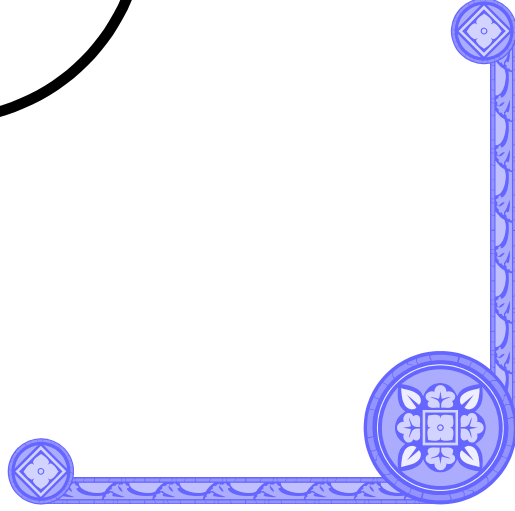


$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$= 3 \cdot 14 \times 4^2$$

$$= 12 \cdot 56^2$$

$$\approx 157 \cdot 8 \text{cm}^2$$

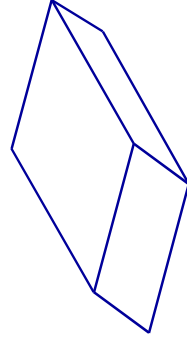


“A = π not squared”

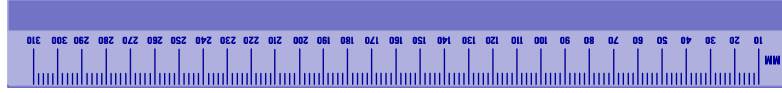
Classic Mistake N°39



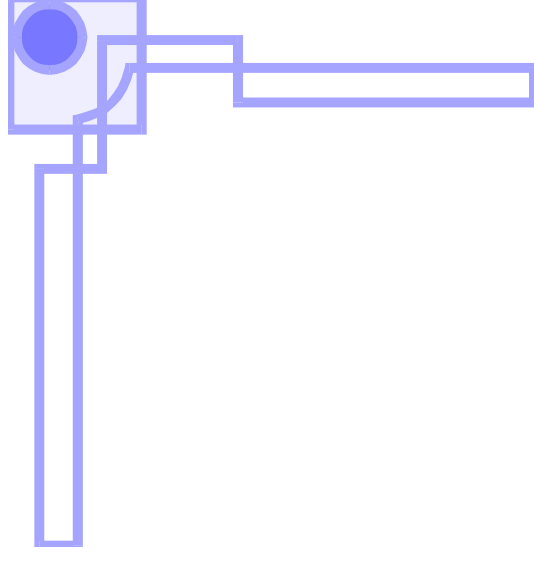
Not having all
the equipment



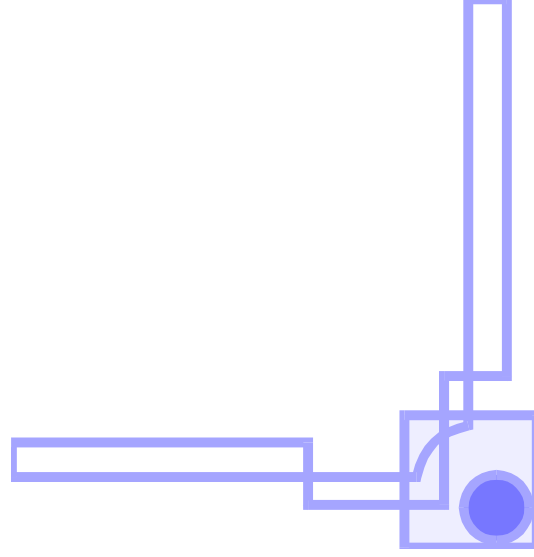
“An Uncalculated Move”



Classic Mistake N°40

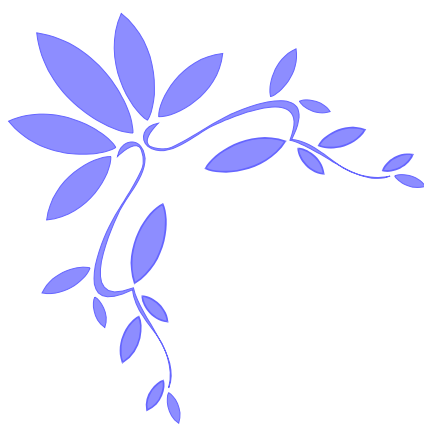


$$5 \left(\frac{4x}{3} \right) = \frac{20x}{15}$$

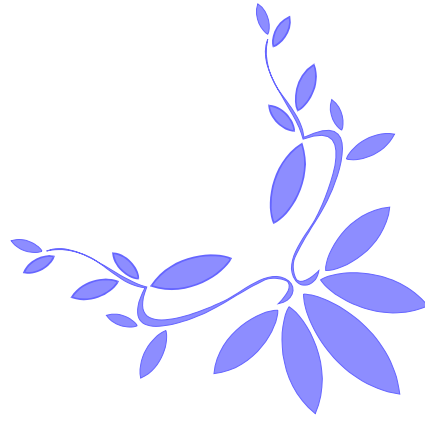


“Cancelled Out”

Classic Mistake N°41



Trying to do too
much all at once



“Walk before you Fall”

Classic Mistake N°42



$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{1}{a+b}$$

X



“The Bottom Line”

Classic Mistake N°43

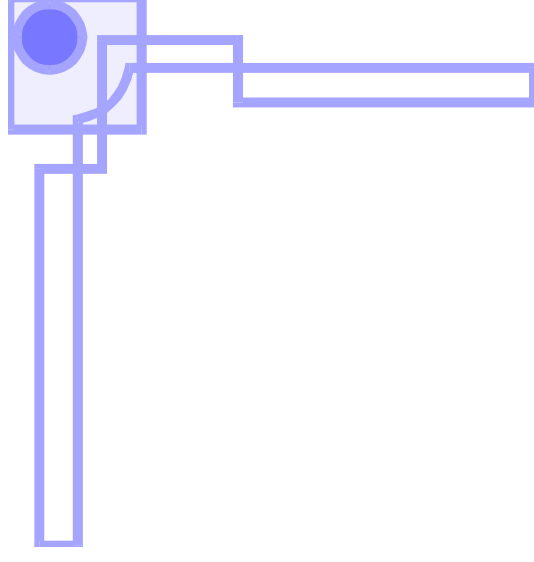


$$4 \times 2y + 3 = 8y + 12$$

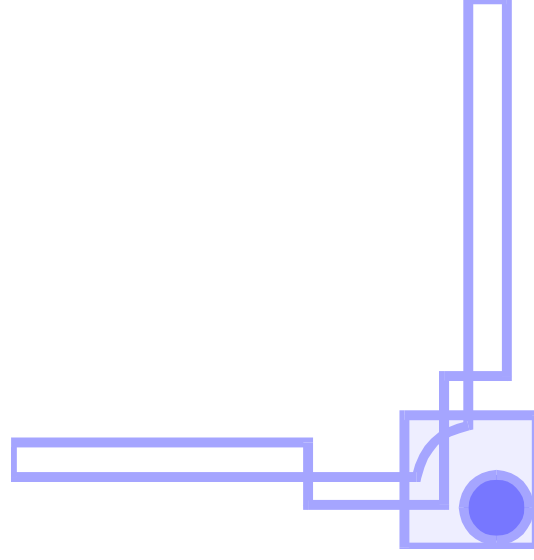


“Invisible Brackets”

Classic Mistake N°44

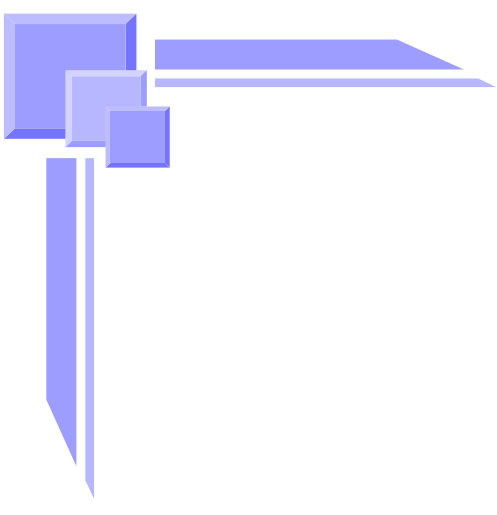


$$\frac{\sin 6x}{\sin 3x} = \frac{6x}{3x} = 2$$



“A Sin of the Times”

Classic Mistake N°45

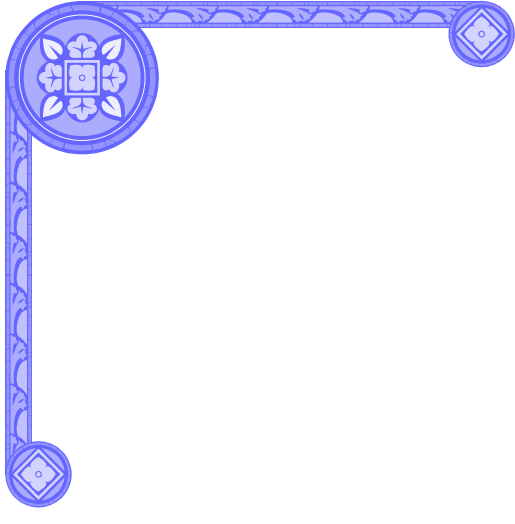


$$(-7) \times (-7) = -49$$



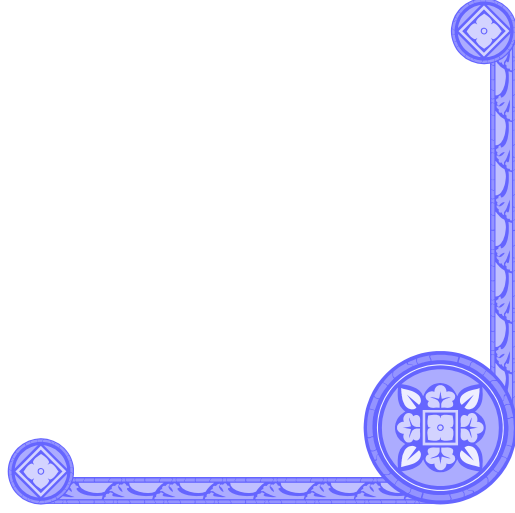
“Negative times a Negative”

Classic Mistake N°46



P(roll a 4 on a die) = 1:6

X

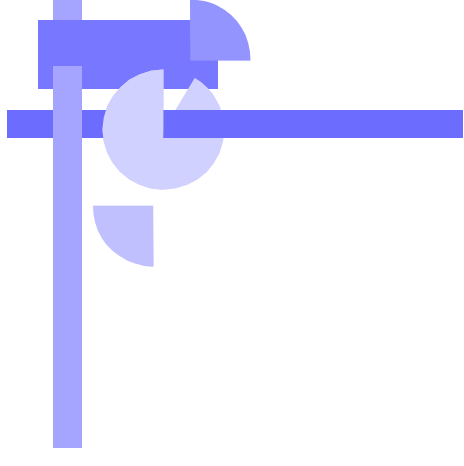


“Irrational Probability”

Visit www.ClassicMistake.co.uk to hear this poster's Podcast!

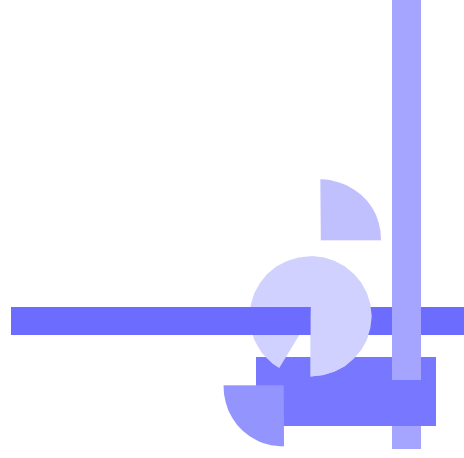
This Classic Mistake was submitted by Dr Tebbutt

Classic Mistake N^o47



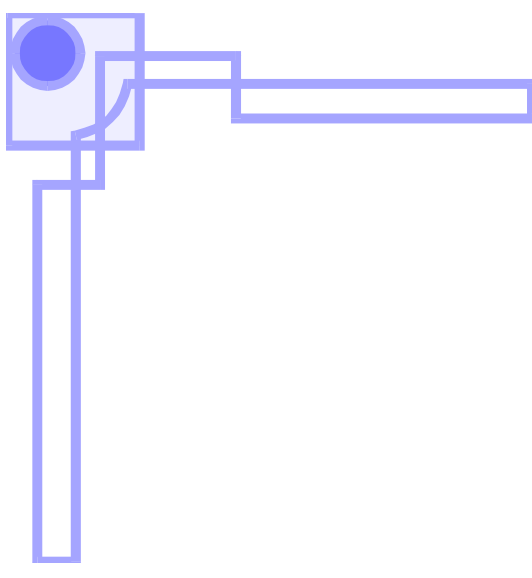
data	freq	$d \times f$
4	1	4
5	2	10
6	1	6
7	4	28
		48

$$\text{mean} = \frac{48}{4} = 12$$



“Pieces of Data”

Classic Mistake N°48



Your suggestion
could be here!



“And your title”

