

University of the State of New York.

37TH ACADEMIC EXAMINATION,

PLANE GEOMETRY.

TUESDAY, March 4, 1890—Time, 9:30 A. M. to 12:30 P. M., only.

36 credits, necessary to pass, 27.

1. Define and illustrate by a figure each of the following: angle; perpendicular lines; parallel lines; altitude of a triangle; trapezium; arc of a circle; diameter of a circle; similar polygons; hypothesis 9
2. State three cases in which two triangles may be proven equal in all respects 3
3. Prove that a straight line perpendicular to a radius at its extremity is a tangent to the circle 3
4. Prove that if in a right triangle a perpendicular be drawn from the vertex of the right angle to the hypotenuse, the perpendicular is a mean proportional between the segments of the hypotenuse 3
5. Prove that the area of a parallelogram is equal to the product of its base and altitude 3
6. Prove that the area of a regular polygon is equal to one-half the product of its apothem by its perimeter 3
7. Make the following constructions and show that each construction meets the conditions required:
 - (a) To find a fourth proportional to three given straight lines 2
 - (b) To construct a square equivalent to the difference of two given squares 2
 - (c) To inscribe in a circle a regular hexagon 2
8. Given that every line drawn through the centre of a parallelogram is bisected by the centre, prove that any such line divides the perimeter into two equal parts 3
9. If a carriage-wheel makes 220 revolutions in traveling half a mile, find its diameter 3