

University of the State of New York

## Examinations Department

107th examination

### PLANE TRIGONOMETRY

Thursday, January 26, 1893—9:15 a. m. to 12:15 p. m., only

100 credits, necessary to pass, 75

- 1 Define and illustrate *cosine*, *angle in third quadrant*, *base of a logarithm*, *angle of elevation*. 16
- 2 The product of what two functions of  $A$  is equal (a) to  $\tan A$ ? (b) to  $\cos A$ ? (c) to 1? Explain. 12
- 3 Trace the changes in value and sign of  $\tan A$  as  $A$  increases continuously from  $0^\circ$  to  $360^\circ$ . 12
- 4 Find  $\sin A$ ,  $\cos A$  and  $\cot A$  in terms of  $\tan A$ . 12
- 5 Simplify and reduce  $\sin(90^\circ + A) \sin(180^\circ + A) + \cos(90^\circ + A) \cos(180^\circ + A)$ . 10
- 6 Prove that  $(\cos A + \sin A)^2 = 1 + \sin 2A$ . 8
- 7 Given  $r^2 = \frac{(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}{s}$ ; find  $\log r$ . 8
- 8 If  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  represent the angles of a triangle,  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  their opposite sides respectively, what is the value of  $C$  and  $b$  when  $A=45^\circ$ ,  $B=60^\circ$  and  $a=200$ ? 10
- 9 From  $C$  the top of a hill which is  $h$  feet above the surface of a river, the angle of depression of the nearer margin of the river is  $A$ , of the farther margin  $B$ ; find in terms of  $h$ ,  $A$  and  $B$  the formulas necessary to compute  $a$  (the width of the river) and  $d$  (the distance from the nearer margin to a point directly under  $C$ ). 12