## University of the State of New York.

37TH ACADEMIC EXAMINATION.

## PLANE TRIGONOMETRY.

THURSDAY, March 6, 1890-Time, 9:30 A. M. to 12:30 P. M., only.

36 credits, necessary to pass, 27.
1. Define trigonometry: complementary angles; mantissa and What is the significance of a nega-
2. Illustrate geometrically the following functions of arcs; sin
3 The log, of 2 is .30103, and the log. of 3 is .41715. Find the
log. of 144
5 Prove that $\sin (a+b) = \sin a \cos b + \cos a \sin b$
6. By means of fundamental formulas prove that:
(a) $\cot x + \tan y = \frac{\cos(x-y)}{\sin x \cos y}$ 2
$(b) \tan (a + b) = \frac{\tan a + \tan b}{1 - \tan a \tan b}$

- 7. Prove that in any plane triangle the sines of the angles are proportional to the opposite sides..... 2
- 8. How can the perpendicular from one angle to the opposite side be found, in any plane triangle?..... 2
- 9. In an oblique triangle, A B C, given a, b, and angle C, state formulas for finding the remaining parts and the area of the triangle..... 4
- 10. The diameter of the earth being taken as 7912 miles, what is the distance of the remotest point of the surface visible from the summit of a mountain 14 miles in height? Draw figure and explain as fully as possible with formulas, how the problem should be solved......