High School Department

164TH EXAMINATION

PLANE TRIGONOMETRY

Thursday, June 14, 1900 - 9.15 a. m. to 12.15 p. m., only

Answer to questions but no more. If more than to are answered only the first to answers will be considered. Division of groups is not sallowed. A, B and C represent the angles of a triangle, a, b and c the opposite sides, S the area. In a right triangle C represents the right angle and c the hypotenuse. Each complete answer will receive to credits. Papers entitled to 75 or more credits will be accepted.

- 1 Define each of the following a) as a ratio, b) as a line: sine, cosine, tangent, cotangent, secant.
- 2 Derive, without the use of the tables, the numeric value of each of the following: sin 30°, cos 150°, tan 225°, sec 120°, etn 300°.
- 3 Write in tabular form the signs of the following for sach of the four quadrants: sine, cosine, tangent, cotangent, secant.
- 4 Assuming the values of $\sin (x+y)$ and $\cos (x+y)$, find the values of $\sin 2x$, $\cos 2x$, $\tan 2x$ and $\cot 2x$.
- 5 Prove that in any triangle $\cos A = \frac{b^3 + c^4 a^3}{2bc}$ 6 Prove that the mantissa of the logarithm of the number
- represented by any sequence of figures is independent of the position of the decimal point.
- 7 In a right triangle, given $\epsilon = 256$ feet, $A = 39^{\circ}$ 42'; find the remaining parts.
- 8-9 Given $A=32^{\circ}$, a=60 feet, b=80 feet; find the remaining parts. [Give two solutions.]
- 10-11 Given a=65 feet, b=72 feet, c=115 feet; find the three angles.
- 12-13 A surveyor at a point A on the bank of a river wishes to find the distance across the stream to the point B; he measures AC a distance of 200 feet on the bank of the stream and finds that angle $BAC = 110^{\circ}$ 30' and angle $BCA = 42^{\circ}$ 25'. Find AB.
- 14-15 AB, BC, CD and DA, the sides of a field, are 40 rods, 65 rods, 27 rods and 70 rods respectively; the angle C is 84° 30'. Find the area of the field.