

PLANE TRIGONOMETRY

Thursday, September 9, 1920—9.15 a. m. to 12.15 p. m., only

Answer six questions. Papers entitled to less than 75 credits will not be accepted.

1 If n represents one side of a regular pentagon, show that the area is $\frac{1}{4} n^2 \tan 54^\circ$.

2 If $A = 18^\circ$, then $\sin 3A = \sin(90 - 2A) = \cos 2A$. Expanding both sides of this equation and solving for $\sin A$, find, without using the tables, the value of $\sin 18^\circ$ expressed as a decimal.

3 Find by the use of logarithms the value of

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{(-.00326)^2 \times 321.38}{2.3017}}$$

4 Without the use of tables, find all possible values of A between 0° and 360° that satisfy the equation

$$2\sqrt{3} \cos^2 \theta = \sin \theta$$

5 If $\tan 2x = \frac{3}{4}$ find $\tan x$ and $\sin x$ when it is known that x is an angle in the third quadrant.

6 An observer standing on the bank of a river notes that the angle subtended by a flagpole on the opposite bank is $33^\circ 10'$; when he retires 120 feet from the bank he finds the angle to be $18^\circ 16'$. Find the width of the river.

7 Solve the triangle ABC when $C = 104^\circ 13' 48''$, $b = 115.72$, $c = 165.28$

8 A man in a railway car going 45 miles an hour observes the rain drops falling at an angle of 10° with the horizontal; assuming that the rain drops are actually falling vertically, find their speed.