

PLANE TRIGONOMETRY

Wednesday, September 15, 1926—9.15 a. m. to 12.15 p. m., only

Answer seven questions, including three from group I and four from group II. Papers entitled to less than 75 credits will not be accepted.

A, B and C represent the angles of a triangle ABC; a, b and c represent the respective opposite sides. In a right triangle, C represents the right angle.

Give special attention to neatness and arrangement of work.

Group I

Answer three questions from this group.

1 In a right triangle given $A = 73^\circ 42' 30''$, $a = 6.432$; find the area of the triangle. [16]

2 Given $a = 31.725$, $b = 49.085$, $C = 28^\circ 20'$; find A and B . [16]

3 From the roof of a house 45 feet high the angle of elevation of the top of a chimney across a level street is found to be $40^\circ 40'$ and the angle of depression of the base of the chimney, which is on a level with the street, is $36^\circ 20'$; find the height of the chimney. [16]

4 To find the distance between two points, A and B , A being accessible and B being inaccessible, a distance AC equal to 100 feet is measured. Angles CAB and ACB are then measured and found to be $40^\circ 50'$ and $65^\circ 28'$ respectively. From these measurements compute the distance from A to B . [16]

Group II

Answer four questions from this group.

5 *a* Starting with the formula for $\cos(x + y)$, derive the formula $\cos 3x = 4 \cos^3 x - 3 \cos x$. [7]

b Starting with the formula for $\cos 2x$, derive the formula

$$\tan \frac{1}{2}x = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x}} \quad [6]$$

6 Draw a unit circle and in it represent the four quadrants and an angle in each quadrant. For each angle give a line representation of each of the following functions: sine, cosine, tangent, cotangent. [13]

7 *a* Prove the following identity:

$$\tan(45^\circ + A) - \tan(45^\circ - A) = 2 \tan 2A \quad [6]$$

b Find the value of the positive acute angle m which satisfies the equation $m = \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{3}$ [7]

8 Solve the following equation for all values of x between 0° and 360° :

$$12 \cos^2 x + 4 \sin x - 11 = 0 \quad [13]$$

9 *a* Without the use of tables find the value of

$$\sin 210^\circ; \tan \frac{4\pi}{3}; \sec(-300^\circ) \quad [2, 2, 2]$$

b If $\log \sec A = .08713$, find A . [4]

c How many degrees are there in 1.5 radians? [3]