

## TRIGONOMETRY

Thursday, January 26, 1905—9.15 a. m. to 12.15 p. m., only

Answer eight questions but no more. Include at least three from the third division if credit is desired for both plane and spheric trigonometry. If more than eight are answered only the first eight answers will be considered.  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  represent the angles of a triangle,  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  the opposite sides. In a right triangle  $C$  represents the right angle. Each complete answer will receive  $1\frac{1}{2}$  credits. Papers entitled to 75 or more credits will be accepted.

Give special attention to arrangement of work.

**First division** 1 Define trigonometry, spheric triangle, natural function, quadrantal triangle, radian.

2 Show why the sum of the logarithmic tangent and the logarithmic cotangent of any angle is equal to 20.

3 In a given right triangle  $\tan A = \frac{3}{4}$  and  $b = 6$ ; find the values of  $a$ ,  $c$ ,  $\sin A$ ,  $\sin B$  and  $\sec B$ .

4 How many radians are there in  $80^\circ 30'$ ? How many degrees are there in 2.5 radians?

**Second division** 5 From the top of a tower 120 feet high the angle of depression to an object in the plane of the base of the tower is  $57^\circ 40'$ ; find the distance of the object from the tower.

6 Prove by means of the law of sines, that the bisector of an angle of a triangle divides the opposite side into parts which are proportional to the adjacent sides.

7 In a plane triangle  $b = 20$  feet,  $c = 35$  feet,  $A = 62^\circ 24'$ ; find  $a$  and the area of the triangle.

8 In a plane triangle  $a = 21$  feet,  $b = 30$  feet,  $c = 45$  feet; find  $C$ . Why is not the formula  $\cos C = \frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{2ab}$  ordinarily used for this purpose?

**Third division** 9 In a right spheric triangle prove that  $\cos c = \cos a \cos b$  and that  $\sin a = \sin c \sin A$ .

10 In a spheric triangle  $a = 110^\circ$ ,  $b = 70^\circ$ ,  $c = 90^\circ$ ; find  $A$  and  $B$ .

11 In an oblique spheric triangle  $a = 81^\circ 10'$ ,  $b = 60^\circ 20'$ ,  $c = 112^\circ 25'$ ; find  $A$ .

12 What is the time of sunrise at Boston, latitude  $42^\circ 21'$ , on the longest day of the year, when the declination of the sun is  $23^\circ 27'$ ?