

## High School Department

174TH EXAMINATION

## TRIGONOMETRY

Thursday, June 19, 1902—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. Division of groups is not allowed.  $A$ ,  $B$  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  $12\frac{1}{2}$  credits. Papers entitled to 75 or more credits will be accepted. Give special attention to arrangement of work.*

**First division** 1 Without using the tables, derive the numeric value of each of the following:  $\sin 45^\circ$ ,  $\sin 30^\circ$ ,  $\sin 15^\circ$ .

2 Assuming the values of  $\sin (A+B)$  and  $\cos (A+B)$ , prove that  $\sin 4A = 4 \sin A \cos^3 A - 4 \cos A \sin^3 A$

3 Given  $\tan A = \frac{3}{4}$  and  $\sin A = -\frac{3}{5}$ ; write the values of four other functions of  $A$ . In which quadrant is  $A$ ?

4 Given  $\log 2 = 0.301030$ ,  $\log \frac{1}{3} = 1.522879$ ; without using the tables, find to six decimal places the logarithms of  $3$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\sqrt{12}$ ,  $\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $36^4$ .

**Second division** 5-6 At a point  $A$  the angle of elevation of the top of a church spire is  $30^\circ 57' 45''$ ; from a point 50 feet directly above  $A$  the angle of elevation is  $21^\circ 48'$ . Find the vertical height of the top of the spire above the level of  $A$ , and the horizontal distance of the spire from  $A$ .

7 The sides of a triangle are respectively 128 feet, 142 feet and 165 feet; find the smallest angle and the area of the triangle.

8 Assuming the radius of the earth to be 4000 miles, find the radius of the arctic circle and the distance of the center of this circle from the pole. [Latitude of the arctic circle is  $66^\circ 30'$  north.]

**Third division** 9 Given  $a = 50^\circ 12'$ ,  $b = 116^\circ 44'$ ,  $c = 129^\circ 12'$ ; find  $A$ .  
10-11 Given  $A = 110^\circ$ ,  $B = 133^\circ 30'$ ,  $a = 147^\circ 6'$ ; find  $b$ ,  $c$  and  $C$ .

12 When the altitude of the sun east of the meridian is  $32^\circ 15'$  and its declination is  $18^\circ 40'$  north, find the apparent local time at Albany, latitude  $42^\circ 40'$  north.