The University of the State of New York

304TH HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION

TRIGONOMETRY

Wednesday, August 25, 1948 — 12 m. to 3 p. m., only

Instructions

Part I is to be done first and the maximum time allowed for it is one and one half hours. At the end of that time, this part of the examination must be detached and will be collected by the teacher. If you finish part I before the signal to stop is given, you may begin part II.

Write at top of first page of answer paper to parts II, III and IV (a) names of schools where you have studied, (b) number of weeks and recitations a week in trigonometry previous to entering summer high school, (c) number of recitations in this subject attended in summer high school of 1948 or number and length in minutes of lessons taken in the summer of 1948 under a tutor licensed in the subject and supervised by the principal of the school you last attended.

The minimum time requirement is four or five recitations a week for half a school year. The summer school session will be considered the equivalent of one semester's work during the regular session (four or five recitations a week for half a school year).

For those who have met the time requirement, the minimum passing mark is 65 credits; for all others 75 credits.

For admission to this examination attendance on at least 30 recitations in this subject in a registered summer high school in 1948 or an equivalent program of tutoring approved in advance by the Department is required.

Answer five questions from parts II, III and IV, including at least one question from each part.

Part II

Answer at least one question from part II.

21 a Solve the equation $\cos^2 x + 2 \sin x + 2 = 0$ for x between 0° and 360°. [8]

b Is the equation $2\sin^2 2x = 1 - \cos 4x$ true for all values of x? [Answer yes or no.] [2]

22 Derive the law of cosines for plane triangles. Consider only the case in which the triangle is acute. [10]

- 23 a Sketch the graph of $y = \cos x$ from $-\pi$ to $+\pi$. [5]
 - b On the set of axes used in answer to a, sketch the graph of $y = \tan x$ from $-\pi$ to $+\pi$. [4]
 - c On the graphs made in answer to a and b, mark the points whose abscissas are solutions , of the equation $\tan x \cos x = 0$ [1]
- 24 a Given an isosceles triangle one of whose equal sides is s and one of whose base angles is A. Show that the area of the triangle is $\frac{1}{2}s^2 \sin 2A$. [8]
 - b If s is a constant, for what value of A will the area of the triangle given in a be a maximum? [2]

TRIGONOMETRY

Part III

Answer at least one question from part III.

25 Two forces of 29.5 lb and 54.2 lb act on a body. The angle between the lines of action of the forces is 95° 40'. Find to the *nearest minute* the angle that the resultant makes with the larger force. [10]

26 Find to the *nearest square foot* the area of a triangular plot of ground whose sides are 22.3 ft, 40.5 ft and 32.8 ft. [10]

27 Using the values indicated in the figure, solve for x to the *nearest integer*. [10]



Part IV

Answer at least one question from part IV.

28 Find to the *nearest 10 nautical miles* the distance from Greenwich (Lat. 51° 29' N, Long. 0° W), to Galapagos Islands (Lat. 1° N, Long. 90° W). [¹⁰]

29 Given spherical triangle ABC in which $b = 48^{\circ} 20'$, $c = 82^{\circ} 30'$, $A = 54^{\circ} 20'$. Find a to the nearest 10 minutes. [10]

Trigonometry

Fill in the following lines:

Name of pupil		Name of scl	hool		
	I	Part I			
Answer all questions i will be allowed. Each ans	n part I. Each corr wer must be reduced t	ect answer wil to its simplest	l receive 2½ cre form.	edits. No par	rtial credit
1 Find the logarithm of 2.718			1		
2 Find log cos 59° 13'				2	
3 Find to the <i>nearest minute</i> the acute angle A if $\tan A = 1.9375$				3	
4 Find the value of $\sin \frac{11\pi}{6}$				4	
5 Express $\tan x$ in terms of $\cos x$ if x is an angle in the first quadrant.				5	
6 Express tan $(x - 45^{\circ})$ in terms of a if tan $x = a$				6	
7 Express cos $(x + 30^{\circ})$ in terms of sin x and cos x.			7		
8 Find the positive value of $\sin \frac{x}{2}$ if $\cos x = \frac{1}{9}$				8	
9 Express log cot x in terms of log sin x and log cos x. 10 In triangle ABC, $A = 30^{\circ}$ and $B = 45^{\circ}$. What is the value of the ratio $a : b$? [Answer may be left in radical form.] 11 In triangle ABC, $A = 75^{\circ}$ and $B = 15^{\circ}$. What is the value of the ratio $(a - b) : (a + b)$? [Answer may be left in radical form.]				9	• • • • • • • • • •
				10	
				11	
12 In triangle ABC, $a = 2, b = 3, c = 4$. What is the value of $\cos B$? 13 Point B bears N 60° E from point A, and distance AB is 2 miles. How far north is B from A?				12	
				13	• • • • • • • • • •
Directions (questions) line at the right the letter	(4-17) — Indicate the <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> or <i>c</i> .	e correct answ	ver to each ques	stion by writ	ing on the
14 The number of deg to 60 (c) greater that	rees in one radian is in 60	(a) less	than 60 (b) equal	14
15 Using the data $a = 5$, $b = 8$ and $A = 50^{\circ}$, it is possible to construct triangles (b) only one triangle (c) no triangle				(a) two	15
16 In spherical triangle ABC in which C equals 90° and c is greater (a) both a and b are greater than 90° (b) both a and b are less (c) either a or b is greater than 90°				than 90° than 90°	
					16
17 The maximum valu	e of $2 \sin 3x$ is (a)	a) 2 (b) 3	3 (c) 6		17
18 Find the value of the positive acute angle which satisfies the equation $4 \cos^2 x - 3 = 0$				18	•••••
19 If sin x is positive and decreases as x increases, then $\cos x$ decreases. [Answer <i>true</i> or <i>false</i> .]				19	•••••
20 Given spherical triangle ABC , in which C is 90°, a and b are known and A is to be found; write the formula involving a , b and A .				20	

.