

The University of the State of New York
REGENTS HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION

ELEVENTH YEAR MATHEMATICS

Wednesday, January 25, 1978 — 1:15 to 4:15 p.m., only

The last page of the booklet is the answer sheet. Fold the last page along the perforations and, slowly and carefully, tear off the answer sheet. Then fill in the heading of your answer sheet.

The "Reference Tables for Mathematics" which you may need to answer some questions in this examination are stapled in the center of this booklet.

When you have completed the examination, you must sign the statement printed at the end of the answer paper, indicating that you had no unlawful knowledge of the questions or answers prior to the examination and that you have neither given nor received assistance in answering any of the questions during the examination. Your answer paper cannot be accepted if you fail to sign this declaration.

DO NOT OPEN THIS EXAMINATION BOOKLET UNTIL THE SIGNAL IS GIVEN

Part I

Answer all questions in this part. Each correct answer will receive 2 credits. No partial credit will be allowed. Unless otherwise specified, answers may be left in terms of π or in radical form. Write your answers in the spaces provided on the separate answer sheet.

- 1 Express the sum of $\sqrt{-25}$ and $3i$ as a monomial in terms of i .
 - 2 Find the value of k if the graph of the equation $5x + 2y = 12$ passes through a point whose coordinates are $(4, k)$.
 - 3 What is the *largest* integer replacement for x such that the expression $\sqrt{x^2 - 5}$ will be imaginary?
 - 4 Express $\sin(-60^\circ)$ as a function of a positive acute angle.
 - 5 Find the sum of the roots of the equation $x^2 + 3x = 0$.
 - 6 If $\frac{a-b}{b} = \frac{2}{3}$, find the numerical value of $\frac{a}{b}$.
 - 7 What is the additive inverse of the expression $3 - 2i$?
 - 8 Solve for x : $4^{x+3} = 16$
 - 9 In triangle ABC , if $a = 3$, $\sin A = \frac{1}{2}$, and $\sin C = \frac{1}{3}$, what is the value of c ?
 - 10 What is the amplitude of the graph of the equation $y = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x$?
 - 11 In triangle ABC , $b = \sqrt{3}$, $c = 2$, and $m \angle A = 30$. Find the length of side a .
 - 12 A girl earns d dollars a week. If she spends 25% of what she earns each week and saves the remainder, express in terms of d the number of dollars she will save in 6 weeks.
 - 13 Solve the following system of equations for $\sin \theta$ in terms of a and b :

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \theta + \cos \theta &= a \\ \sin \theta - \cos \theta &= b \end{aligned}$$
 - 14 If $\log \cos x = 9.8977 - 10$, find x to the *nearest minute*.
 - 15 If $\cos A - \sin A = 0$, find the measure of the positive acute angle A .
 - 16 If x is a rational number, express $\frac{3}{x - \sqrt{3}}$ as an equivalent fraction with a rational denominator.
 - 17 What is the numerical value of the expression $\cos^2 60^\circ + \cos 0^\circ$?
 - 18 If $5 \sin A = -3$, express A as an inverse of a trigonometric function.
- Directions (19–30): Write in the space provided on the separate answer sheet the numeral preceding the expression that best completes each statement or answers each question.*
- 19 Given: $h = \frac{2s}{a+b}$

What is the value of h when $s = 5\frac{1}{2}$, $a = \frac{1}{3}$, and $b = \frac{1}{2}$?

(1) $\frac{33}{5}$ (3) 33
 (2) $\frac{66}{5}$ (4) 55
 - 20 If $\sqrt{x^2} + \sqrt[3]{x^3} + \sqrt[4]{x^4} = 3$, and $x \geq 0$, then a numerical value of x is

(1) 1 (3) 3
 (2) 2 (4) 0
 - 21 The solution set of the equation $2x^2 + x - 3 = 0$ contains two

(1) integers
 (2) nonintegral rational numbers
 (3) positive rational numbers
 (4) rational numbers, one positive and one negative
 - 22 One member of the solution set of $x - 2 > 3x + 1$ is

(1) -1 (3) -2
 (2) $-\frac{3}{2}$ (4) $-\frac{1}{2}$

23 Which statement is an example of an identity?

(1) $(x + y)^2 = x^2 + y^2$

(2) $(x - y)^2 = x^2 - 2xy + y^2$

(3) $\frac{x^2 - y^2}{x - y} = x - y$

(4) $\frac{(x + y)^2}{x^2 - y^2} = \frac{x - y}{x + y}$

24 The expression $\sin(2\pi - x)$ is equal to

(1) $\sin x$

(3) $\cos x$

(2) $-\sin x$

(4) $-\cos x$

25 If x varies directly as y and $x = 80$ when $y = 5$, then when $x = 8$, y would equal

(1) $\frac{1}{2}$

(3) 50

(2) 16

(4) 128

26 If $\log a = x$ and $\log b = y$, then $\log a\sqrt{b}$ is

(1) $\frac{x + y}{2}$

(3) $x + \frac{y}{2}$

(2) $2x + 2y$

(4) $x + 2y$

27 If $\tan A = 2$ and $\tan B = 3$, what is the numerical value of $\tan(A + B)$?

(1) 1

(3) $\frac{5}{7}$

(2) 5

(4) -1

28 The expression $\tan x$ is *not* equivalent to

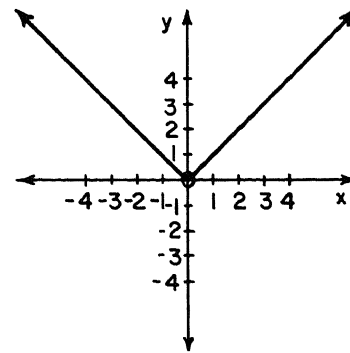
(1) $\sin x \sec x$

(3) $\cot x \sin x$

(2) $\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$

(4) $\frac{\cos x \sec x}{\cot x}$

29 The accompanying diagram represents the graph of which equation?



(1) $y = x$

(3) $y = |x|$

(2) $y = -x$

(4) $x = |y|$

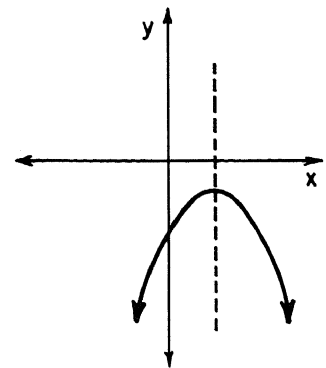
30 The accompanying diagram shows the graph of the function $y = ax^2 + bx + c$. The roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ are

(1) imaginary

(2) real and rational

(3) real and irrational

(4) real and equal



➡ GO RIGHT ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

Answers to the following questions are to be placed on paper provided by the school.

Part II

Answer four questions from this part. Show all work unless otherwise directed.

31 *a* Find, in radical form, the solution set of
 $5x^2 - x - 1 = 0$. [4]

b Determine the solution set for $2 \sin^2 x = 1 + \sin x$ where $\{0 \leq x \leq 2\pi\}$. [Express your answer in radian measure.] [6]

32 Solve the following system of equations algebraically, and check your solution(s) in both equations. [8,2]

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 - xy &= 24 \\x + y &= 2\end{aligned}$$

33 The lengths of the sides of triangle ABC are 5, 7, and 8.

a Find to the nearest ten minutes the measure of the smallest angle of the triangle. [6]

b Using the results obtained in part *a*, find to the nearest tenth the area of triangle ABC . [4]

34 Write an equation or system of equations that would be used to solve each of the following problems. In each case state what the variable or variables represent. [Solution of the equations is not required.]

a After a truck driver made a trip of 200 miles, she found that if she increased her average speed by 10 miles per hour, she could have made the trip in one hour less time. What was her original speed? [5]

b The length of a rectangle is 5 meters greater than its width. If the length is decreased by 2 meters and its width is increased by 1 meter, the area remains unchanged. Find the dimensions of the rectangle. [5]

35 *a* Sketch the graph of $y = \cos 2x$ in the interval $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$. [4]

b On the same set of axes used in answer to part *a*, sketch the graph of $y = 2 \sin x$ in the interval $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$. [4]

c From the graphs made in answer to parts *a* and *b*, determine the value of x such that the value of $\cos 2x + 2 \sin x$ is a minimum within the interval. [2]

36 Given: $N = \frac{33.4 \times (2.71)^2}{\sqrt[3]{0.748}}$

Using logarithms, compute N to the nearest integer. [10]

*37 *a* Draw the graph of $y > x^2 - 4x - 2$ where $\{-1 \leq x \leq 5\}$. [6]

b On the same set of axes, draw the graph of $y \leq 2 - x$. [3]

c Indicate the area that represents $\{(x,y) \mid y > x^2 - 4x - 2 \text{ and } y \leq 2 - x\}$. [1]

*This question is based on an optional topic in the syllabus.

(B) Values of Trigonometric Functions

(B) Values of Trigonometric Functions

Angle	Sin	Cos	Tan	Cot	
0° 00'	.0000	1.0000	.0000	—	90° 00'
10	.0029	1.0000	.0029	343.77	50
20	.0058	1.0000	.0058	171.89	40
30	.0087	1.0000	.0087	114.59	30
40	.0116	.9999	.0116	85.940	20
50	.0145	.9999	.0145	68.750	10
1° 00'	.0175	.9998	.0175	57.290	89° 00'
10	.0204	.9998	.0204	49.104	50
20	.0233	.9997	.0233	42.964	40
30	.0262	.9997	.0262	38.188	30
40	.0291	.9996	.0291	34.368	20
50	.0320	.9995	.0320	31.242	10
2° 00'	.0349	.9994	.0349	28.636	88° 00'
10	.0378	.9993	.0378	26.432	50
20	.0407	.9992	.0407	24.542	40
30	.0436	.9990	.0437	22.904	30
40	.0465	.9989	.0466	21.470	20
50	.0494	.9988	.0495	20.206	10
3° 00'	.0523	.9986	.0524	19.081	87° 00'
10	.0552	.9985	.0553	18.075	50
20	.0581	.9983	.0582	17.169	40
30	.0610	.9981	.0612	16.350	30
40	.0640	.9980	.0641	15.605	20
50	.0669	.9978	.0670	14.924	10
4° 00'	.0698	.9976	.0699	14.301	86° 00'
10	.0727	.9974	.0729	13.727	50
20	.0756	.9971	.0758	13.197	40
30	.0785	.9969	.0787	12.706	30
40	.0814	.9967	.0816	12.251	20
50	.0843	.9964	.0846	11.826	10
5° 00'	.0872	.9962	.0875	11.430	85° 00'
10	.0901	.9959	.0904	11.059	50
20	.0929	.9957	.0934	10.712	40
30	.0958	.9954	.0963	10.385	30
40	.0987	.9951	.0992	10.078	20
50	.1016	.9948	.1022	9.7882	10
6° 00'	.1045	.9945	.1051	9.5144	84° 00'
10	.1074	.9942	.1080	9.2553	50
20	.1103	.9939	.1110	9.0098	40
30	.1132	.9936	.1139	8.7769	30
40	.1161	.9932	.1169	8.5555	20
50	.1190	.9929	.1198	8.3450	10
7° 00'	.1219	.9925	.1228	8.1443	83° 00'
10	.1248	.9922	.1257	7.9530	50
20	.1276	.9918	.1287	7.7704	40
30	.1305	.9914	.1317	7.5958	30
40	.1334	.9911	.1346	7.4287	20
50	.1363	.9907	.1376	7.2687	10
8° 00'	.1392	.9903	.1405	7.1154	82° 00'
10	.1421	.9899	.1435	6.9682	50
20	.1449	.9894	.1465	6.8269	40
30	.1478	.9890	.1495	6.6912	30
40	.1507	.9886	.1524	6.5606	20
50	.1536	.9881	.1554	6.4348	10
9° 00'	.1564	.9877	.1584	6.3138	81° 00'
	Cos	Sin	Cot	Tan	Angle

(B) Values of Trigonometric Functions

Angle	Sin	Cos	Tan	Cot	
9° 00'	.1564	.9877	.1584	6.3138	81° 00'
10	.1593	.9872	.1614	6.1970	50
20	.1622	.9868	.1644	6.0844	40
30	.1650	.9863	.1673	5.9758	30
40	.1679	.9858	.1703	5.8708	20
50	.1708	.9853	.1733	5.7694	10
10° 00'	.1736	.9848	.1763	5.6713	80° 00'
10	.1765	.9843	.1793	5.5764	50
20	.1794	.9838	.1823	5.4845	40
30	.1822	.9833	.1853	5.3955	30
40	.1851	.9827	.1883	5.3093	20
50	.1880	.9822	.1914	5.2257	10
11° 00'	.1908	.9816	.1944	5.1446	79° 00'
10	.1937	.9811	.1974	5.0658	50
20	.1965	.9805	.2004	4.9894	40
30	.1994	.9799	.2035	4.9152	30
40	.2022	.9793	.2065	4.8430	20
50	.2051	.9787	.2095	4.7729	10
12° 00'	.2079	.9781	.2126	4.7046	78° 00'
10	.2108	.9775	.2156	4.6382	50
20	.2136	.9769	.2186	4.5736	40
30	.2164	.9763	.2217	4.5107	30
40	.2193	.9757	.2247	4.4494	20
50	.2221	.9750	.2278	4.3897	10
13° 00'	.2250	.9744	.2309	4.3315	77° 00'
10	.2278	.9737	.2339	4.2747	50
20	.2306	.9730	.2370	4.2193	40
30	.2334	.9724	.2401	4.1653	30
40	.2363	.9717	.2432	4.1126	20
50	.2391	.9710	.2462	4.0611	10
14° 00'	.2419	.9703	.2493	4.0108	76° 00'
10	.2447	.9696	.2524	3.9617	50
20	.2476	.9689	.2555	3.9136	40
30	.2504	.9681	.2586	3.8667	30
40	.2532	.9674	.2617	3.8208	20
50	.2560	.9667	.2648	3.7760	10
15° 00'	.2588	.9659	.2679	3.7321	75° 00'
10	.2616	.9652	.2711	3.6891	50
20	.2644	.9644	.2742	3.6470	40
30	.2672	.9636	.2773	3.6059	30
40	.2700	.9628	.2805	3.5656	20
50	.2728	.9621	.2836	3.5261	10
16° 00'	.2756	.9613	.2867	3.4874	74° 00'
10	.2784	.9605	.2899	3.4495	50
20	.2812	.9596	.2931	3.4124	40
30	.2840	.9588	.2962	3.3759	30
40	.2868	.9580	.2994	3.3402	20
50	.2896	.9572	.3026	3.3052	10
17° 00'	.2924	.9563	.3057	3.2709	73° 00'
10	.2952	.9555	.3089	3.2371	50
20	.2979	.9546	.3121	3.2041	40
30	.3007	.9537	.3153	3.1716	30
40	.3035	.9528	.3185	3.1397	20
50	.3062	.9520	.3217	3.1084	10
18° 00'	.3090	.9511	.3249	3.0777	72° 00'
	Cos	Sin	Cot	Tan	Angle

(B) Values of Trigonometric Functions

(B) Values of Trigonometric Functions

Angle	Sin	Cos	Tan	Cot	
18° 00'	.3090	.9511	.3249	3.0777	72° 00'
10	.3118	.9502	.3281	3.0475	50
20	.3145	.9492	.3314	3.0178	40
30	.3173	.9483	.3346	2.9887	30
40	.3201	.9474	.3378	2.9600	20
50	.3228	.9465	.3411	2.9319	10
19° 00'	.3256	.9455	.3443	2.9042	71° 00'
10	.3283	.9446	.3476	2.8770	50
20	.3311	.9436	.3508	2.8502	40
30	.3338	.9426	.3541	2.8239	30
40	.3365	.9417	.3574	2.7980	20
50	.3393	.9407	.3607	2.7725	10
20° 00'	.3420	.9397	.3640	2.7475	70° 00'
10	.3448	.9387	.3673	2.7228	50
20	.3475	.9377	.3706	2.6985	40
30	.3502	.9367	.3739	2.6746	30
40	.3529	.9356	.3772	2.6511	20
50	.3557	.9346	.3805	2.6279	10
21° 00'	.3584	.9336	.3839	2.6051	69° 00'
10	.3611	.9325	.3872	2.5826	50
20	.3638	.9315	.3906	2.5605	40
30	.3665	.9304	.3939	2.5386	30
40	.3692	.9293	.3973	2.5172	20
50	.3719	.9283	.4006	2.4960	10
22° 00'	.3746	.9272	.4040	2.4751	68° 00'
10	.3773	.9261	.4074	2.4545	50
20	.3800	.9250	.4108	2.4342	40
30	.3827	.9239	.4142	2.4142	30
40	.3854	.9228	.4176	2.3945	20
50	.3881	.9216	.4210	2.3750	10
23° 00'	.3907	.9205	.4245	2.3559	67° 00'
10	.3934	.9194	.4279	2.3369	50
20	.3961	.9182	.4314	2.3183	40
30	.3987	.9171	.4348	2.2998	30
40	.4014	.9159	.4383	2.2817	20
50	.4041	.9147	.4417	2.2637	10
24° 00'	.4067	.9135	.4452	2.2460	66° 00'
10	.4094	.9124	.4487	2.2286	50
20	.4120	.9112	.4522	2.2113	40
30	.4147	.9100	.4557	2.1943	30
40	.4173	.9088	.4592	2.1775	20
50	.4200	.9075	.4628	2.1609	10
25° 00'	.4226	.9063	.4663	2.1445	65° 00'
10	.4253	.9051	.4699	2.1283	50
20	.4279	.9038	.4734	2.1123	40
30	.4305	.9026	.4770	2.0965	30
40	.4331	.9013	.4806	2.0809	20
50	.4358	.9001	.4841	2.0655	10
26° 00'	.4384	.8988	.4877	2.0503	64° 00'
10	.4410	.8975	.4913	2.0353	50
20	.4436	.8962	.4950	2.0204	40
30	.4462	.8949	.4986	2.0057	30
40	.4488	.8936	.5022	1.9912	20
50	.4514	.8923	.5059	1.9768	10
27° 00'	.4540	.8910	.5095	1.9626	63° 00'
	Cos	Sin	Cot	Tan	Angle

(B) Values of Trigonometric Functions

Angle	Sin	Cos	Tan	Cot	
27° 00'	.4540	.8910	.5095	1.9626	63° 00'
10	.4566	.8897	.5132	1.9486	50
20	.4592	.8884	.5169	1.9347	40
30	.4617	.8870	.5206	1.9210	30
40	.4643	.8857	.5243	1.9074	20
50	.4669	.8843	.5280	1.8940	10
28° 00'	.4695	.8829	.5317	1.8807	62° 00'
10	.4720	.8816	.5354	1.8676	50
20	.4746	.8802	.5392	1.8546	40
30	.4772	.8788	.5430	1.8418	30
40	.4797	.8774	.5467	1.8291	20
50	.4823	.8760	.5505	1.8165	10
29° 00'	.4848	.8746	.5543	1.8040	61° 00'
10	.4874	.8732	.5581	1.7917	50
20	.4899	.8718	.5619	1.7796	40
30	.4924	.8704	.5658	1.7675	30
40	.4950	.8689	.5696	1.7556	20
50	.4975	.8675	.5735	1.7437	10
30° 00'	.5000	.8660	.5774	1.7321	60° 00'
10	.5025	.8646	.5812	1.7205	50
20	.5050	.8631	.5851	1.7090	40
30	.5075	.8616	.5890	1.6977	30
40	.5100	.8601	.5930	1.6864	20
50	.5125	.8587	.5969	1.6753	10
31° 00'	.5150	.8572	.6009	1.6643	59° 00'
10	.5175	.8557	.6048	1.6534	50
20	.5200	.8542	.6088	1.6426	40
30	.5225	.8526	.6128	1.6319	30
40	.5250	.8511	.6168	1.6212	20
50	.5275	.8496	.6208	1.6107	10
32° 00'	.5299	.8480	.6249	1.6003	58° 00'
10	.5324	.8465	.6289	1.5900	50
20	.5348	.8450	.6330	1.5798	40
30	.5373	.8434	.6371	1.5697	30
40	.5398	.8418	.6412	1.5597	20
50	.5422	.8403	.6453	1.5497	10
33° 00'	.5446	.8387	.6494	1.5399	57° 00'
10	.5471	.8371	.6536	1.5301	50
20	.5495	.8355	.6577	1.5204	40
30	.5519	.8339	.6619	1.5108	30
40	.5544	.8323	.6661	1.5013	20
50	.5568	.8307	.6703	1.4919	10
34° 00'	.5592	.8290	.6745	1.4826	56° 00'
10	.5616	.8274	.6787	1.4733	50
20	.5640	.8258	.6830	1.4641	40
30	.5664	.8241	.6873	1.4550	30
40	.5688	.8225	.6916	1.4460	20
50	.5712	.8208	.6959	1.4370	10
35° 00'	.5736	.8192	.7002	1.4281	55° 00'
10	.5760	.8175	.7046	1.4193	50
20	.5783	.8158	.7089	1.4106	40
30	.5807	.8141	.7133	1.4019	30
40	.5831	.8124	.7177	1.3934	20
50	.5854	.8107	.7221	1.3848	10
36° 00'	.5878	.8090	.7265	1.3764	54° 00'
	Cos	Sin	Cot	Tan	Angle

ⓑ Values of Trigonometric Functions

ⓒ Logarithms of Trigonometric Functions

ⓑ Values of Trigonometric Functions

Angle	Sin	Cos	Tan	Cot	
36° 00'	.5878	.8090	2.144	1.374	
10	.5901	.8073	2.150	1.367	
20	.5925	.8056	2.155	1.361	
30	.5948	.8039	2.160	1.354	
40	.5972	.8021	2.165	1.348	
50	.5995	.8004	2.170	1.342	
37° 00'	.6018	.7987	2.176	1.336	
10	.6041	.7970	2.181	1.330	
20	.6065	.7953	2.187	1.324	
30	.6088	.7936	2.192	1.318	
40	.6111	.7919	2.198	1.312	
50	.6134	.7902	2.203	1.306	
38° 00'	.6157	.7885	2.209	1.300	
10	.6180	.7868	2.214	1.294	
20	.6202	.7851	2.220	1.288	
30	.6225	.7834	2.226	1.282	
40	.6248	.7817	2.231	1.276	
50	.6271	.7800	2.237	1.270	
39° 00'	.6293	.7783	2.242	1.264	
10	.6316	.7766	2.248	1.258	
20	.6338	.7749	2.253	1.252	
30	.6361	.7732	2.259	1.246	
40	.6383	.7715	2.264	1.240	
50	.6406	.7698	2.270	1.234	
40° 00'	.6428	.7681	2.275	1.228	
10	.6450	.7664	2.281	1.222	
20	.6472	.7647	2.286	1.216	
30	.6494	.7630	2.292	1.210	
40	.6517	.7613	2.297	1.204	
50	.6539	.7596	2.303	1.198	
41° 00'	.6561	.7579	2.308	1.192	
10	.6583	.7562	2.314	1.186	
20	.6604	.7545	2.319	1.180	
30	.6626	.7528	2.325	1.174	
40	.6648	.7511	2.330	1.168	
50	.6670	.7494	2.336	1.162	
42° 00'	.6691	.7477	2.341	1.156	
10	.6713	.7460	2.347	1.150	
20	.6734	.7443	2.352	1.144	
30	.6756	.7426	2.358	1.138	
40	.6777	.7409	2.363	1.132	
50	.6799	.7392	2.369	1.126	
43° 00'	.6820	.7375	2.374	1.120	
10	.6841	.7358	2.380	1.114	
20	.6862	.7341	2.385	1.108	
30	.6884	.7324	2.391	1.102	
40	.6905	.7307	2.396	1.096	
50	.6926	.7290	2.402	1.090	
44° 00'	.6947	.7273	2.407	1.084	
10	.6967	.7256	2.413	1.078	
20	.6988	.7239	2.418	1.072	
30	.7009	.7222	2.424	1.066	
40	.7030	.7205	2.429	1.060	
50	.7050	.7188	2.435	1.054	
45° 00'	.7071	.7171	2.440	1.048	
	Cos	Sin	Cot	Tan	Angle

ⓒ Logarithms of Trigonometric Functions*

Angle	L Sin	L Cos	L Tan	L Cot	
0° 00'	10.0000	10.0000	
10	7.4637	10.0000	7.4637	12.5363	
20	7.7646	10.0000	7.7646	12.2354	
30	7.9408	10.0000	7.9408	12.0591	
40	8.0988	10.0000	8.0988	11.9012	
50	8.2419	10.0000	8.2419	11.8373	
1° 00'	8.2419	9.9999	8.2419	11.7581	
10	8.3088	9.9999	8.3089	11.6911	
20	8.3668	9.9999	8.3669	11.6331	
30	8.4179	9.9999	8.4181	11.5819	
40	8.4637	9.9998	8.4638	11.5362	
50	8.5050	9.9998	8.5053	11.4947	
2° 00'	8.5428	9.9997	8.5431	11.4569	
10	8.5776	9.9997	8.5779	11.4221	
20	8.6097	9.9996	8.6101	11.3899	
30	8.6397	9.9995	8.6401	11.3599	
40	8.6677	9.9995	8.6682	11.3318	
50	8.6940	9.9995	8.6945	11.3055	
3° 00'	8.7188	9.9994	8.7194	11.2806	
10	8.7423	9.9993	8.7429	11.2571	
20	8.7645	9.9993	8.7652	11.2348	
30	8.7857	9.9992	8.7865	11.2135	
40	8.8059	9.9991	8.8067	11.1933	
50	8.8251	9.9990	8.8261	11.1739	
4° 00'	8.8436	9.9989	8.8446	11.1554	
10	8.8613	9.9989	8.8624	11.1376	
20	8.8783	9.9988	8.8795	11.1205	
30	8.8946	9.9987	8.8960	11.1040	
40	8.9104	9.9986	8.9118	11.0882	
50	8.9256	9.9985	8.9272	11.0728	
5° 00'	8.9403	9.9983	8.9420	11.0580	
10	8.9545	9.9982	8.9563	11.0437	
20	8.9682	9.9981	8.9701	11.0299	
30	8.9816	9.9980	8.9836	11.0164	
40	8.9945	9.9979	8.9966	11.0034	
50	9.0070	9.9977	9.0093	10.9907	
6° 00'	9.0192	9.9976	9.0216	10.9784	
10	9.0311	9.9975	9.0336	10.9664	
20	9.0426	9.9973	9.0453	10.9547	
30	9.0539	9.9972	9.0567	10.9433	
40	9.0648	9.9971	9.0678	10.9322	
50	9.0755	9.9969	9.0786	10.9214	
7° 00'	9.0859	9.9968	9.0891	10.9109	
10	9.0961	9.9966	9.0995	10.9005	
20	9.1060	9.9964	9.1096	10.8904	
30	9.1157	9.9963	9.1194	10.8806	
40	9.1252	9.9961	9.1291	10.8709	
50	9.1345	9.9959	9.1385	10.8615	
8° 00'	9.1436	9.9958	9.1478	10.8522	
10	9.1525	9.9956	9.1569	10.8431	
20	9.1612	9.9954	9.1658	10.8342	
30	9.1697	9.9952	9.1745	10.8255	
40	9.1781	9.9950	9.1831	10.8169	
50	9.1863	9.9948	9.1915	10.8085	
9° 00'	9.1943	9.9946	9.1997	10.8003	
	L Cos	L Sin	L Cot	L Tan	Angle

* These tables give the logarithms increased by 10 Hence in each case 10 should be subtracted

(C) Logarithms of Trigonometric Functions*

(C) Logarithms of Trigonometric Functions*

Angle	L Sin	L Cos	L Tan	L Cot	
27° 00'	9.6570	9.9499	9.7072	10.2928	63° 00'
10	9.6595	9.9492	9.7103	10.2897	50
20	9.6620	9.9486	9.7134	10.2866	40
30	9.6644	9.9479	9.7165	10.2835	30
40	9.6668	9.9473	9.7196	10.2804	20
50	9.6692	9.9466	9.7226	10.2774	10
28° 00'	9.6716	9.9459	9.7257	10.2743	62° 00'
10	9.6740	9.9453	9.7287	10.2713	50
20	9.6763	9.9446	9.7317	10.2683	40
30	9.6787	9.9439	9.7348	10.2652	30
40	9.6810	9.9432	9.7378	10.2622	20
50	9.6833	9.9425	9.7408	10.2592	10
29° 00'	9.6856	9.9418	9.7438	10.2562	61° 00'
10	9.6878	9.9411	9.7467	10.2533	50
20	9.6901	9.9404	9.7497	10.2503	40
30	9.6923	9.9397	9.7526	10.2474	30
40	9.6946	9.9390	9.7556	10.2444	20
50	9.6968	9.9383	9.7585	10.2415	10
30° 00'	9.6990	9.9375	9.7614	10.2386	60° 00'
10	9.7012	9.9368	9.7644	10.2356	50
20	9.7033	9.9361	9.7673	10.2327	40
30	9.7055	9.9353	9.7701	10.2299	30
40	9.7076	9.9346	9.7730	10.2270	20
50	9.7097	9.9338	9.7759	10.2241	10
31° 00'	9.7118	9.9331	9.7788	10.2212	59° 00'
10	9.7139	9.9323	9.7816	10.2184	50
20	9.7160	9.9315	9.7845	10.2155	40
30	9.7181	9.9308	9.7873	10.2127	30
40	9.7201	9.9300	9.7902	10.2098	20
50	9.7222	9.9292	9.7930	10.2070	10
32° 00'	9.7242	9.9284	9.7958	10.2042	58° 00'
10	9.7262	9.9276	9.7986	10.2014	50
20	9.7282	9.9268	9.8014	10.1986	40
30	9.7302	9.9260	9.8042	10.1958	30
40	9.7322	9.9252	9.8070	10.1930	20
50	9.7342	9.9244	9.8097	10.1903	10
33° 00'	9.7361	9.9236	9.8125	10.1875	57° 00'
10	9.7380	9.9228	9.8153	10.1847	50
20	9.7400	9.9219	9.8180	10.1820	40
30	9.7419	9.9211	9.8208	10.1792	30
40	9.7438	9.9203	9.8235	10.1765	20
50	9.7457	9.9194	9.8263	10.1737	10
34° 00'	9.7476	9.9186	9.8290	10.1710	56° 00'
10	9.7494	9.9177	9.8317	10.1683	50
20	9.7513	9.9169	9.8344	10.1656	40
30	9.7531	9.9160	9.8371	10.1629	30
40	9.7550	9.9151	9.8398	10.1602	20
50	9.7568	9.9142	9.8425	10.1575	10
35° 00'	9.7586	9.9134	9.8452	10.1548	55° 00'
10	9.7604	9.9125	9.8479	10.1521	50
20	9.7622	9.9116	9.8506	10.1494	40
30	9.7640	9.9107	9.8533	10.1467	30
40	9.7657	9.9098	9.8559	10.1441	20
50	9.7675	9.9089	9.8586	10.1414	10
36° 00'	9.7692	9.9080	9.8613	10.1387	54° 00'
	L Cos	L Sin	L Cot	L Tan	Angle

(C) Logarithms of Trigonometric Functions*

Angle	L Sin	L Cos	L Tan	L Cot	
36° 00'	9.7692	9.9080	9.8613	10.1387	54° 00'
10	9.7710	9.9070	9.8639	10.1361	50
20	9.7727	9.9061	9.8666	10.1334	40
30	9.7744	9.9052	9.8692	10.1308	30
40	9.7761	9.9042	9.8718	10.1282	20
50	9.7778	9.9033	9.8745	10.1255	10
37° 00'	9.7795	9.9023	9.8771	10.1229	53° 00'
10	9.7811	9.9014	9.8797	10.1203	50
20	9.7828	9.9004	9.8824	10.1176	40
30	9.7844	9.8995	9.8850	10.1150	30
40	9.7861	9.8985	9.8876	10.1124	20
50	9.7877	9.8975	9.8902	10.1098	10
38° 00'	9.7893	9.8965	9.8928	10.1072	52° 00'
10	9.7910	9.8955	9.8954	10.1046	50
20	9.7926	9.8945	9.8980	10.1020	40
30	9.7941	9.8935	9.9006	10.0994	30
40	9.7957	9.8925	9.9032	10.0968	20
50	9.7973	9.8915	9.9058	10.0942	10
39° 00'	9.7989	9.8905	9.9084	10.0916	51° 00'
10	9.8004	9.8895	9.9110	10.0890	50
20	9.8020	9.8884	9.9135	10.0865	40
30	9.8035	9.8874	9.9161	10.0839	30
40	9.8050	9.8864	9.9187	10.0813	20
50	9.8066	9.8853	9.9212	10.0788	10
40° 00'	9.8081	9.8843	9.9238	10.0762	50° 00'
10	9.8096	9.8832	9.9264	10.0736	50
20	9.8111	9.8821	9.9289	10.0711	40
30	9.8125	9.8810	9.9315	10.0685	30
40	9.8140	9.8800	9.9341	10.0659	20
50	9.8155	9.8789	9.9366	10.0634	10
41° 00'	9.8169	9.8778	9.9392	10.0608	49° 00'
10	9.8184	9.8767	9.9417	10.0583	50
20	9.8198	9.8756	9.9443	10.0557	40
30	9.8213	9.8745	9.9468	10.0532	30
40	9.8227	9.8733	9.9494	10.0506	20
50	9.8241	9.8722	9.9519	10.0481	10
42° 00'	9.8255	9.8711	9.9544	10.0456	48° 00'
10	9.8269	9.8699	9.9570	10.0430	50
20	9.8283	9.8688	9.9595	10.0405	40
30	9.8297	9.8676	9.9621	10.0379	30
40	9.8311	9.8665	9.9646	10.0354	20
50	9.8324	9.8653	9.9671	10.0329	10
43° 00'	9.8338	9.8641	9.9697	10.0303	47° 00'
10	9.8351	9.8629	9.9722	10.0278	50
20	9.8365	9.8618	9.9747	10.0253	40
30	9.8378	9.8606	9.9772	10.0228	30
40	9.8391	9.8594	9.9798	10.0202	20
50	9.8405	9.8582	9.9823	10.0177	10
44° 00'	9.8418	9.8569	9.9848	10.0152	46° 00'
10	9.8431	9.8557	9.9874	10.0126	50
20	9.8444	9.8545	9.9899	10.0101	40
30	9.8457	9.8532	9.9924	10.0076	30
40	9.8469	9.8520	9.9949	10.0051	20
50	9.8482	9.8507	9.9975	10.0025	10
45° 00'	9.8495	9.8495	10.0000	10.0000	45° 00'
	L Cos	L Sin	L Cot	L Tan	Angle

* These tables give the logarithms increased by 10. Hence in each case 10 should be subtracted.

FOR TEACHERS ONLY

SCORING KEY

11

ELEVENTH YEAR MATHEMATICS

Wednesday, January 25, 1978 — 1:15 to 4:15 p.m., only

Use only *red* ink or *red* pencil in rating Regents papers. Do not attempt to *correct* the pupil's work by making insertions or changes of any kind. Use checkmarks to indicate pupil errors.

Unless otherwise specified, mathematically correct variations in the answers will be allowed. In problems involving logarithms, answers should be left correct to four significant digits unless directions say otherwise. Units need not be given when the wording of the questions allows such omissions.

Part I

Allow 2 credits for each correct answer; allow no partial credit. For questions 19–30, allow credit if the pupil has written the correct answer instead of the numeral 1, 2, 3, or 4.

- | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------|
| (1) $8i$ | (11) 1 | (21) 4 |
| (2) -4 | (12) $\frac{9}{2}d$ | (22) 3 |
| (3) 2 | (13) $\frac{a+b}{2}$ | (23) 2 |
| (4) $-\sin 60^\circ$ or $-\cos 30^\circ$ | (14) $37^\circ 48'$ | (24) 2 |
| (5) -3 | (15) 45° or $\frac{\pi}{4}$ | (25) 1 |
| (6) $\frac{5}{3}$ | (16) $\frac{3x + 3\sqrt{3}}{x^2 - 3}$ | (26) 3 |
| (7) $-3 + 2i$ | (17) $1\frac{1}{4}$ | (27) 4 |
| (8) -1 | (18) $A = \arcsin(-\frac{3}{5})$ | (28) 3 |
| (9) 2 | (19) 2 | (29) 3 |
| (10) $\frac{1}{2}$ | (20) 1 | (30) 1 |

[OVER]

Part II

Please refer to the Department's pamphlet *Suggestions on the Rating of Regents Examination Papers in Mathematics*. Care should be exercised in making deductions as to whether the error is purely a mechanical one or due to a violation of some principle. A mechanical error generally should receive a deduction of 10 percent, while an error due to a violation of some cardinal principle should receive a deduction ranging from 30 percent to 50 percent, depending on the relative importance of the principle in the solution of the problem.

$$(31) a \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{21}}{10} \quad [4]$$

$$b \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6} \right\} \quad [6]$$

$$(35) c \frac{3\pi}{2} \quad [2]$$

$$(36) 270 \quad [10]$$

$$(32) \begin{array}{c|c|c} x & 4 & -3 \\ \hline y & -2 & 5 \end{array} \quad [8]$$

Check [2]

$$(33) a 38^{\circ}10' \quad [6]$$

$$b 17.3 \quad [4]$$

$$(34) a \text{ Let } x = \text{original rate}$$

$$t = \text{original time}$$

$$xt = 200$$

$$(x + 10)(t - 1) = 200 \quad [5]$$

$$b \text{ Let } x = \text{width of rectangle}$$

$$x + 5 = \text{length of rectangle}$$

$$(x + 1)(x + 3) = x(x + 5) \quad [5]$$