

## Examination Department

150TH EXAMINATION

## PLANE TRIGONOMETRY

Thursday, January 27, 1898—9:15 a. m. to 12:15 p. m., only

100 credits, necessary to pass, 75

Answer 10 questions but no more. If more than 10 are answered only the first 10 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,  $S$  the area. In a right triangle  $C$  represents the right angle and  $c$  the hypotenuse. Each complete answer will receive 10 credits.

- 1 Define and illustrate five trigonometric functions.
- 2 Derive the formula for the area of a right triangle in terms of an angle and a side.
- 3 Express as a function of  $A$  each of the following:  
 $\cos (180^\circ - A)$ ,  $\tan (180^\circ + A)$ ,  $\sec (270^\circ - A)$ ,  $\sin (270^\circ + A)$ ,  
 $\csc (360^\circ - A)$ .
- 4 Trace the variation, as an angle increases from  $0^\circ$  to  $360^\circ$ , in the value of (a) the cosine, (b) the tangent.
- 5-6 Given a triangle with  $A = 60^\circ$ ,  $B = 45^\circ$  and  $c = 96.59$  yards; find the numeric value of  $\sin A$ ,  $\sin B$ ,  $\sin C$  correct to four decimal places and the numeric value of  $a$  and  $b$  correct to two decimal places.
- 7 Given  $\tan A = -\frac{8}{17}$ ; find the value of five other functions of  $A$ .

8 Prove that  $\tan (A+B) = \frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B}$  [Assume values of  $\sin (A+B)$  and  $\cos (A+B)$ ]

9 Construct a right triangle with its hypotenuse 4 and the sine of one of its acute angles  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

10 Given  $\log 2 = .3010$ ,  $\log 3 = .4771$ ,  $\log 5 = .6990$ ,  $\log 7 = .8451$ ; find the logarithms of the following:  $\frac{2}{18}$ , 175, .0054,  $(12)^{\frac{2}{3}}$ ,  $\sqrt[4]{35}$ .

11 Given  $\log \sin 18^\circ = 9.4900$ ,  $\log \tan 18^\circ = 9.5118$ ; find  $\log \cos 18^\circ$ ,  $\log \cot 18^\circ$ ,  $\log \sin 36^\circ$ .

12 How may an angle expressed in circular (or radius) measure be reduced to degrees? Prove. Find the value in circular measure of  $120^\circ$ .

13 Prove that the sides of a triangle are proportional to the sines of the opposite angles.

14-15 A surveyor wishes to find the distance and the height of a tower which is on the same level with him but on the opposite side of an impassable chasm; illustrate the problem by a lettered figure and describe in detail the necessary measurements and computations.