

University of the State of New York

# Examinations Department

107th examination

## SOLID GEOMETRY

Friday, January 27, 1893—1:15 to 4:15 p. m., only

100 credits, necessary to pass, 75

NOTE—Draw carefully and neatly each figure in construction or proof, using letters instead of numbers. Arrange work logically.

- 1 Define and illustrate *angle of a line and plane, hexagonal prism, polyhedron, great circle of a sphere.* 16
- 2 If each of two lines in space is perpendicular to a given third line are the two lines necessarily parallel? Can these two lines be perpendicular to each other? Explain each answer. 8
- 3 Prove that if two straight lines are intersected by three parallel planes the corresponding segments are proportional. 12
- 4 Prove that two rectangular parallelepipeds having equal bases are to each other as their altitudes. (Two cases.) 16
- 5 Prove that the lateral area of the frustum of a cone of revolution equals one half the sum of the circumferences of its bases multiplied by the slant height. 12
- 6 A square pyramid 24 feet high has a base whose area is 400 square feet. Find (a) its lateral surface; (b) its volume; (c) the distance from the vertex to that section which is parallel to the base and has an area of 100 square feet. 12
- 7 What length of wire  $\frac{1}{11}$  of an inch in diameter can be made from a cubic foot of brass? (Assume  $\pi = 3\frac{1}{7}$ .) 12
- 8 The radii of two spheres are  $a$  and  $b$  respectively; find the radius of the sphere equivalent to the sum of the two spheres. 12