University of the State of New York

Examinations Department

PLANE GEOMETRY

Wednesday, August 16, 1893 - 2 to 5 p. m., only

100 credits, necessary to pass, 75

Answer any 10 questions but no more. If more than 10 questions are answered only the first 10 of these answers will be considered. Each complete answer will receive 10 credits.

Note - Draw carefully and neatly each figure in construction or proof,

using letters instead of numerals. Arrange work logically.

I Define axiom, postulate, corollary, scholium, apothem.

2 Represent by figures in which no line is less than one inch, two triangles equivalent but not similar; two polygons mutually equiangular but not similar.

3 Prove that if two triangles have three sides of one equal respectively to three sides of the other the triangles are equal in all respects.

4 A tangent and a secant meet without a circle forming an angle of 45°. The tangent is two feet long and the diameter of the circle is four feet: find the length of the secant.

5 Prove that equal chords in a circle are equally distant from the center and that of two unequal chords the greater is nearer the center.

- 6-7 The radius of a circle is two feet; find the areas of both the regular inscribed and circumscribed hexagons, and prove the correctness of each result.
- 8 Prove that in the same circle or in equal circles any two angles at the center have the same ratio as their intercepted arcs.
- 9 Of two similar sectors the first has twice the area of the second. The diameter of the circle of which the first sector is a part is 6 feet; what is the diameter of the circle of which the second sector is a part? Find the area of each sector when the angle at the center equals 60°.

10 Prove that the areas of similar triangles are to each other as the

squares of their homologous sides.

11 Show how to construct a triangle equivalent to a given irregular hexagon.

12 Draw a rectangle and divide it by lines from one of the angles

into four parts equal in area. Demonstrate the equality in area.

13 Prove that the area of a regular polygon is equal to half the pro-

duct of its perimeter and apothem.

14-15 What is the area in square feet of a figure bounded by four semicircumferences described on the sides of a three foot square? How long would be the side of the square if the whole figure was \frac{3}{4} as large? (Give results correct to one decimal.)