University of the State of New York.

36TH ACADEMIC EXAMINATION.

PLANE GEOMETRY.

Tuesday, Jan. 21, 1890—Time, 9:30 A. M. to 12:30 P. M., only.

36 credits, necessary to pass, 27.
1. Define and illustrate by a figure each of the following: alter-
nate angles; tangent; secant; circle; circumference; altitude;
similar polygons 7
2. Define theorem, problem 2
3. Mention four kinds of triangles named from the angles they
contain 4
4. Prove that if two triangles have a side and the two adjacent
angles of the one equal to a side, and the two adjacent angles of
the other, each to each, the triangles will be equal in all their
parts 2
5. Prove that two parallels intercept equal arcs of a circumfer-
ence (three cases)
6. Prove that the square described on the hypothenuse of a
right-angled triangle is equal to the sum of the squares described
on the other two sides
similar 2
8. Prove that the circumferences of circles are to each other as
their radii, and the areas are to each other as the squares of their
radii
9. Make the following constructions and show that each construc-
tion meets the conditions required:
(a) To circumscribe a circle about a given triangle 2
(b) To construct a triangle equivalent to a given polygon. 2
(c) To trisect a right angle 2
(d) Through a given point without a circle to draw a tan-
gent to the circle 2
10. Find the circumference of a circle the side of whose inscribed
square is six feet