

## PLANE TRIGONOMETRY

Wednesday, January 24, 1923—1.15 to 4.15 p. m., only

Write at top of first page of answer paper (a) name of school where you have studied, (b) number of weeks and recitations a week in plane trigonometry.

The minimum time requirement for plane trigonometry is five recitations a week for half a school year, or the equivalent.

*Answer seven questions, including three from group I and four from group II.*

*A, B and C represent the angles of a triangle ABC; a, b and c represent the respective opposite sides. In a right triangle, C represents the right angle.*

*Give special attention to neatness and arrangement of work.*

*In the examination in plane trigonometry the use of the slide rule will be allowed for checking, provided all computations with tables are shown on the answer paper.*

## Group I

Answer three questions from this group.

1 Given  $a = 14.63$ ,  $B = 16^\circ 23'$ ,  $C = 44^\circ 40'$ ; solve the triangle ABC. [16]

2 Given  $a = 42.4$ ,  $b = 58.9$ ,  $C = 79^\circ 31'$ ; solve and check the triangle ABC. [14, 2]

3 Given  $a = 23.76$ ,  $b = 42.38$ ,  $c = 31.16$ ; solve and check the triangle ABC. [14, 2]

4 To find the distance AB across a river, a base line AC is laid off equal to 430 feet. The angle A is measured and found to be  $81^\circ 30'$ ; the angle C is  $58^\circ 40'$ . Find the length of AB. [16]

## Group II

Answer four questions from this group.

5 Derive the formula for  $\tan(x + y)$  in terms of  $\tan x$  and  $\tan y$ . [13]

6 From the formula  $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$ , derive the formula  $\sin \frac{1}{2}A = \sqrt{\frac{(s-b)(s-c)}{bc}}$  [13]

7 a Given  $\sin x = \frac{3}{5}$  and angle x in the second quadrant; find  
(1)  $\sin 2x$ , (2)  $\sin \frac{1}{2}x$  [5, 5]

b Express  $\frac{5\pi}{4}$  radians in degrees. [3]

8 Prove the following identities:

$$\tan x + \cot x = \frac{2}{\sin 2x} [9]$$

$$\sin(x + y) \cos y - \cos(x + y) \sin y = \sin x [4]$$

9 Solve for values of x between  $0^\circ$  and  $360^\circ$  and check:  
 $\cos^2 x = 2 \sin^2 x - \frac{1}{2} \sin x$  [10, 3]