

PLANE TRIGONOMETRY

Thursday, June 17, 1920—1.15 to 4.15 p. m., only

8 Given $a=71.2$, $b=64.8$, $c=37$; find all the angles of the triangle.

9 The longer diagonal of a parallelogram is 500 feet and the angles it makes with the sides are $46^{\circ} 36'$ and $10^{\circ} 12'$; find the lengths of the sides and the area of the parallelogram.

Answer six questions. Papers entitled to less than 75 credits will not be accepted.

1 a If $\tan A = \frac{a}{a+1}$ and $\tan B = \frac{1}{2a+1}$
prove that $\tan(A+B)=1$

b Solve the equation $2 \cos^2 A = 1 - \sin A$ for all values of A from 0° to 360° .
Check the largest angle found.

2 Prove the identity $\frac{\cos 2x}{1+\sin 2x} = \frac{\cot x - 1}{\cot x + 1}$

3 a Without the use of tables, find the value of $\sin 15^{\circ}$, leaving the answer in radical form.

b By the use of logarithms find the value of

$$\frac{0.076 \times \sqrt[3]{57.46}}{(2.34)^2}$$

4 If the angle A lies between 180° and 270° and $\tan A = \frac{5}{12}$, (a) find $\sin A$ and $\cos A$, (b) using values found in the answer to (a) find $\sin 2A$ and $\cos \frac{A}{2}$

5 a Show that $\frac{\sin 2A - \sin A}{\cos A - \cos 2A} = \cot \frac{3A}{2}$

b Solve for x : $7^{2x+3} = 43$

6 In each of the following triangles state the number of solutions and show in full on your paper the reason for your conclusion in each case:

(1) $b = 75.3$ $a = 49.7$ $A = 40^{\circ}$

(2) $a = 67.4$ $b = 97.6$ $c = 30.2$

(3) $c = 156.3$ $b = 104.8$ $B = 142^{\circ}$

(4) $a = 56.7$ $b = 38.4$ $A = 58^{\circ} 20'$

(5) $a = 18.0$ $c = 9.0$ $C = 30^{\circ}$

7 From the top of a lighthouse 257 feet above the sea, the angles of depression to two boats, in line with the lighthouse, are observed to be 14° and 32° respectively; find the distance between the two boats.