The University of the State of New York

296TH HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION

TRIGONOMETRY

Thursday, January 31, 1946 - 9.15 a. m. to 12.15 p. m., only

Instructions

Part I is to be done first and the maximum time allowed for it is one and one half hours. At the end of that time, this part of the examination must be detached and will be collected by the teacher. If you finish part I before the signal to stop is given, you may begin part II.

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

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

Answer five questions from parts II, III and IV, including at least one question from each part.

Part II

Answer at least one question from part II.

- 21 a Starting with the formulas for $\sin (x + y)$ and $\cos (x + y)$, derive the formula for $\tan (x + y)$. [6]
 - b Express tan $(135^{\circ} + \theta)$ in terms of tan θ . [4]
- 22 A and C are angles of an acute plane triangle, b is the included side, h is the altitude upon b, and K is the area of the triangle.
 - a Show that h is given by the formula $h = \frac{b \sin A \sin C}{\sin (A + C)}$ [8]
 - b Show that K is given by the formula $K = \frac{b^2 \sin A \sin C}{2 \sin (A + C)}$ [2]
 - 23 a Draw and letter clearly the line values of the sine, cosine, and tangent of an angle in the third quadrant. [1, 1, 2]
 - b (1) Sketch on one set of axes the graphs of $\cos x$ and $\cos 2x$ as x varies from 0 to 2π radians. [2, 3]
 - (2) By means of these graphs show that there are just two values of x greater than 0 and less than 2π which satisfy the equation $\cos x = \cos 2x$ [1]
- 24 Find, correct to the nearest minute, the positive acute angle which satisfies the equation $2 \sec^2 x + \tan x = 3$ [10]

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Part III

Answer at least one question from part III.

- 25 In triangle ABC, $A=40^{\circ}$ 20', a=9, and c=13. Find C correct to the nearest
- 26 Point B is 450 rods directly east of point A. The bearing of point C from B is N 20° W and point C is 670 rods from B. Find, correct to the nearest minute, the bearing of C from A. [10]
- 27 A railroad runs from point A directly north to point B, a distance of 60 miles. An enemy miles. Is the railroad within range of the gun? [All computation in this problem must be shown.] [10]

Part IV

Answer at least one question from part IV.

- 28 In the isosceles spherical triangle ABC, AC = CB, $A = 70^{\circ}$ and $C = 100^{\circ}$. Find AC, correct to the nearest minute. [10]
- 29 The great circle arc between Tokyo and Wake Island is 28° 45′ and the bearing of Tokyo from Wake Island is N 49° 43′ W. The longitude of Tokyo is 139° 45′ E and the longitude of Wake Island is 166° 35′ E. Find the latitude of Tokyo. [10]



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Fill in the following lines:

Name of schoolNan	ne of pupil	***********
Dart I		
Answer all questions in part I. Each correct ans	wer will receive 21/2 credit	s. No partial credit
will be allowed. Bach answer must be reduced to his	mingroup and	
1 Find, correct to the nearest minute, the acute 9618	angre without since	1
		2
2 Find log cos 29° 46'	C 100 E from D	211111111111111111111111111111111111111
3 Point A is 200 miles from B and in the direction of the far is A east of B? [Give your answer correct 4 Two forces, one of 100 pounds and the other of	to the nearest mue.] 40 pounds, act upon	3.,
a body at an angle of 90°. Find, correct to the near between the larger force and the resultant of the two	forces.	4
5 If $\sin x = a$ and $\cos x = b$, express $\sin 2x$ in t	erms of a and b .	5
Directions (questions 6-9) — Indicate the correction at the right the letter a , b or c .		
6 The value of $\sin \frac{11\pi}{6}$ is $(a) \frac{1}{2}$ (b)	$-\frac{1}{2}$ (c) neither of	these
two values		6
7 As x increases from 0° to 90°, the function sin	$x + \cos x$ (a) inc	reases
and then decreases (b) decreases and then in same	ncreases (c) remain	7
8 The statement $\sin^2 A - \cos^2 A = 1$ is (b) true for only certain values of A (c) not to	(a) true for all values rue for any value of A	of A 8
9 The statement $\sin \frac{\theta}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos \theta}{2}}$ is		nes of θ
(b) true for only certain values of θ (c) not to	rue for any value of θ	9
10 Is the following statement <i>true</i> or is it <i>false</i> ? If A is an angle in the second quadrant, its t		0
11 Express cos $(360^{\circ} - x)$ in terms of cos x .	1	1
12 If x and y are positive acute angles and if $\sin x$	$=$ 4 and sin $v = \frac{3}{2}$.	2
find the value of $\sin (x - y)$.		
13 Express $\cos 40^{\circ} + \cos 10^{\circ}$ in terms of the pro- 14 In triangle <i>ABC</i> , $C = 60^{\circ}$. Using the law	of cosines for plane	3
triangles, express c in terms of a and b. 15 In plane triangle ABC, $B = 60^{\circ}$ and $C = 45^{\circ}$		4
the ratio of b to c. [Answer may be left in radical for 16 In triangle ABC, $a = 12$, $b = 8$ and $C = 90$	orm.]	5
$\tan \frac{1}{2} (A - B)$.	10	6
17 Find, correct to the nearest integer, the numb angle of 10 mils.		7
	1.	7
18 Is the following statement <i>true</i> or is it <i>false</i> ? If the side opposite the right angle of a right	spherical triangle is	
greater than 90°, then both of the sides incluare greater than 90°.	ding the right angle	8
19 Is a right spherical triangle determined if an opposite are given? [Answer yes or no.]	angle and the side	
20 In right spherical triangle ABC in which C is t	he right angle, b and	9
a are known. Write the formula that should be used	d to find A . 2	0

[3]