New York State Education Department

204TH HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION

TRIGONOMETRY

Tuesday, June 13, 1911-1.15 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 trigonometry.

The minimum time requirement in either plane trigonometry or spheric trigonometry is one recitation a week for a school year or two recitations a

To receive credit for plane trigonometry students should answer three questions from group I and three questions from group II.

To receive credit for spheric trigonometry students should answer

three questions from group I and three questions from group III.
Students who pass spheric trigonometry will receive credit for plane

- Group I I Express $\cos x$, $\sec x$ and $\tan x$ in terms of $\tan \frac{1}{x}x$.
- 2 Find the values of A between 0° and 360° that satisfy the equation $\sin A + \cos A = \sqrt{2}$
 - 3 Prove that $\sin 45^{\circ} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2}$; $\tan 30^{\circ} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}$; $\cos 60^{\circ} = \frac{1}{4}$
- 4 Solve, for the value of x, the equation $\sin^2 x \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2}$ Verify the result.
- Group II 5 Prove that in a plane triangle $a=b\cos C+c\cos B$
- 6 From two points A and C, 20 feet apart, a buoy B is observed; the angle CAB is 104°, the angle ACB is 57°. How far is the buoy from A?
 - 7 Given b = 420, a = 540, $C = 52^{\circ}$ 6'; find the angle A.
 - 8 Complete and prove $\sin (a+b) =$
- 9 Deduce the following formulas for right spheric triangles [simply applying Napier's rule is not sufficient]:

 $\cos A = \cos a \sin B$

 $\cos A = \tan b \cot c$

10 Prove that if in a right spheric triangle the two oblique angles are both greater than 90°, the hypotenuse is less than 90°.

- In a right spheric triangle given $c = 70^{\circ}$ 30', $A = 100^{\circ}$; find a and b.
 - 12 Given $a = 58^{\circ}$, $b = 137^{\circ} 20'$, $B = 131^{\circ} 20'$; find A and C.