## A KEY TO THE NEW AND PREVIOUS EDITIONS OF A MANUAL OF PLANE TRIGONOMETRY

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A Key to the New and Previous Editions of a Manual of Plane Trigonometry by Joseph A. Galbraith & Samuel Haughton & James McDowell

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JOSEPH A. GALBRAITH & SAMUEL HAUGHTON & JAMES MCDOWELL

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Trieste

### Α ΚΕΥ

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### A MANUAL OF PLANE TRIGONOMETRY.

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#### NOTICE.

The solutions of the examples numbered 7 to 12 in pages 5 and 6 of the Fourth Edition of the Manual will be found at pages 6 and 7 of this New Edition of the "Key," numbered 1 to 6 respectively.

The new examples introduced into the Fourth Edition of the Manual are-

The solutions of these new examples will be found at the end of this New Edition of the "Key," beginning at p. 72.

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Page 6.  
(1.) By equation (3)  

$$N'' = 206265'' \times \frac{a}{r} = 205265 \times \frac{9}{100}$$
  
 $= 206265'' \times \frac{a}{r} = 205265 \times \frac{9}{100}$   
 $= 206265'' \times \frac{a}{5}$ . Ans.  
(2.)  $3' 28'' = 208'' = N''$   
by equation (3)  
 $N'' = 206265'' \times \frac{a}{r}$   
 $\therefore r = \frac{205265 \times a}{N} = \frac{206265 \times b}{208}$   
 $= \frac{1237590}{208} = 5949.9519 \text{ ft.} = 1983.3173 \text{ yds.}$   
 $\therefore t \text{ mile } 223.5175 \text{ yds.}$  Ans.  
(3.)  $a = 7926 \text{ miles, } r = 237538 \text{ miles}$   
 $\therefore \text{ by equation (3)}$   
 $N'' = 206265'' \times \frac{a}{r}$   
 $= 206265'' \times \frac{7926}{237638} = \frac{1634856390}{237638}$   
 $= 6879''.608 = 1^{\circ} 54' 39''.508.$  Ans.  
(4.)  $31' 7'' = 1867'' = N'', r = 237638 \text{ miles};$   
by equation (3)  
 $N'' = 205265'' \times \frac{a}{r}$   
 $\therefore a = \frac{N \times r}{206265} = \frac{1867 \times 237638}{206265}$   
 $= \frac{443670146}{206265} = 2150.97 \text{ miles.}$  Ans.

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(5.) N'' = 17''.2, a = 7926 miles; by equation (3)  $N'' = 206265'' \times \frac{a}{2}$ 

$$\therefore r = \frac{205265 \times \alpha}{N} = \frac{205265 \times 7926}{17.2}$$
$$= \frac{1634856390}{17.2} = \frac{16348563900}{172}$$
$$= 95049790.1 \text{ miles. Ans.}$$

(6) 32' 3'' = 1923'' = N'',

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r = 95049790 miles (by the answer to the last example). By equation (3)

$$N'' = 205265'' \times \frac{4}{r^3}$$
  
$$\therefore a = \frac{N \times r}{205265} = \frac{1923 \times 95049790}{205265}$$
  
$$= \frac{182780746170}{205265} = 886145.2 \text{ miles.} Ans.$$

(3.) By equation (6)  

$$\cos A = \frac{1}{\sec A}$$
  
and by equation (2)  
 $\sec A = \sqrt{(1 + \tan^3 A)},$   
 $\therefore \cos A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1 + \tan^3 A)}},$  Ans.

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(4) By equation (8)  $cosec A = \frac{1}{\sin A}$ and by example (1)  $sin A = \sqrt{(1 - \cos^2 A)},$   $\therefore cosec A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1 - \cos^2 A)}}.$ Ans. (5.) By example (1)  $sin A = \sqrt{(1 - \cos^2 A)}$ and by equation (6)  $cos A = \frac{1}{\sec A}$   $\therefore 1 - \cos^2 A = t - \frac{1}{\sec^2 A} = \frac{\sec^2 A - t}{\sec^2 A}$ and  $\therefore sin A = \sqrt{(t - \cos^2 A)} = \sqrt{\frac{\sec^2 A - t}{\sec^2 A}}$   $and \therefore sin A = \sqrt{(t - \cos^2 A)} = \sqrt{\frac{\sec^2 A - t}{\sec^2 A}}$   $= \frac{\sqrt{(\sec^2 A - 1)}}{\sec A},$ Ans.

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(3.) sin 30°=.50000, and cos 30°=.86602 (by page 13)

$$\therefore \tan 30^{\circ} = \frac{\sin 30^{\circ}}{\cos 30^{\circ}} = \frac{50000}{86602} = .57735. Ans.$$

(6.) Let x = greater part of 1 cut in extreme and mean ratio, then 1 - x = less part, but product of whole and less part = square of greater part (Euclid, Book vi. p. 30),

 $\therefore \mathbf{I} \times (\mathbf{I} - x) = x^2 \text{ or } x^4 + x = \mathbf{I}$ 

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$$\therefore x^{2} + x + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$$
  
and  $\therefore x + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$  and  $x = \frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{2}$ 

(7.)  $\cos 18^\circ = \sqrt{(1 - \sin^2 18^\circ)} = \sqrt{\left\{1 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{4}\right)^2\right\}}$ by last example  $= \sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{6 - 2\sqrt{5}}{16}\right)} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{10 + 2\sqrt{5}}{16}\right)}$  $= \frac{\sqrt{(10 + 2\sqrt{5})}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{(10 + 4.47213595)}}{4}$  $= \frac{3.80422}{4} = .95105$ . Ans. (8)  $\sin 18^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{4}$  and  $\cos 18^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{(10 + 2\sqrt{5})}}{4}$ 

(8) 
$$\sin 18^{\circ} = \frac{\sqrt{5-1}}{4}$$
 and  $\cos 18^{\circ} = \frac{\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}}{4}$   
 $\therefore \tan 18^{\circ} = \frac{\sin 18^{\circ}}{\cos 18^{\circ}} = \frac{\sqrt{5-1}}{\sqrt{(10+2\sqrt{5})}}$   
 $= \frac{1.236067977}{3.80422} = .32492.$  Ans.

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(9)  $\sin 72^{\circ} = \cos 18^{\circ} = .95105$ by example (7);  $\cos 72^{\circ} = \sin 18^{\circ} = .30901$ by example (6),  $\therefore \tan 72^{\circ} = \frac{95105}{30901} = 3.07773$ . Ans.