AN ROINN OIDEACHAIS

INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 1963.

MATHEMATICS - GEOMETRY.

MONDAY, 10th JUNE. - Morning, 10 to 12.30.

The total number of questions answered should not exceed six.

Mathematical Tables may be obtained from the Superintendent.

1. Prove that the three angles of a triangle are together equal to two right angles. ABC is a triangle in which AB = AC and \angle BAC = 20°. P and Q are two points on AB and AC, respectively, such that \angle BCP = 50° and \angle CBQ = 20°. Prove that BP = BC, that BC = BQ and that \angle PQB = 60°.

(30 marks.)

2. If a straight line be drawn through the middle point of a side of a triangle parallel to another side, prove that it will bisect the third side.

In a triangle ABC, X is the middle point of AB and N is the foot of the perpendicular from A to BC. Prove that XB = XN.

(30 marks.)

3. What is the locus of all points equidistant from two intersecting straight lines?
Give a diagram.

Show how to find a point inside a triangle ABC such that it is equidistant from the three sides. If a circle drawn with that point as centre cuts the sides, show that it cuts equal sections from the three sides.

(30 marks.)

4. Prove that the area of a triangle is half the area of the rectangle on the same base and of the same altitude.

P is a point inside a square ABCD such that $\angle DPC = 90^{\circ}$. Prove that the area of the triangle ADP is half the area of the square on DP.

(35 marks.)

5. Prove that the angle at the centre of a circle is double an angle at the circumference standing on the same arc.

A,B,C are three points on the circumsference of a circle of centre O and radius r, and $\angle BCA = 60^{\circ}$. Show that the length of the perpendicular from O to AB is $\frac{1}{2}r$.

(35 marks.)

6. In a triangle ABC the internal bisector of the angle BAC cuts BC at D. Prove that BD : DC = BA : AC.

ABC is a triangle in which AB = AC and \angle BAC = 90°. E is a point on BC such that \angle BAE = $3\angle$ EAC. Find in simplest surd form the ratio of BE to EC.

(35 marks.)

7. A ladder leaning against a vertical wall makes an angle of 40° with the ground, and the top of the ladder is 5 feet from the ground. Find how far the bottom of the ladder is out from the wall.

Construct a triangle ABC such that $\sin A = \frac{3}{5}$, $\tan C = \frac{12}{5}$ and the perpendicular from B to AC is one inch long. (Protractor may not be used.) Write down the value of (i) $\cos A$, (ii) $\sin C$.