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(Department of Education).

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 1949.

MATHEMATICS.—GEOMETRY.—PASS.

THURSDAY, 9th JUNE .- MORNING, 10 to 12.30.

Six questions to be attempted.

All questions are of equal value.

Mathematical Tables may be obtained from the Superintendent.

1. Show, with proof, how to inscribe an equilateral triangle in a given circle.

If r be the radius of the circle and s the side of the equilateral triangle, show that $s=r\sqrt{3}$.

2. Show how to draw (i) a direct common tangent, (ii) a transverse common tangent, to two given circles.

Prove your construction in one case.]

- If X, Y are the centres of the circles, prove that the transverse common tangent divides XY in the ratio of the radii of the circles.
 - 3. M is the mid-point of the side BC of the triangle ABC: prove that $AB^2 + AC^2 = 2(AM^2 + BM^2).$
- (i) P and Q are fixed points, and a point X moves so that $XP^2 + XQ^2$ is constant: find the locus of X.
- 4. Show, with proof, how to divide a straight line into two parts so that the square on one part shall be equal to twice the square on the other part.
- 5. Show how to divide a straight line AB internally at P so that AP²=AB.PB. Give proof.

If a triangle whose sides are equal respectively to AB, AB, AP be constructed, prove that its angles will be in the ratios 2:2:1.

Or.

5. Prove that the areas of similar triangles are proportional to the squares on their corresponding sides.

(i) Show how to bisect the area of a triangle by a straight line drawn parallel to one of its sides.

6. Prove that

 $\sin(A+B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$,

where A, B are acute angles and $(A+B) < 90^{\circ}$. Express $\sin 75^{\circ}$ in its simplest surd form.

Or,

6. (i) In a triangle ABE, AB=a and the angles A, B are a, β respectively. Show that

 $AE = \frac{a\sin\beta}{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}.$

- (ii) If in (i) above, E represents an aeroplane and A a point of observation from which the angle of elevation of E is θ , show that the height of the aeroplane above the horizontal plane through A is $a\sin\beta\sin\theta \csc(\alpha+\beta)$.
- 7. The bisector of the angle A of a triangle ABC meets BC at D. BC=10 ins., CA=7 ins., AB=5 ins. Find the number of degrees in each angle of ABC and the length of AD.
 - 8. Draw the graph of the expression $\sin\theta + 2\cos\theta$ from $\theta = 0^{\circ}$ to $\theta = 360^{\circ}$.

From your graph find approximately the maximum and the minimum values of the expression and the corresponding values of θ .