

History of Trigonometry

Trigonometry · Practice Test · 8 Questions

1. Which ancient civilization is credited with the earliest development of trigonometry for use in astronomy?

- A) Ancient Greece
- B) Ancient Egypt
- C) Babylonian Empire
- D) Mayan Civilization

2. Who is often referred to as the 'father of trigonometry' due to his compilation of the first trigonometric table?

- A) Euclid
- B) Hipparchus of Nicaea
- C) Archimedes
- D) Pythagoras

3. The term 'sine' originates from a mistranslation of which language's word for 'chord' or 'half-chord'?

- A) Sanskrit
- B) Latin
- C) Greek
- D) Arabic

4. In the 2nd century AD, which astronomer wrote the 'Almagest', which contained a chord table essential for early trigonometric calculations?

- A) Eratosthenes
- B) Aristotle
- C) Ptolemy
- D) Plato

5. Which 16th-century mathematician was the first to use the term 'trigonometria' in the title of his book?

- A) Bartholomaeus Pitiscus
- B) Johannes Kepler
- C) Isaac Newton
- D) René Descartes

6. Ancient Indian mathematicians introduced which trigonometric function to represent the 'half-chord' of an arc?

- A) Secant
- B) Cosecant
- C) Sine
- D) Tangent

7. Islamic mathematicians in the Middle Ages significantly advanced trigonometry by introducing which of these functions?

- A) Tangent
- B) Hyperbolic functions
- C) Logarithms
- D) Complex numbers

8. The study of trigonometry in the 17th century was revolutionized by the development of which mathematical field by Isaac Newton and Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz?

- A) Statistics
- B) Calculus
- C) Set Theory
- D) Topology