

Razones Trigonométricas de ángulos en cualquier magnitud

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$$\text{Si: } 8^{\tan\theta + 1} = 4$$

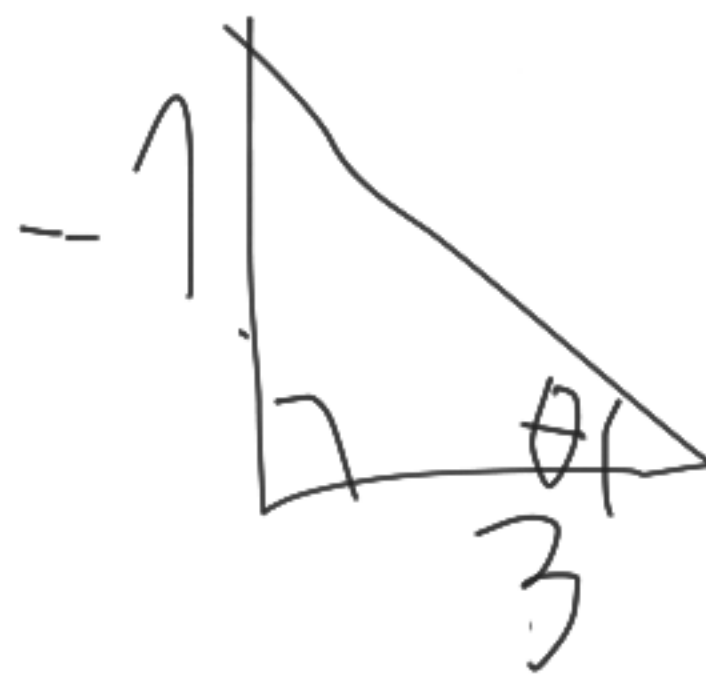
Además: $\cos\theta > 0$, calcula: $\sin\theta$

$$\{(\tan\theta + 1)\} \\ 2 = 2^2$$

$$\{(\tan\theta + 1)\} = 2$$

$$\tan\theta + 1 = 2$$

$$\tan\theta = 1$$

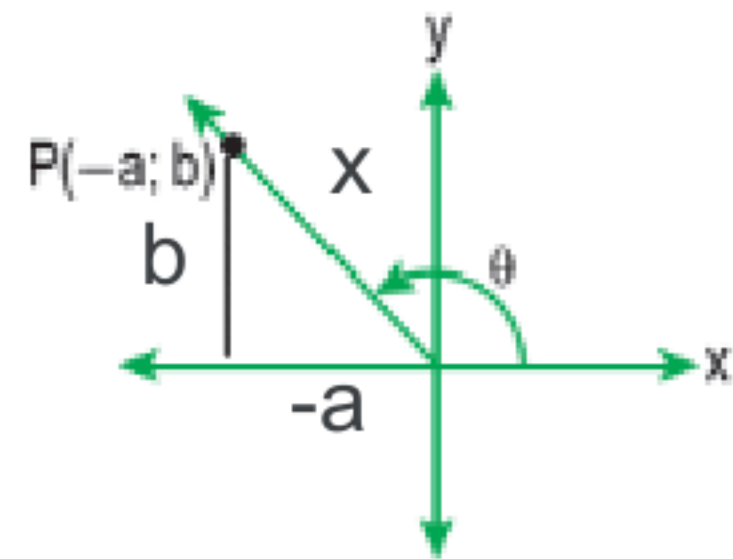


$$H^2 = 1^2 + 1^2 \\ H = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sin\theta$$

Dado el gráfico, halla:

$$A = \sqrt{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \cos \theta \cdot \cot \theta \cdot b}$$



$$x^2 = r^2 - b^2$$

$$x = \sqrt{r^2 - b^2}$$

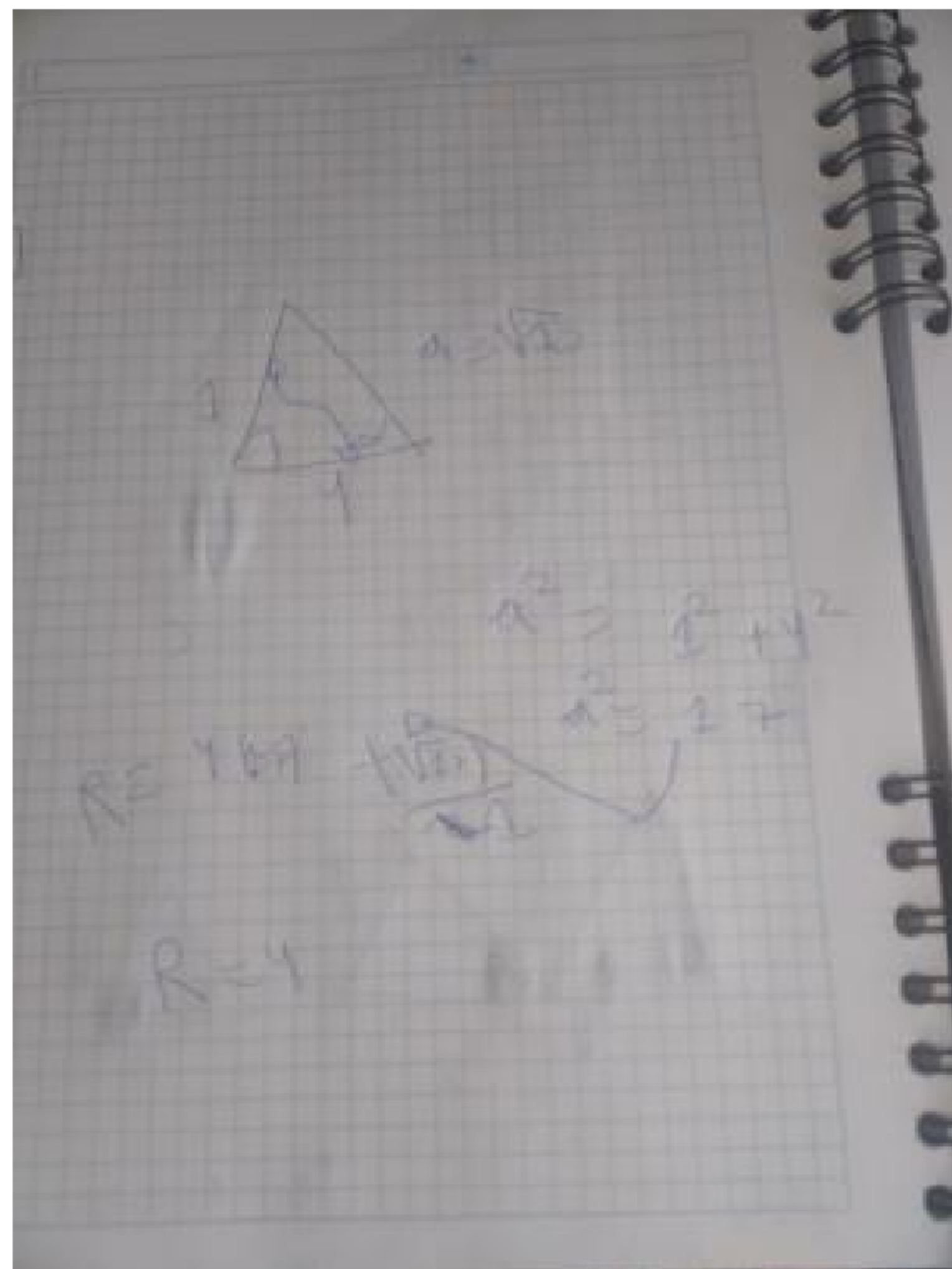
$$\sqrt{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \cdot \left(\frac{-a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{-a}{b}\right) \cdot b}$$

$$\sqrt{a \cdot a}$$

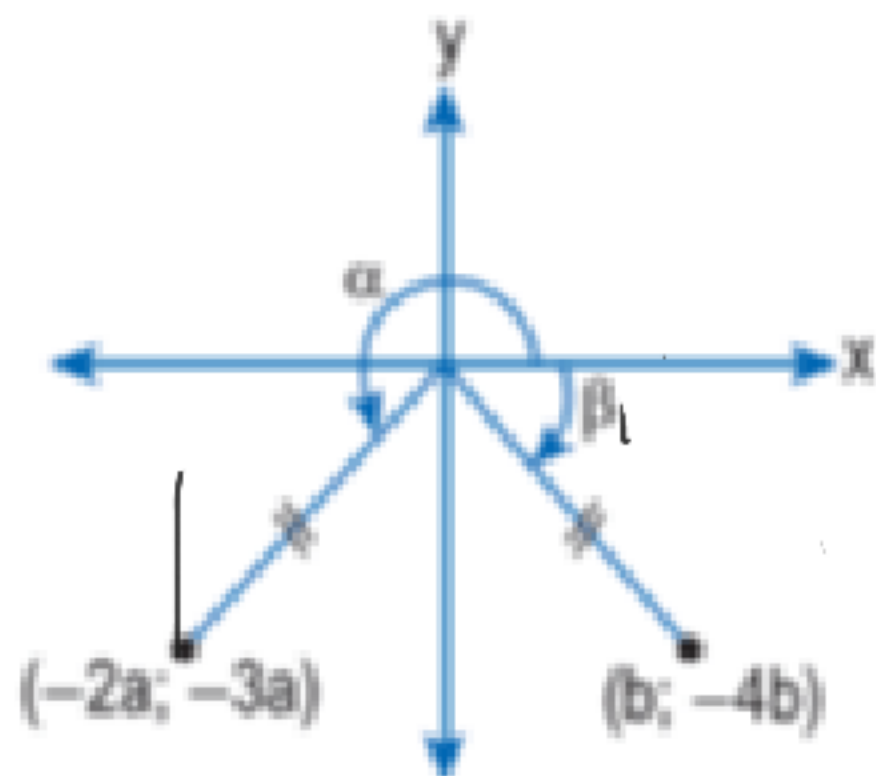
$$\frac{a}{//}$$

Si: $\tan^2 \theta = \frac{1}{4} \wedge \theta \in]270^\circ; 360^\circ[$

Calcula: $R = 2\sec\theta + \csc\theta$



De la figura, calcula: $\tan\alpha$ y $\cot\beta$



$(-2a; -3a)$ $(b; -4b)$

$(-2a)^2 + (-3a)^2 = x^2$
 $4a^2 + 9a^2 = x^2$
 $13a^2 = x^2$
 $\sqrt{13}a = x$

$(-3a) \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$
 $-\frac{3a}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$
 $-3a = 1$
 $a = -\frac{1}{3}$

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 $4a^2 + 9a^2 = x^2$
 $13a^2 = x^2$
 $\sqrt{13}a = x$

$b^2 + 16b^2 = x^2$
 $17b^2 = x^2$
 $\sqrt{17}b = x$

$\sqrt{13}a = \sqrt{17}b$
 $a = b$

$\sqrt{13}a = \sqrt{17}b$
 $a = b$

Coloca (V) verdadero o (F) falso según corresponda. Luego marca la alternativa correcta.

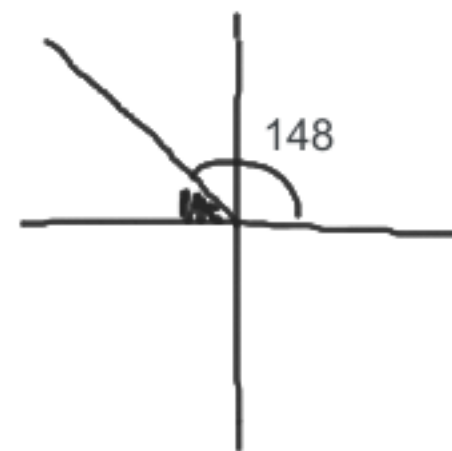
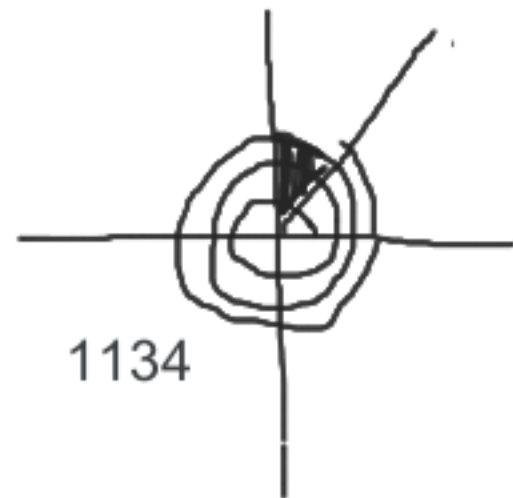
- I. $\text{sen}1134^\circ \cdot \text{cos}148^\circ < 0$
- II. $\text{tan}576^\circ \cdot \text{sec}220^\circ > 0$
- III. $2\text{sen}90^\circ + 2\text{sec}180^\circ = 0$
- IV. $3\text{sen}270^\circ + 4\text{sec}360^\circ < 0$

(V)
(F)
(V)
(F)

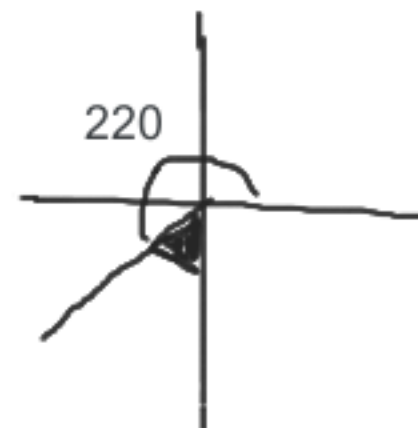
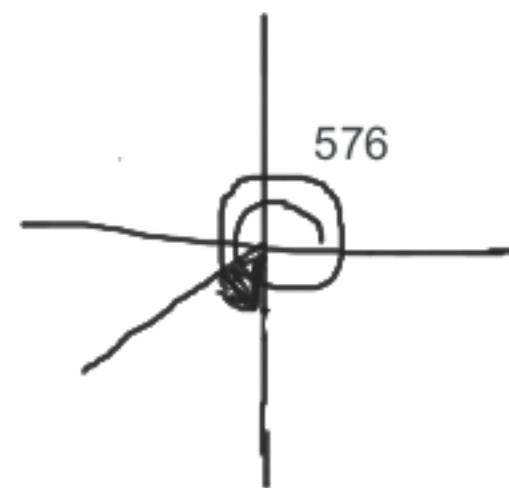
III. $2 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot -1 = 0$
 $2 + -2 = 0$
 $0 = 0$

IV. $3 \cdot -1 + 4 \cdot 1 < 0$
 $-3 + 4 < 0$
 $1 < 0$

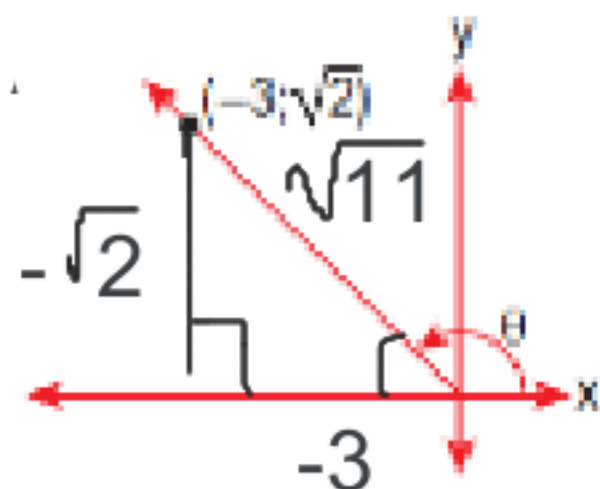
I.



II.



De acuerdo al gráfico, calcula $\cos\theta$.

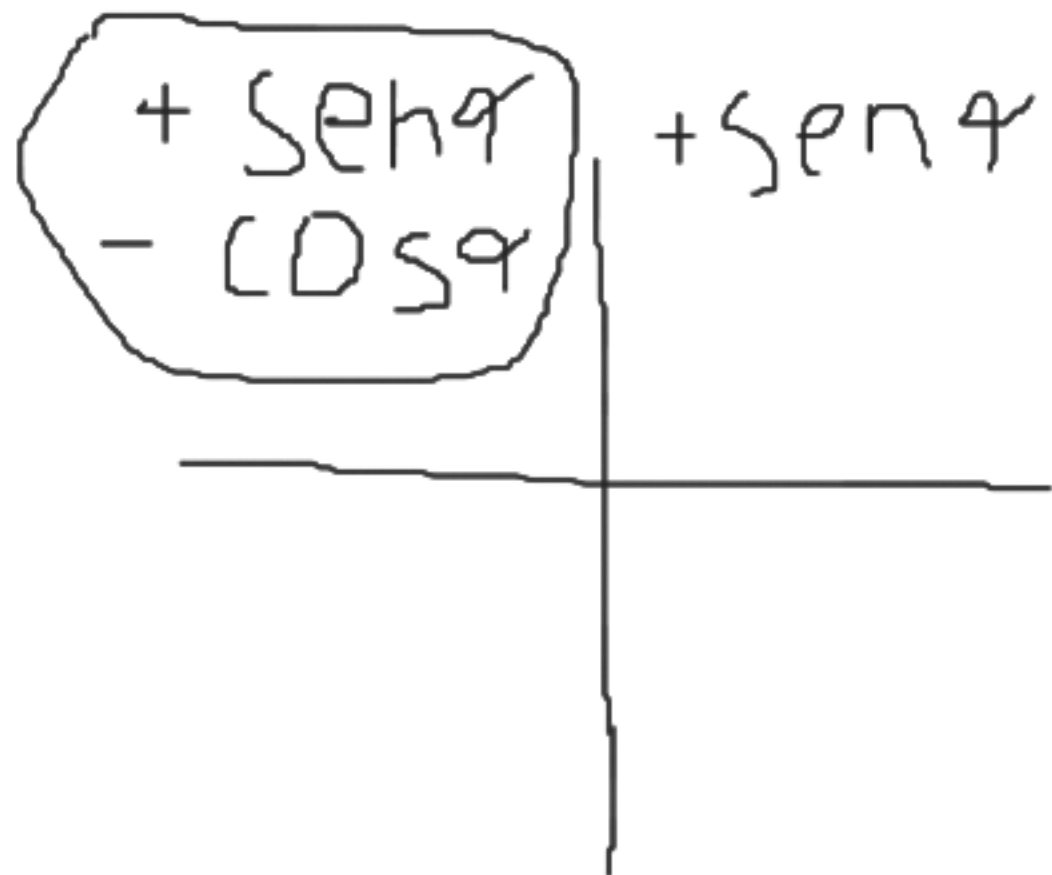


$$-\frac{CA}{H} = -\frac{-3}{\sqrt{11}} \times \frac{\sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{11}} = \frac{3\sqrt{11}}{11}$$

Si: $\text{sen}\alpha > 0$; $\text{cos}\alpha < 0$, determina el signo de la expresión:

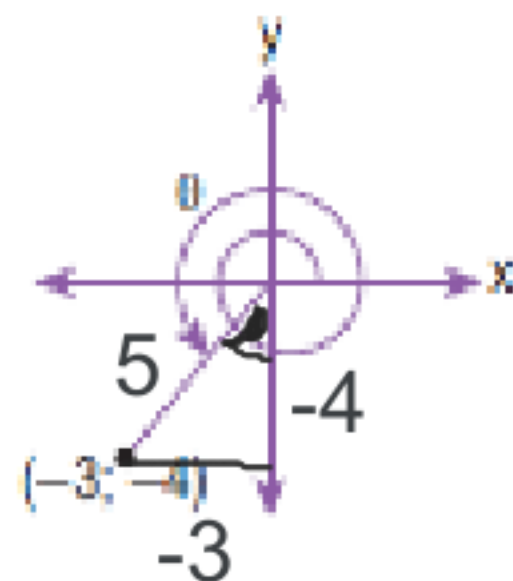
$$P = (\text{tan}\alpha + \text{cot}\alpha) \text{sen}\alpha$$

- A) + B) - C) + o - D) + y - E) FD



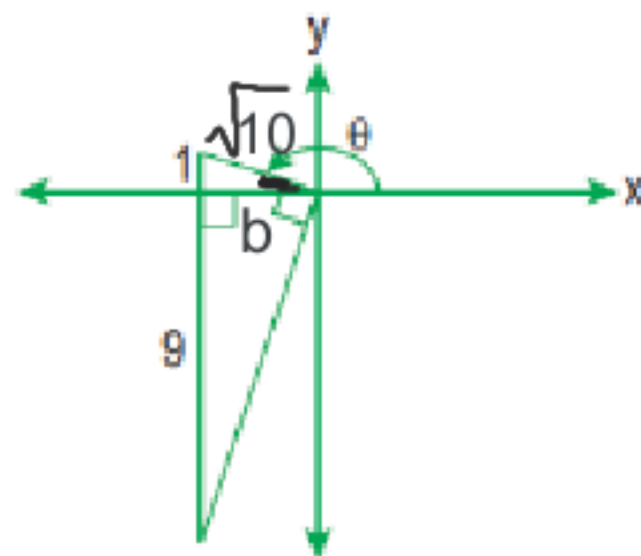
$$\begin{aligned} &(-\text{tan}\alpha + -\text{cot}\alpha) \text{sen}\alpha \\ &-(\text{tan}\alpha + \text{cot}\alpha) \text{sen}\alpha \\ &\quad \quad \quad \underline{-} \end{aligned}$$

Del gráfico, calcula: $1 - \operatorname{sen}\theta$



$$1 - \left(\frac{CA}{H}\right) = 1 + \left|\frac{-4}{5}\right| = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{5}}}$$

De la figura, calcula: $\text{sen}\theta$



$$\text{sen}\theta = \frac{\text{CO}}{\text{H}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$b^2 = 1.9$$

$$b^2 = 9$$

$$b = +3$$

$$b = -3$$

