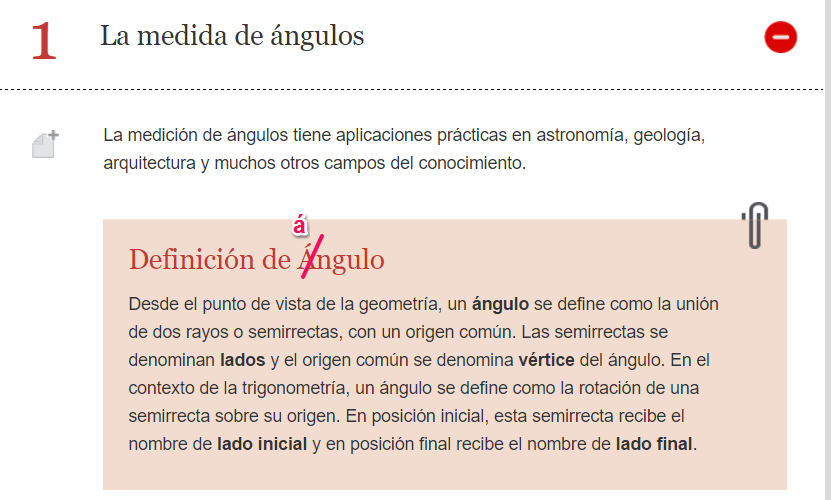
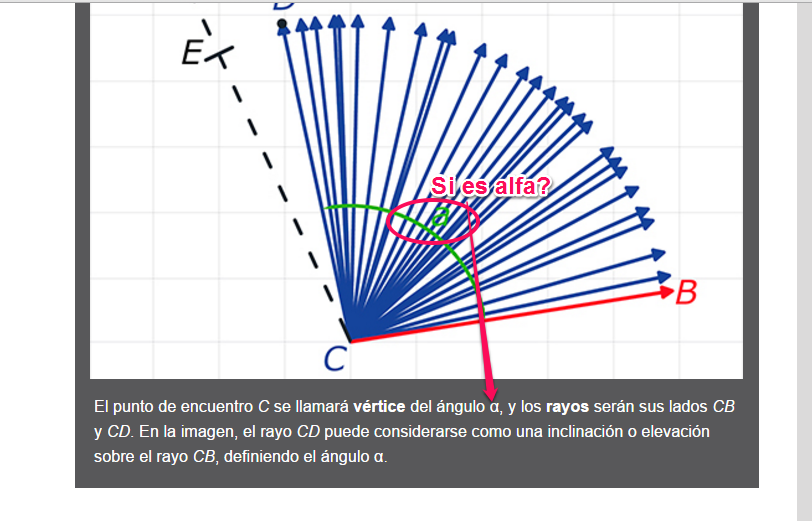
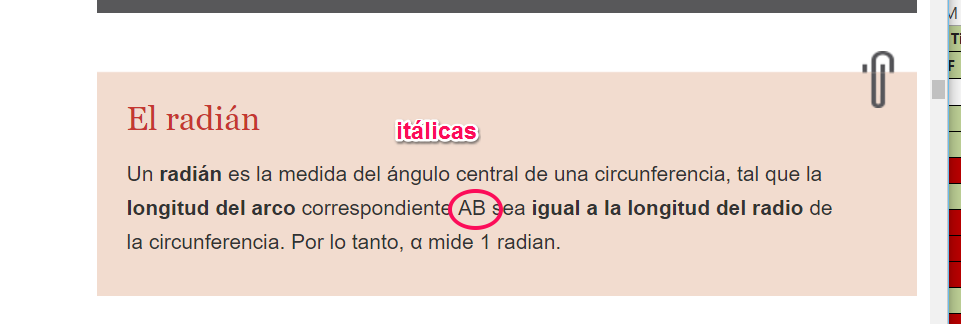
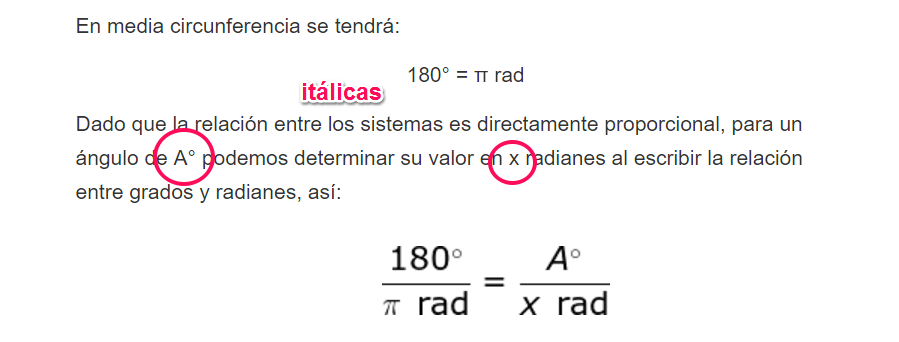
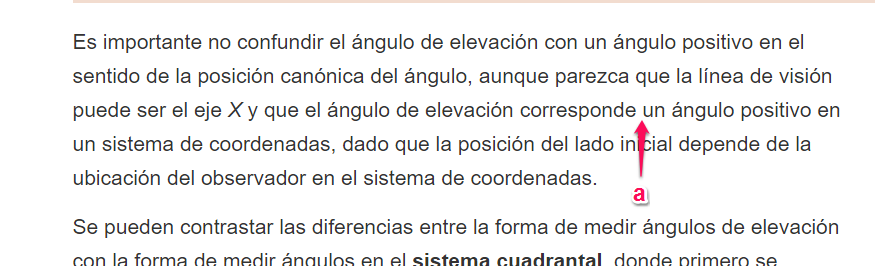
Cuaderno de estudio

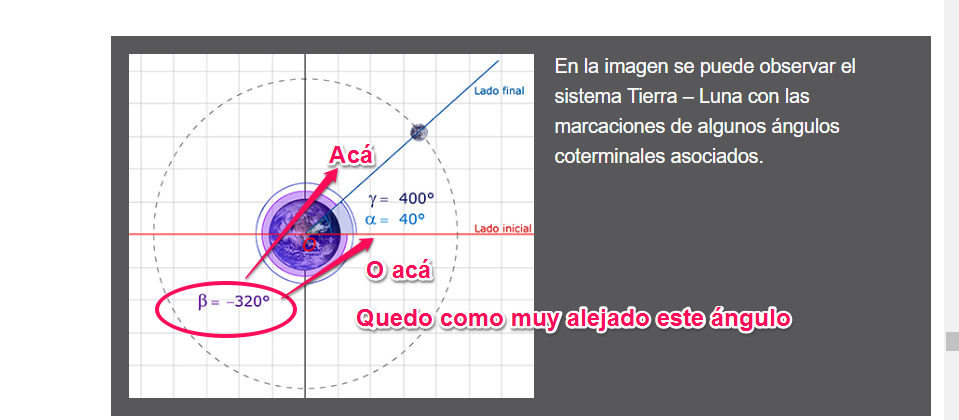


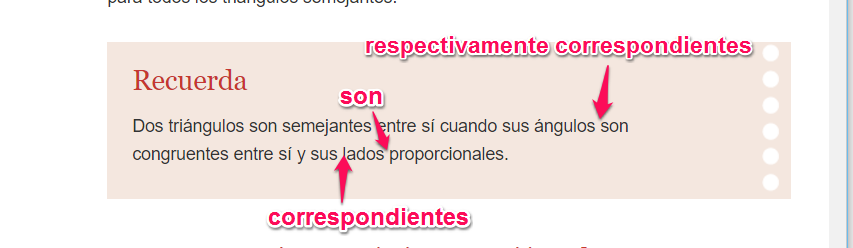


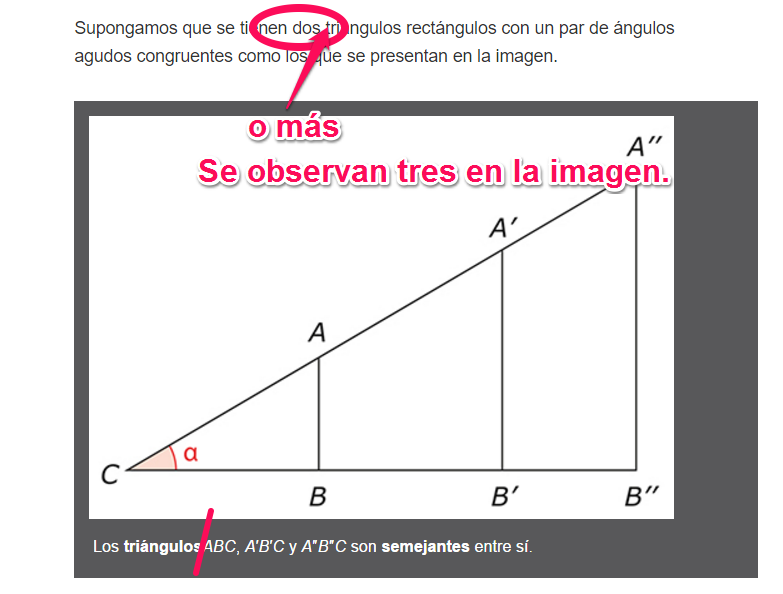


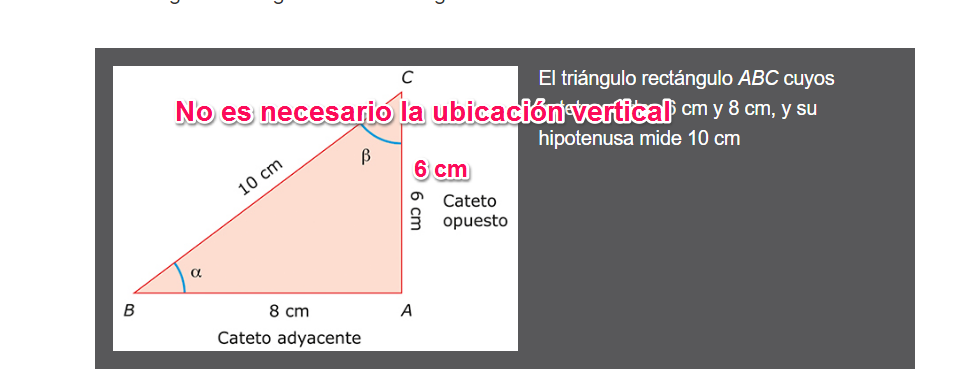




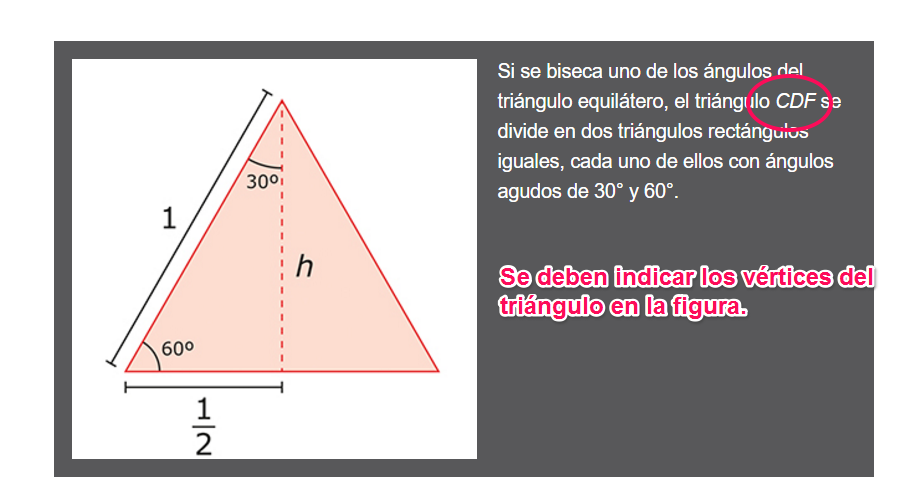


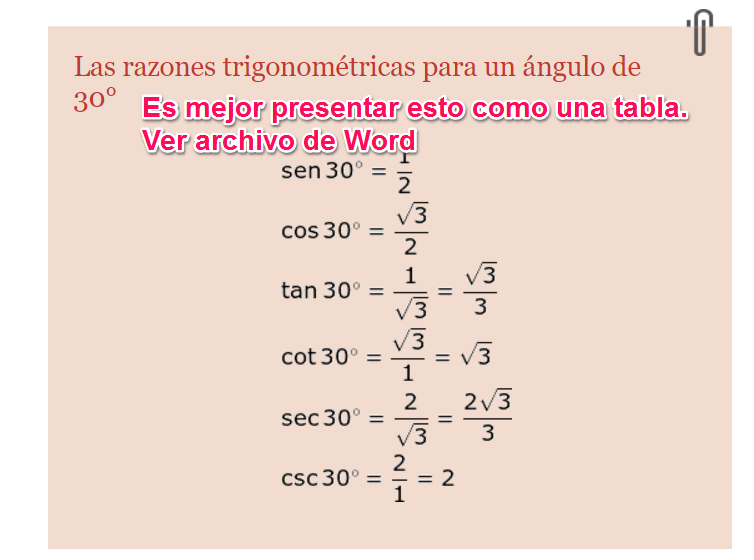




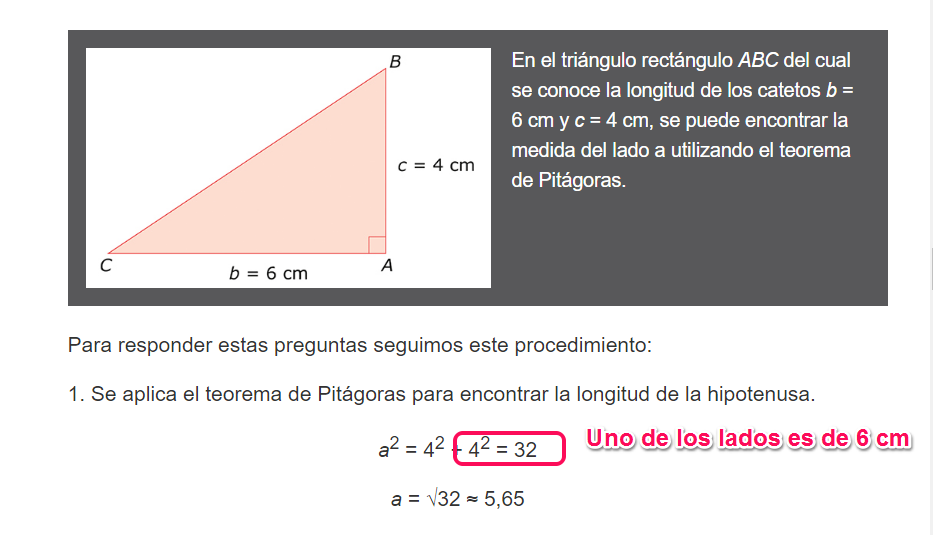


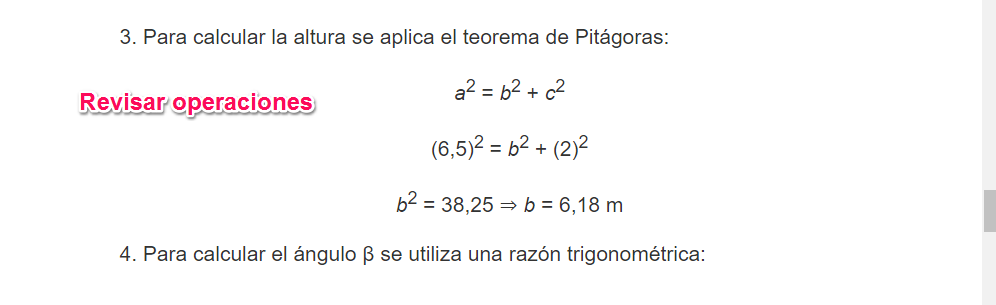


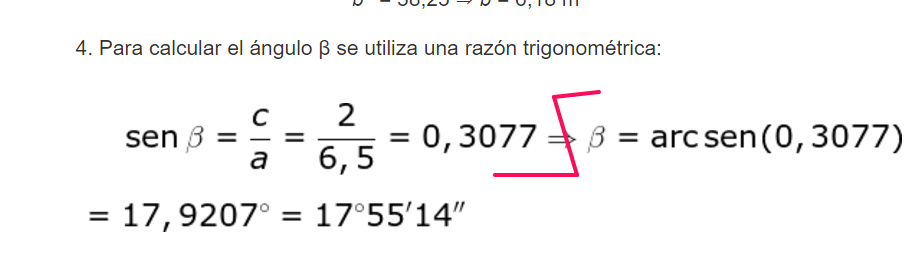


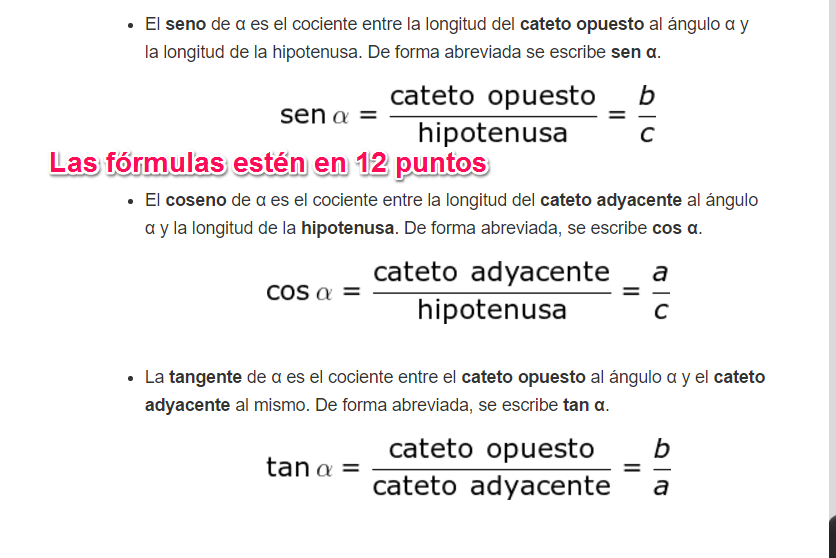


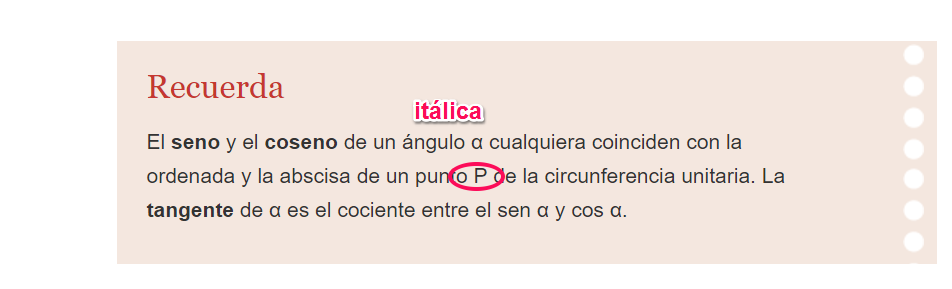
|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Razones trigonométricas de un ángulo de 30° | | |
| sen 30 = | cos 30 | tan 30 |
| Cot | sec | csc |

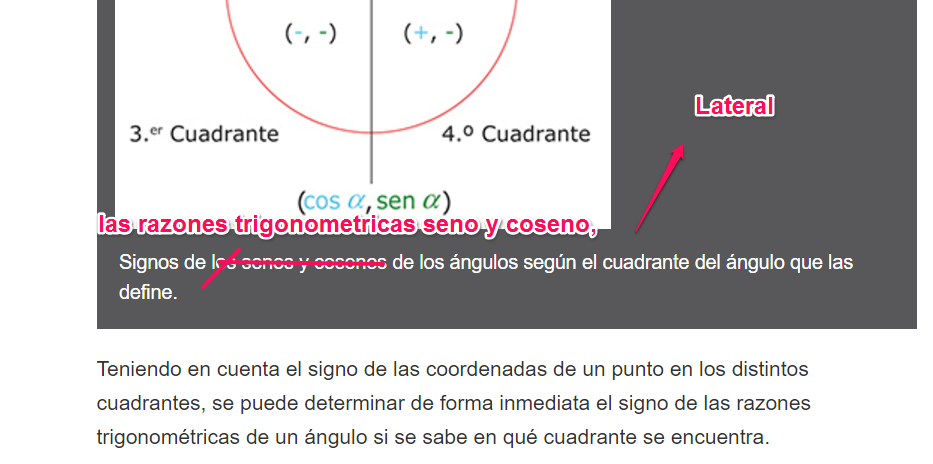


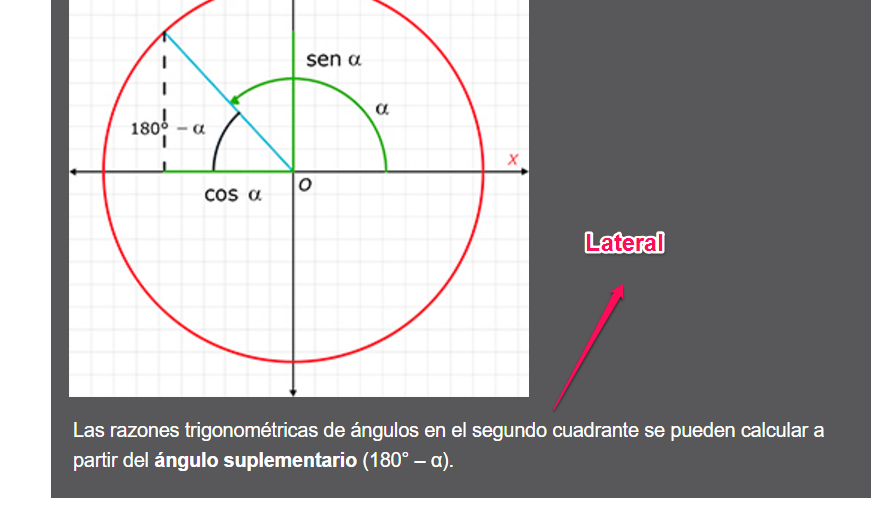


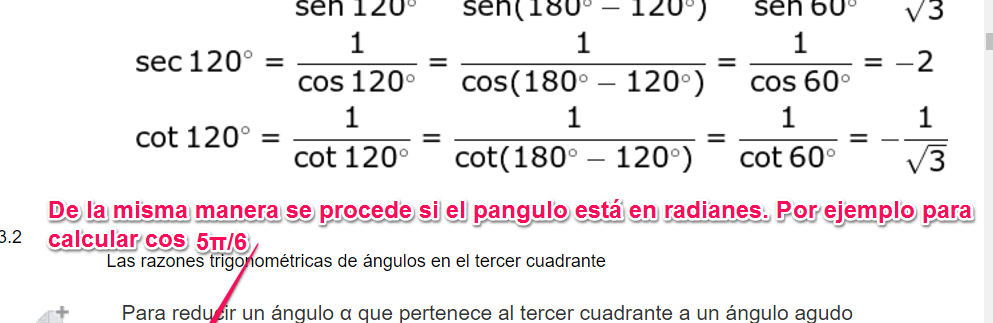












Por ser un ángulo del segundo cuadrante el ángulo de referencia de 5π/ 6 es π - 5π/6 = π/6.

Entonces cos 5π/6 = –cos π/6 = –√3/2.

