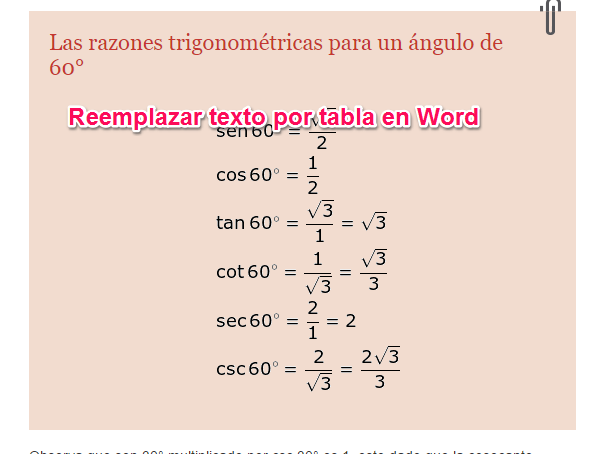


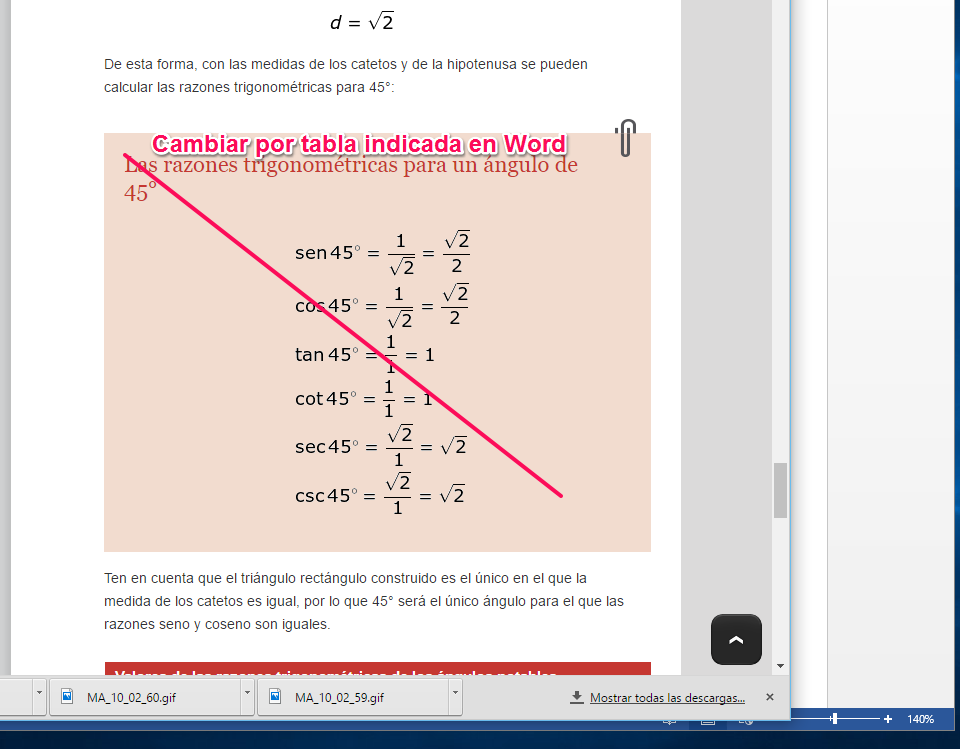
|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Razones trigonométricas de un ángulo de 30°** | | |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

**UBICAR FÓRMULAS DESDE MA\_10\_02\_50 hasta MA\_10\_02\_55**



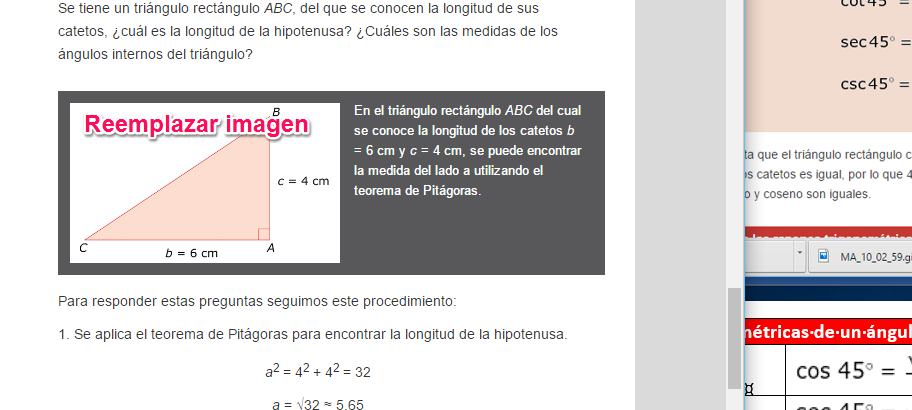
|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Razones trigonométricas de un ángulo de 60°** | | |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

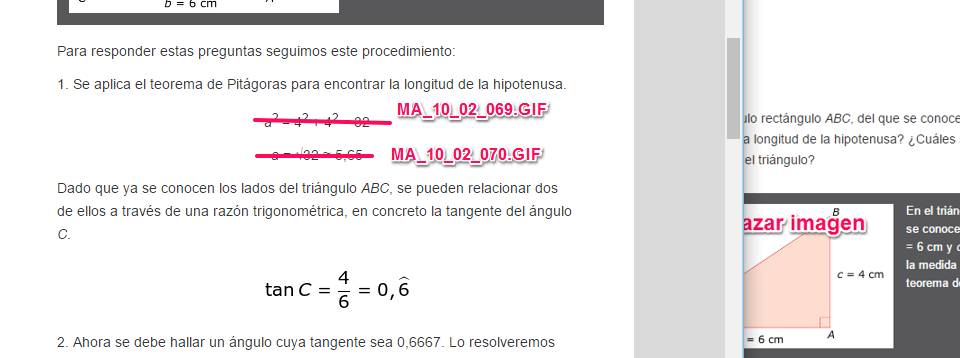
**UBICAR FÓRMULAS DESDE MA\_10\_02\_56 hasta MA\_10\_02\_61**



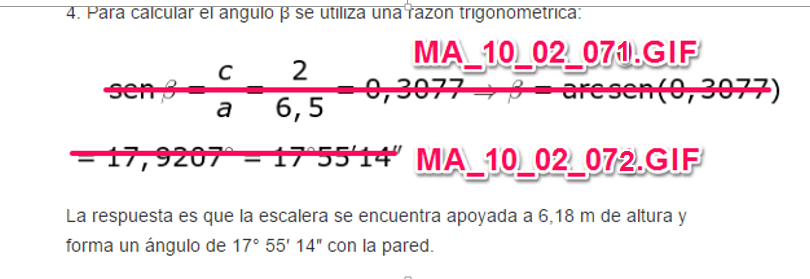
|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Razones trigonométricas de un ángulo de 45°** | | |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

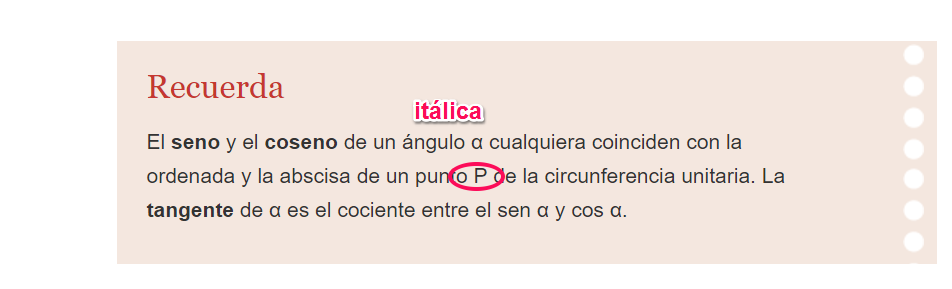
**UBICAR FÓRMULAS DESDE MA\_10\_02\_63 hasta MA\_10\_02\_68**

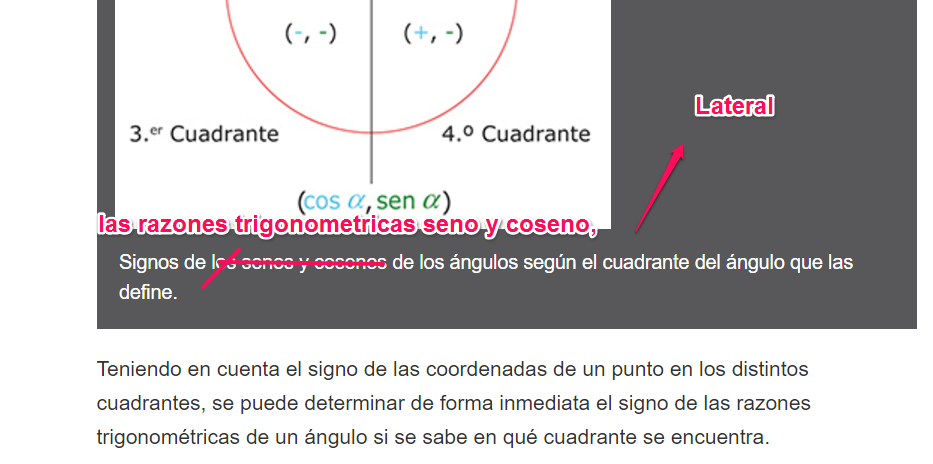


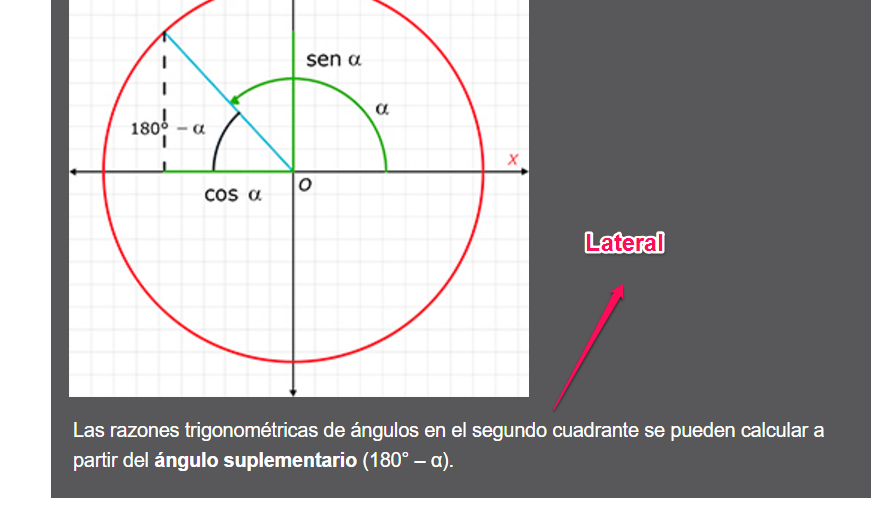


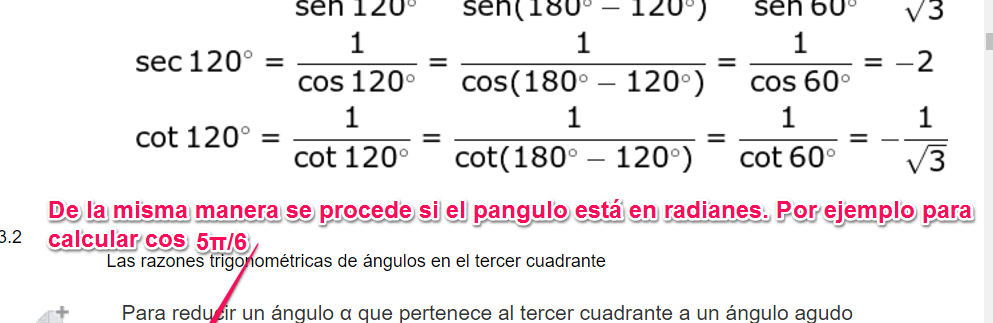
Por favor dejar en renglón aparte donde se indica en la imagen:











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.

