

ALGEBRA Y ALGEBRA LINEAL 520142
Solución Listado 7 (Funciones Circulares I)

1. $P(\frac{5\pi}{6}) = (-\sqrt{3}2, \frac{1}{2})$ (II); $P(\frac{2\pi}{3}) = (-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$ (II);
 $P(-\frac{\pi}{6}) = (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{1}{2})$ (IV); $P(3\pi) = (-1, 0)$ (eje X).
2. a) I o IV, b) I o II, c) III o IV, d) II o III.
5. a) $\{\frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi : k \in \mathbb{Z}\} \cup \{\frac{2\pi}{3} + 2k\pi : k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$
b) $\{\frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi : k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$
6. $\tan(x_1 + x_2) = \frac{3\sqrt{5}-8}{6+4\sqrt{5}}$
7. El periodo de f_1 es π , el de f_2 es $2\sqrt{3}\pi$ y el de f_3 es 2π .
8. $(\cos(x), \sin(x)) = (\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5})$.
10. a) $\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{49}{125}$, $\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{123}{125}$
b) $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = -\frac{44}{125}$, $\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{100}{125}$
c) $\tan(\alpha + \beta) = -\frac{49}{44}$, $\tan(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{123}{100}$
12. $S_n = \cot(\frac{\alpha}{2}) - \cot(2^{n-1}\alpha)$
13. a) $\sin(\alpha) \cos(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha) + \cos(\alpha) \cos(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
b) $\cos(\alpha) \cos(\frac{\pi}{6} + \alpha) + \sin(\alpha) \cos(\frac{\pi}{3} - \alpha) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$