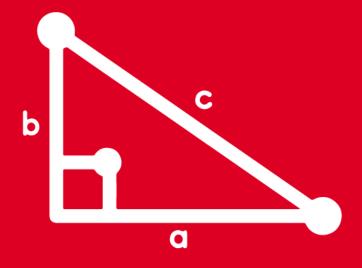
TRIGONOMETRY Chapter 11





Propiedades de las Razones Trigonométricas II



HELICOMOTIVACIÓN

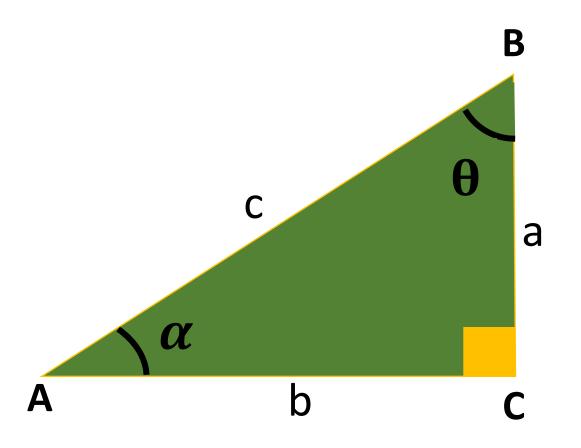






PROPIEDADES DE LAS RAZONES TRIGONOMÉTRICAS DE UN ÁNGULO AGUDO II

Razones Trigonométricas Complementarias



Si
$$\alpha + \theta = 90^{\circ}$$
 entonces

$$sen\alpha = cos\theta = \frac{a}{c}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \cot \theta = \frac{a}{h}$$

$$\sec \alpha = \csc \theta = \frac{c}{b}$$



1

Calcule M =
$$\frac{a+b}{c}$$
; si

sen
$$2a = \cos 50^{\circ}$$

tan $b = \cot 30^{\circ}$
sec $42^{\circ} = \csc 6c$

Recordar



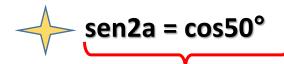


$$sen\theta = cos\beta$$

$$tan\theta = cot\beta$$

$$sec\theta = csc\beta$$

Resolución:



$$2a+50^{\circ} = 90^{\circ}$$

$$2a = 40^{\circ}$$

$$a = 20^{\circ}$$

$$b = 60^{\circ}$$

$$42^{\circ}+6c = 90^{\circ}$$

$$6c = 48^{\circ}$$

$$c = 8^{\circ}$$

Reemplazamos:

$$M = \frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{20^{\circ} + 60^{\circ}}{8^{\circ}}$$

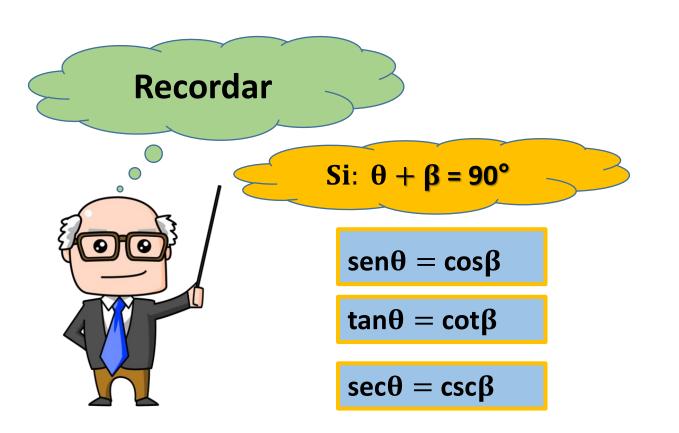
$$M = \frac{80^{\circ}}{8^{\circ}}$$





2

Sabiendo que sen $3x = \cos 60^\circ$, halle el valor de x.



Resolución:

$$sen3x = cos60^{\circ}$$

$$3x + 60^{\circ} = 90^{\circ}$$

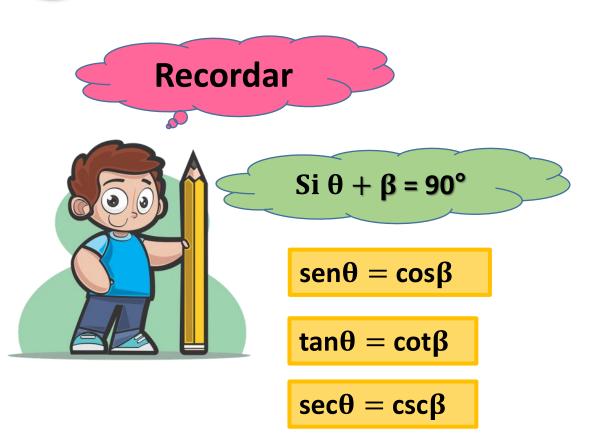
$$3x = 30^{\circ}$$

$$\therefore x = 10^{\circ}$$





Halle la medida del ángulo θ si sen 3θ = cos 2θ



Resolución:

$$sen3\theta = cos2\theta$$

$$3\theta + 2\theta = 90^{\circ}$$

$$5\theta = 90^{\circ}$$

$$\theta = 18^{\circ}$$





Reduzca la expresión

$$M = \frac{5\tan 10^{\circ}}{\cot 80^{\circ}} + \frac{3\sin 16^{\circ}}{\cos 74^{\circ}} - \frac{\sec 20^{\circ}}{\csc 70^{\circ}}$$

Recordar

Si
$$\theta + \beta = 90^{\circ}$$



$$sen\theta = cos\beta$$

$$tan\theta = cot\beta$$

$$sec\theta = csc\beta$$

$$sen16^{\circ} = cos74^{\circ}$$

$$sec20^{\circ} = csc70^{\circ}$$

Resolución:

$$M = \frac{5\tan 10^{\circ}}{\cot 80^{\circ}} + \frac{3\sin 16^{\circ}}{\cos 74^{\circ}} - \frac{\sec 20^{\circ}}{\csc 70^{\circ}}$$

$$M = \frac{5\cot 80^{\circ}}{\cot 80^{\circ}} + \frac{3\cos 74^{\circ}}{\cos 74^{\circ}} - \frac{\csc 70^{\circ}}{\csc 70^{\circ}}$$

$$M = 5 + 3 - 1$$

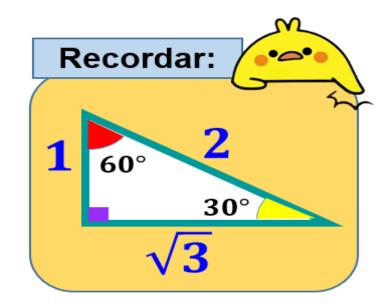




Halle el valor de csc 2n, si $tan(25^{\circ} - 2m) = cot(2n + 2m + 35^{\circ})$

Recuerda que:

Si
$$\theta + \beta = 90^{\circ} \Rightarrow \tan \theta = \cot \beta$$



Resolución:

$$25^{\circ} - 2m + 2m + 35^{\circ} = 90^{\circ}$$

$$60^{\circ} + 2n = 90^{\circ}$$

$$2n = 30^{\circ}$$

Calculamos: $csc2n = csc2(15^{\circ}) = csc30^{\circ}$

$$\therefore$$
 csc2n = 2





Para determinar quien se sentará en la primera carpeta los estudiantes Hugo y María lanzan un dado cada uno y el que obtenga el mayor número podrá optar por la primera carpeta. Si los resultados fueron x e y respectivamente, indique quien podrá ubicarse en la primera carpeta si además se cumplen las siguientes condiciones: $\sec(x^2)^\circ = \csc 54^\circ \dots (*)$; $\cos(y^2)^\circ = \sec 74^\circ \dots (**)$



Recuerda que:

Si
$$\theta$$
 + β = 90°

$$sen\theta = cos\beta$$

$$sec\theta = csc\beta$$

Recordar:



Resolución:

$$(x^2)^\circ + 54^\circ = 90^\circ$$

 $x^2 = 90 - 54$

$$x^2 = 36$$

$$x = 6$$

$$(y^2)^\circ + 74^\circ = 90^\circ$$

 $y^2 = 90 - 74$

$$y^2 = 16$$

$$y = 4$$

Entonces: Hugo se ubicará en la primera carpeta

∴ Hugo





Mis primas Ana y Bertha, tienen a y b años, respectivamente. Averigüe quien de ellas nació primero:

$$tan(2a + 30)^{\circ} = cot(a + 15)^{\circ}$$
 y $sen(5b - 7)^{\circ} = cos(b - 5)^{\circ}$

Resolución:

$$(2a + 30)^{\circ} + (a + 15)^{\circ} = 90^{\circ}$$

$$3a + 45 = 90$$

$$3a = 45$$

$$a = 15$$

Edad de Ana = 15

$$(5b - 7)^{\circ} + (b - 5)^{\circ} = 90^{\circ}$$

$$6b - 12 = 90$$

$$6b = 102$$

$$b = 17$$

Edad de Bertha = 17

∴ Bertha nació primero



$$sen\theta = cos\beta$$

$$tan\theta = cot\beta$$