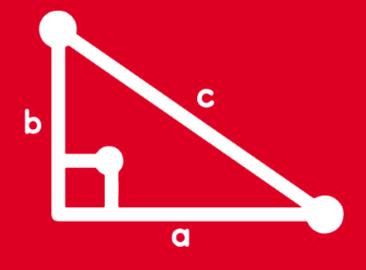
TRIGONOMETRY Chapter 09





PROPIEDADES DE LAS RAZONES
TRIGONOMÉTRICAS DE UN
ÁNGULO AGUDO I



HELICO - MOTIVACIÓN

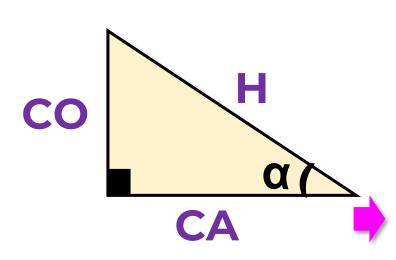


HELICO THEORY



1) RAZONES TRIGONOMÉTRICAS RECÍPROCAS (RTR)

Recordando:



De la figura se obtiene :

$$sen \alpha = \frac{CO}{H} ; csc \alpha = \frac{H}{CO}$$

$$\operatorname{sen}\alpha \cdot \operatorname{csc}\alpha = \frac{\operatorname{CO}}{\operatorname{H}} \times \frac{\operatorname{H}}{\operatorname{CO}} = 1$$

Se concluye que:

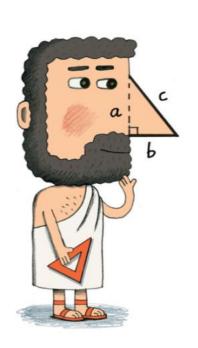
 $sen\alpha . csc\alpha = 1$

 $\cos\alpha \cdot \sec\alpha = 1$

 $\tan\alpha \cdot \cot\alpha = 1$

HELICO THEORY

OBSERVACIONES:



Si sen α . csc β = 1









$$\alpha = \beta$$

Si
$$\tan \alpha \cdot \cot \beta = 1$$



$$\alpha = \beta$$

Escriba verdadero (V) o falso (F), según corresponda e indique la secuencia correcta:

a) $\operatorname{sen} 23^{\circ} \cdot \operatorname{csc} 23^{\circ} = 1$ (V)

c) $\tan 20^{\circ} \cdot \cot 20^{\circ} = 1$ (V)

b) $\cos 15^{\circ} \cdot \sin 15^{\circ} = 1$ (**F**)

d) $\cos 3\alpha \cdot \sec 3\alpha = 1$ (V)

RESOLUCIÓN

a)
$$\underline{\text{sen }} \underline{23}^{\circ} \cdot \underline{\text{csc }} \underline{23}^{\circ} = 1$$

c)
$$\tan 20^{\circ} \cdot \cot 20^{\circ} = 1$$

b) $\cos 15^{\circ} \cdot \sin 15^{\circ} = 1$

d) $\cos 3\alpha \cdot \sec 3\alpha = 1$



 $\operatorname{sen} \alpha \cdot \operatorname{csc} \alpha = 1$

Remember:

$$\cos \theta \cdot \sec \theta = 1$$

Remember:

 $\tan \beta \cdot \cot \beta = 1$



Si
$$\cos \theta = \frac{2}{7}$$
 y $\cot \alpha = \frac{2}{9}$, efectúe $M = \sec \theta + \tan \alpha$

RESOLUCIÓN

A partir de los datos:

$$\cos \theta = \frac{2}{7} \implies \sec \theta = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{2}{9} \implies \tan \alpha = \frac{9}{2}$$



$$\cos \theta = \frac{a}{b} \implies \sec \theta = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$M = \sec \theta + \tan \alpha$$

$$M = \frac{7}{2} + \frac{9}{2} = \frac{16}{2}$$

Remember:

$$\tan \theta = \frac{a}{b} \implies \cot \theta = \frac{b}{a}$$



Efectúe
$$E = \frac{a}{b}$$
, si sen $18^{\circ} \cdot \csc a = 1$; $\tan 9^{\circ} \cdot \cot b = 1$

RESOLUCIÓN

Según datos:

$$sen \ \underline{18}^{\circ} \cdot csc \ \underline{a} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $a = 18^{\circ}$

$$\tan 9^{\circ} \cdot \cot b = 1$$

$$\rightarrow$$
 b = 9°



Remember:

$$sen \,\alpha \cdot csc \,\alpha = 1$$

Calculamos:
$$E = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$\mathbf{E} = \frac{18}{9}$$

Remember:

$$\tan \beta \cdot \cot \beta = 1$$

Halle el valor de x , si cos $3x \cdot sec(x + 40^{\circ}) = 1$

RESOLUCIÓN

Según dato:

$$\cos 3x \cdot \sec(x + 40^\circ) = 1$$



$$3x = x + 40^{\circ}$$

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

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

Remember:

$$\cos \alpha \cdot \sec \alpha = 1$$



Calcule tanx si $tan(2x + 20^{\circ}) \cdot cot(x + 65^{\circ}) = 1$

RESOLUCIÓN

Según dato:

$$\tan(2x + 20^\circ) \cdot \cot(x + 65^\circ) = 1$$

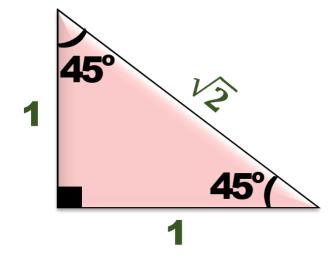
$$2x + 20^{\circ} = x + 65^{\circ}$$

$$x = 45^{\circ}$$

 $tanx = tan45^{\circ} = 1$

Remember:

 $\tan \alpha \cdot \cot \alpha = 1$



Sabrina ha heredado un terreno rectangular, cuyas dimensiones son las

siguientes:
$$A = \frac{5 \cos 19^{\circ} \cdot \sec 19^{\circ} + 3 \tan \alpha \cdot \cot \alpha}{\sec 15^{\circ} \cdot \csc 15^{\circ}}$$
; $B = 6 \tan 10^{\circ} \cdot \cot 10^{\circ} + 9 \sin \beta \cdot \csc \beta$

Ancho: A m
Largo: B m

¿Cuál es el área del terreno?

RESOLUCIÓN

$$A = \frac{5 \cos 19^{\circ} \cdot \sec 19^{\circ} + 3 \tan \alpha \cdot \cot \alpha}{\sec 15^{\circ} \cdot \csc 15^{\circ}}$$

$$A = \frac{5 + 3}{1} \longrightarrow A = 8$$

$$B = 6 \tan 10^{\circ} \cdot \cot 10^{\circ} + 9 \sin \beta \cdot \csc \beta$$

$$B = 6 + 9 \Rightarrow B = 15$$

$$Luego: A_{\bullet} = (A m)(B m)$$

$$A_{\bullet} = (8 m)(15 m) \Rightarrow A_{\bullet} = 120 m^{2}$$

Las edades de dos amigas: Julia e Irene, son a y b años respectivamente. Si dichas edades se pueden obtener al resolver las siguientes expresiones: $\tan(a+b)^{\circ} \cdot \cot 50^{\circ} = 1$; $\cos(a-b)^{\circ} \cdot \sec 30^{\circ} = 1$.

Determine las edades de Julia e Irene.

RESOLUCIÓN

Por RTR:

Según datos:

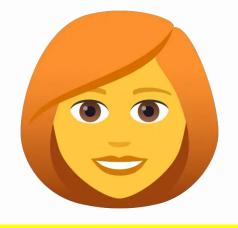
$$tan(a+b)^{\circ} \cdot cot 50^{\circ} = 1 \implies a+b = 50$$

$$cos(a-b)^{\circ} \cdot sec 30^{\circ} = 1 \implies a-b = 30$$

$$2a = 80$$

$$a = 40$$

$$b = 10$$





Julia tiene 40 añose Irene tiene 10 años .

