VACACIONES DIVERTIÚTILES



TRIGONOMETRY



Chapter 5

3rd SECONDARY

Reducción al primer cuadrante



TRIGONOMETRY

indice

01. MotivatingStrategy 🕥

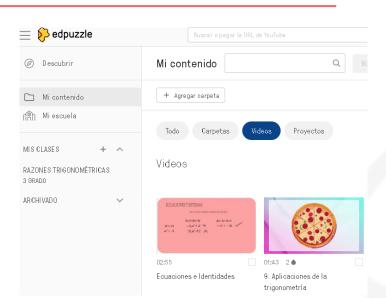
02. HelicoTheory

 \bigcirc

03. HelicoPractice

04. HelicoWorshop

Herramienta Digital



https://edpuzzle.com/media/61cb3 d530de4b142f9a2493e

edpuzzle

MOTIVATING STRATEGY

Resumen



HELICO THEORY

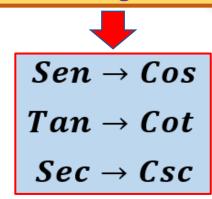
Reducción al primer cuadrante

❖ Ángulos menores a una vuelta:

$$RT\left(\frac{180^{\circ}}{360^{\circ}} \pm x\right) = \pm RT(x)$$

$$RT\left(\frac{90^{\circ}}{270^{\circ}} \pm x\right) = \pm CO - RT(x)$$

CO-Razones Trigonométricas



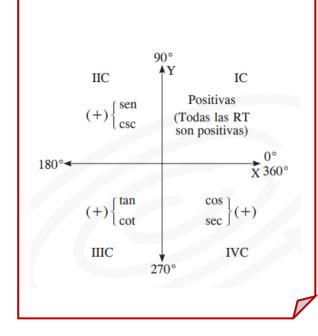
❖ Ejemplos:

$$sen(180^{\circ} - \theta) = sen\theta$$
IIC

$$\cos(180^{\circ} + \theta) = -\cos\theta$$
IIIC

$$sec(270^{\circ} + \theta) = csc\theta$$
IVC

RECUERDA





Problema 01

 \bigcirc

Problema 02

 \bigcirc

Problema 03

 \bigcirc

Problema 04



Problema 05



HELICO PRACTICE



Simplifique

$$\mathsf{E} = \frac{\mathrm{sen}(270^\circ + \mathrm{x})}{\mathrm{cos}(180^\circ + \mathrm{x})}$$

RECORDEMOS

$$RT\left(\frac{180^{\circ}}{360^{\circ}} \pm x\right) = \pm RT(x)$$

$$RT\left(\frac{90^{\circ}}{270^{\circ}}\pm x\right) = \pm CO - RT(x)$$

RESOLUCIÓN

$$\mathsf{E} = \frac{\mathrm{sen}(270^\circ + \mathrm{x})}{\mathrm{cos}(180^\circ + \mathrm{x})}$$

IIIC

$$E = \frac{-\cos x}{\cos x}$$

$$E = 1$$

RESOLUCIÓN

Simplifique

$$\mathsf{E} = \frac{\sec(270^{\circ} + x)}{\cos(180^{\circ} + x)} + \frac{\sec(270^{\circ} - x)}{\csc(180^{\circ} + x)}$$

RECORDEMOS

$$RT\left(\frac{180^{\circ}}{360^{\circ}} \pm x\right) = \pm RT(x)$$

$$RT\left(\frac{90^{\circ}}{270^{\circ}} \pm x\right) = \pm CO - RT(x)$$

$$\mathsf{E} = \frac{\sin(270^{\circ} + x)}{\cos(180^{\circ} + x)} + \frac{\sec(270^{\circ} - x)}{\csc(180^{\circ} + x)}$$

IIIC

IIIC

$$\mathsf{E} = \frac{1}{1/\cos x} + \frac{1}{1/\cos x}$$

$$E = 1 + 1$$

$$E = 2$$



Simplifique

$$E = sen(90^{\circ} + x).csc(270^{\circ} - x)$$

RECORDEMOS

$$RT\left(\frac{90^{\circ}}{270^{\circ}} \pm x\right) = \pm CO - RT(x)$$

$$cos\theta.sec\theta = 1$$

IIC

$$E = sen(90^{\circ} + x).csc(270^{\circ} - x)$$

$$E = \cos x.(-\sec x)$$

$$E = -1$$



N

Anthony es un estudiante muy curioso; por eso, desea averiguar cuánto es la distancia en kilómetros desde Lima hasta Ica. Para ello, deberá resolver la siguiente expresión.

$$M = \frac{250sen(180^{\circ} - x)}{\cos(90^{\circ} - x)} + \frac{60sec(360^{\circ} - x)}{\csc(270^{\circ} + x)}$$

¿Cuál es la distancia de Lima hacia lca?

RECORDEMOS

$$RT\left(\frac{180^{\circ}}{360^{\circ}} \pm x\right) = \pm RT(x)$$

$$RT\left(\frac{90^{\circ}}{270^{\circ}}\pm x\right) = \pm CO - RT(x)$$

IVC

$$M = \frac{250sen(180^{\circ} - x)}{\cos(90^{\circ} - x)} + \frac{60sec(360^{\circ} - x)}{\csc(270^{\circ} + x)}$$

IVC

$$M = \frac{250 \text{sen}x}{\text{senx}} + \frac{60 \text{sec}x}{-\text{secx}}$$

$$M = 250 - 60$$

$$M = 190$$

∴ La distancia es de 190km

IIC



Micaela desea saber en que curso obtuvo mayor calificación para ello deberá resolver las siguientes expresiones.

- \Rightarrow Álgebra: $16 \frac{\cos(360^{\circ} x)}{\sin(90^{\circ} x)}$
- Geometría: 18sen150°
- ightharpoonup R.M: -7 $\sqrt{2}$ sec225°
- Física: 15. $\frac{\tan(270^{\circ} x)}{\cot x}$

RECORDEMOS

$$RT\left(\frac{180^{\circ}}{360^{\circ}} \pm x\right) = \pm RT(x)$$

$$RT\left(\frac{90^{\circ}}{270^{\circ}}\pm x\right) = \pm CO - RT(x)$$

$= 18sen(180^{\circ}-30^{\circ})$ 18sen150°

$$=18(\frac{1}{2})=9$$

IIIC

$$-7\sqrt{2}\sec 225^{\circ} = -7\sqrt{2}\sec(180^{\circ} + 45^{\circ})$$

$$= -7\sqrt{2}(-\sec 45^{\circ})$$

$$=7\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2})=14$$

RESOLUCIÓN

IVC

$$16\frac{\cos(360^{\circ} - x)}{\sin(90^{\circ} - x)} = 16\frac{\cos x}{\cos x} = 16$$

IC

$$16\frac{\cos(360^{\circ} - x)}{\sin(90^{\circ} - x)} = 16\frac{\cos x}{\cos x} = 16$$

$$15.\frac{\tan(270^{\circ} - x)}{\cos x} = 15.\frac{\cot x}{\cos x} = 15$$

IIIC

Micaela obtuvo mayor calificación en el curso de algebra.



 \bigcirc

Problema 06

Problema 07

Problema 08

Problema 09

Problema 10





Problema 07



Problema 08



Simplifique

$$P = \frac{\text{sen}(90^{\circ} + x)}{\cos(180^{\circ} - x)}$$



Simplifique

$$R = \frac{\sin(90^{\circ} + x)}{\cos(270^{\circ} + x)} + \frac{\sec(270^{\circ} - x)}{\csc(90^{\circ} + x)}$$

Simplifique

$$T = sec(90^{\circ} + x).cos(270^{\circ} + x)$$

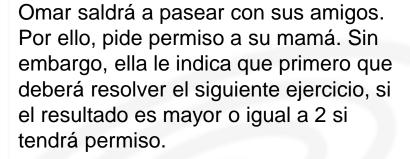


Carla es una joven atleta que se esta preparando para las olimpiadas. Por ello, su entrenador personal le dijo que debe recorrer una distancia de

E =
$$(37 \ 195 \cot 225^{\circ} - 5000 \cdot \frac{sen(180^{\circ} - x)}{\cos(270^{\circ} - x)})$$
m

Determine cuantos kilómetros recorrerá Carla.

0



$$P = -6 \sec 233^{\circ} + 4\sqrt{2} \sec 225^{\circ}$$

¿Cuál es la respuesta que obtuvo Omar?

