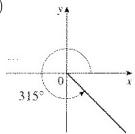
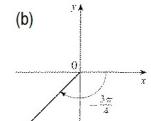
Lista 2

- 1. Converta 300° para radianos
- 2. Converta $-\frac{3\pi}{8}$ para graus
- 3. Desenhe, em posição padrão, o ângulo cuja medida é dada
 - (a) 315°
 - (b) $-\frac{3\pi}{4}$
- 4. Determine as taxas trigonométricas exatas para ângulo cuja medida em radianos é dada.
 - (a) $\frac{3\pi}{4}$
 - (b) $\frac{4\pi}{3}$
- 5. Determine as taxas trigonométricas restantes.
 - (a) $sen \Theta = \frac{3}{5}, 0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$
 - (b) $\cos x = -\frac{1}{3}, \pi < x < \frac{3\pi}{2}$
- 6. Calcule
 - (a) $arcsen \frac{1}{2}$
 - (b) arctg(-1)
 - (c) $cos(arc sen \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$
- 7. Calcule
 - (a) $log_{10}100$
 - (b) $log_{\frac{1}{2}}16$
 - (c) $log_{\frac{1}{2}}\sqrt{2}$
 - (d) $log_9\sqrt{3}$
 - (e) $log_{10}1$
 - (f) $log_5(-5)$
 - (g) $log_{10}1, 25 + log_{10}80$
 - (h) $log_510 + log_520 3log_52$

Respostas:

- 1. $\frac{5\pi}{3}$
- 2. $-67, 5^{\circ}$
- 3. (a)





- 4. (a) $sen \frac{3\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}; cos \frac{3\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}; tg \frac{3\pi}{4} = -1; cossec \frac{3\pi}{4} = \sqrt{2}; sec \frac{3\pi}{4} = -\sqrt{2}; cotg \frac{3\pi}{4} = -1$
 - (b) $sen \frac{4\pi}{3} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}; cos \frac{4\pi}{3} = -\frac{1}{2}; tg \frac{4\pi}{3} = \sqrt{3}; cossec \frac{4\pi}{3} = -\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}; sec \frac{4\pi}{3} = -2; cotg \frac{4\pi}{3} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}; sec \frac{4\pi}{3} = -2; cotg \frac{4\pi}{3} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}; sec \frac{4\pi}{3} = -\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}; sec \frac{4\pi}{3}$
- 5. (a) $\cos \Theta = \frac{4}{5}, tg \Theta = \frac{3}{4}, cossec \Theta = \frac{5}{3}, sec \Theta = \frac{5}{4}, cotg \Theta = \frac{4}{3}$
 - (b) $sen x = -\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}, tg x = 2\sqrt{2}, cossec x = -\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4}, sec x = -3, cot g x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$
- 6. (a) $\frac{\pi}{6}$
 - (b) $-\frac{\pi}{4}$
 - (c) $\frac{1}{2}$
- 7. (a) 2
 - (b) -4
 - (c) $-\frac{1}{2}$
 - (d) $\frac{1}{4}$
 - (e) 0
 - (f) não existe
 - (g) 2
 - (h) 2