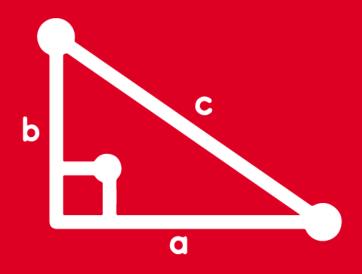
TRIGONOMETRY TOMO 6





REVIEW







$$E = \frac{\cot(-x)}{\cot x} - \frac{3\sec(-x)}{\sec x}$$



$$cot(-x) = - cotx$$

 $sec(-x) = secx$

$$E = \frac{\cot(-x)}{\cot x} - \frac{3\sec(-x)}{\sec x}$$

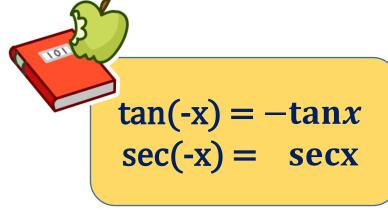
$$E = \frac{-\cot(x)}{\cot x} - \frac{3\sec(x)}{\sec x}$$

$$E = -1 - 3$$

$$\therefore E = -4$$



$$M = \sec(-60^{\circ}) \cdot \tan(-53^{\circ})$$





$$\tan 53^\circ = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$sec60^{\circ} = 2$$

$$M = \sec(-60^{\circ}) \cdot \tan(-53^{\circ})$$

$$M = sec60^{\circ} \cdot (-tan 53^{\circ})$$

$$M = 2 \cdot (-\frac{4}{3})$$

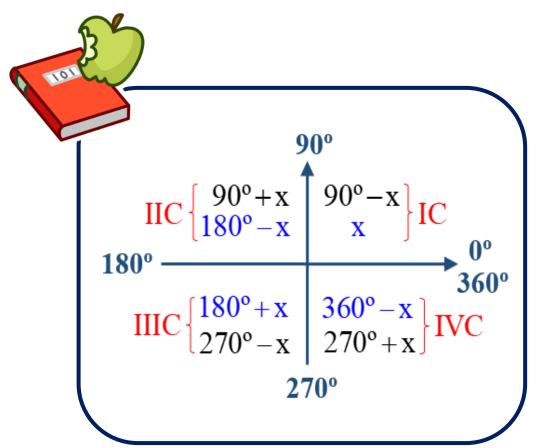
$$M = -\frac{8}{3}$$

$$\therefore \mathbf{M} = -\frac{8}{3}$$



Simplifique:

$$P = 7sec(360^{\circ}-x) - 2csc(90^{\circ}-x)$$



Resolución:

$$P = 7\sec(360^{\circ}-x) - 2\csc(90^{\circ}-x)$$

$$P = 7 secx - (2 secx)$$

$$P = 7 secx - 2 secx$$

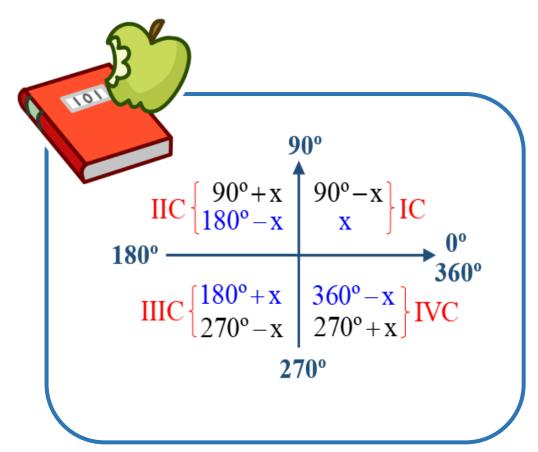
$$P = 5 secx$$

 \therefore P = 5secx





 $R = sen217^{\circ} \cdot cos300^{\circ}$



$$R = \sin 217^{\circ} \cdot \cos 300^{\circ}$$

$$R = sen(180^{\circ} + 37^{\circ}) \cdot cos(360^{\circ} - 60^{\circ})$$

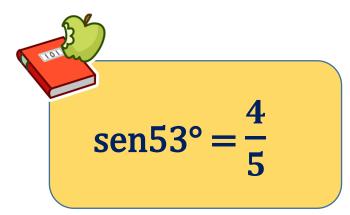
$$R = -\sin 37^{\circ} \cdot (\cos 60^{\circ})$$

$$R = \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\therefore R = -\frac{3}{10}$$



Reduzc a sen5453°



$$E = sen 5453^{\circ}$$

$$E = sen(360^{\circ}.15 + 53^{\circ})$$

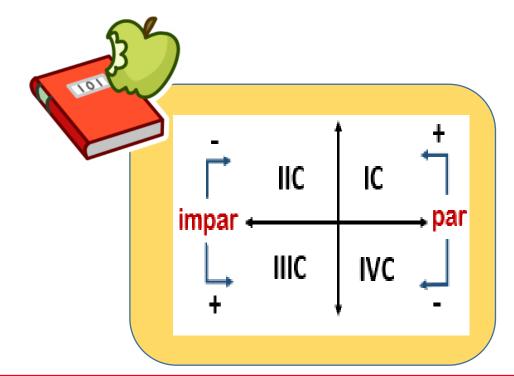
$$E = sen53^{\circ} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\therefore E = 0.8$$



$$A = sen(38\pi - x)$$

$$B = \cot(51\pi + x)$$



$$A = \sin(38\pi - x)$$

$$\therefore A = - \operatorname{senx}$$

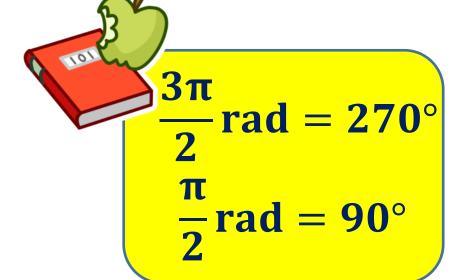
$$B = \cot(51\pi + x)$$
impar

$$\therefore$$
 B = cotx



a).
$$\sec\left(\frac{43\pi}{2} - x\right)$$

b).
$$sen\left(\frac{73\pi}{2} + x\right)$$



a.
$$\sec\left(\frac{43\pi}{2} - x\right)$$
 b. $\sin\left(\frac{73\pi}{2} + x\right)$

$$\sec\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - x\right)$$

b.
$$\operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{73\pi}{2} + x\right)$$

$$\operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{1\pi}{2} + x\right)$$

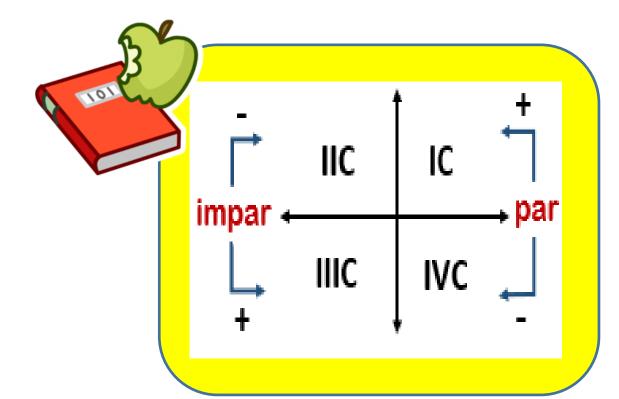


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HELICO | PRACTICE

Reduzca:

$$E = 8 tan(55\pi - x).3 cot(46\pi + x)$$



$$E = 8 \tan (55\pi - x).3 \cot (46\pi + x)$$
Impar
Par

$$E = -8\tan x.3\cot x$$

$$E = -24 tan x.cot x$$

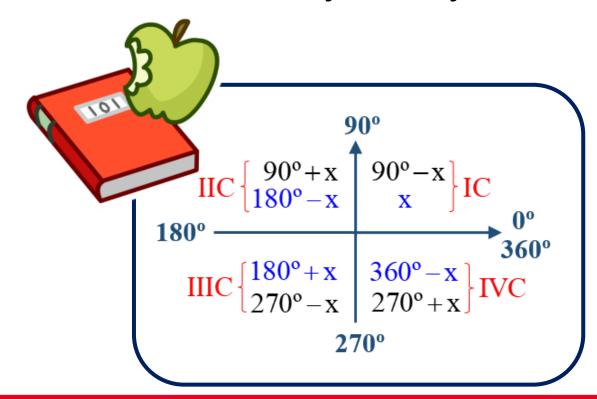
$$E = -24$$





Si $x + y = \frac{3\pi}{2}$ rad, reduzca: Resolución:

$$\mathbf{F} = \frac{\mathbf{secx}}{\mathbf{cscy}} + \frac{\mathbf{senx}}{\mathbf{cosy}}$$



$$x = 270^{\circ} - y$$

$$F = \frac{\sec(270^{\circ} - y)}{\csc y} + \frac{\sin(270^{\circ} - y)}{\cos y}$$

$$\mathbf{F} = \frac{-\csc\mathbf{y}}{\csc\mathbf{y}} + \frac{-\cos\mathbf{y}}{\cos\mathbf{y}}$$

$$F = -1 - 1 = -2$$

 $\therefore F = -2$

HELICO

María desea matricularse en un Resolución: curso básico de francés para lo cual averiguó los siguientes institutos de I idiomas y su costo mensual.

Instituto de idioma	Costo mensual (S/)
Alianza francesa	A
Idiomas Católica	В
Euroidiomas	С

Si el sueldo mensual de María es de S/800 de lo cual la mitad esta destinada a alimentación y movilidad ¿ Cuál será la mejor opción de María?

Donde:
$$A = 275 \sec\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)$$
 B = $235 \csc\left(\frac{13\pi}{6}\right)$

$$A = 475 \operatorname{sen}(\frac{5\pi}{2})$$

$$A = 475 \operatorname{sen}(\frac{1\pi}{2})$$

$$A = 475 sen(90^{\circ})$$

$$A = 475$$

$$B = 235.\csc(\frac{13\pi}{6})$$

$$B = 235.\csc(\frac{1\pi}{6})$$

$$B = 235.csc(30^{\circ})$$

$$B = 235(2)$$

$$B = 470$$

$$C = 187 sec^2 315^\circ$$

$$C = 187 sec^2 (360^\circ - 45^\circ)$$

$$C = 187 sec^2(45^\circ)$$

$$C = 187(2)$$
 $C = 374$

∴ La mejor opción es el instituto Euroidiomas.