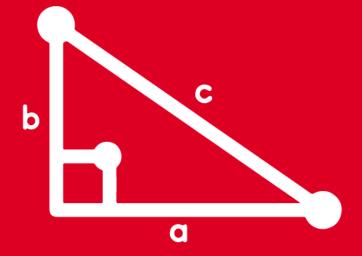
TRIGONOMETRY Chapter 10





Propiedades de las razones trigonométricas de un ángulo agudo II

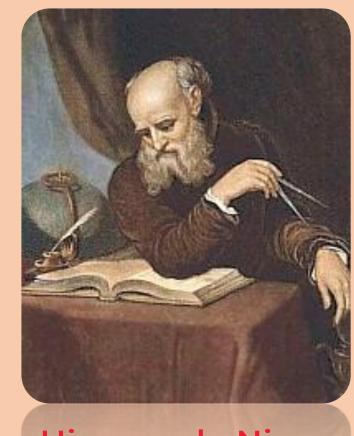




Los egipcios fijaron la medida de los ángulos en grados, minutos y segundos. Además se utilizaba la trigonometría para el estudio de la astronomía.

Luego de Egipto y Babilonia, el estudio de la trigonometría se asentó en Grecia, donde podemos nombrar al matemático y astrónomo Griego Hiparco de Nicea, quien fue uno de los principales y más importantes desarrolladores de la Trigonometría.

En la actualidad una de las tantas aplicaciones y bondades que nos da esta ciencia es el poder medir la distancia a la que se encuentran las estrellas, anímate a investigar estas aplicaciones y !compártenos tu experiencia la próxima clase;



Hiparco de Nicea

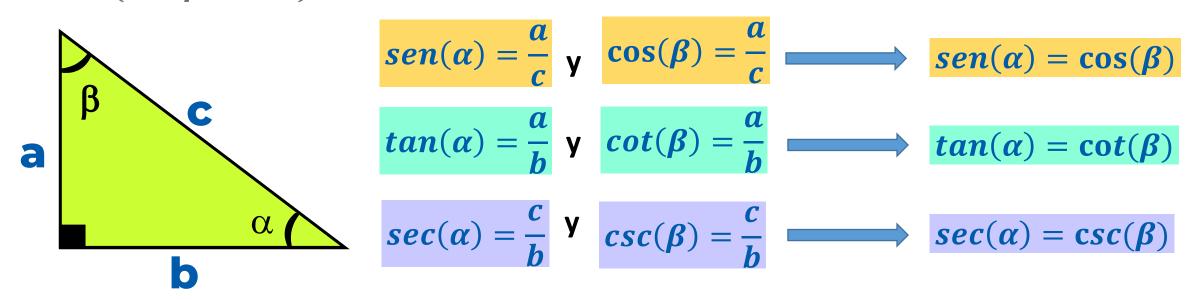




RAZONES TRIGONOMÉTRICAS DE ÁNGULOS COMPLEMENTARIOS

Recordando:

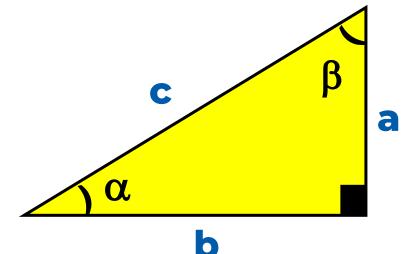
Sea α y β la medida de dos ángulos agudos y complementarios $(\alpha + \beta = 90^{\circ})$.



En general: $Si \alpha + \beta = 90^{\circ} \rightarrow RT(\alpha) = CO - RT(\beta)$



TENER EN CUENTA:



Sea

$$sen(\alpha) = cos(\beta)$$

$$tan(\alpha) = cot(\beta)$$

$$sec(\alpha) = csc(\beta)$$

Se cumple:

$$\alpha + \beta = 90^{\circ}$$

EJEMPLOS:

$$sen(80^\circ) = \cos(10^\circ)$$

$$tan(75^\circ) = \cot(15^\circ)$$

$$sec(18^\circ) = \csc(72^\circ)$$

Recordar:

Una manera práctica de recordar
Seno → Co-seno
Tangente → Co-tangente
Secante → Co-secante
Se le antecede la silaba "Co"







Escriba verdadero (V) o falso (F) según corresponda:

$$a. sen 43^{\circ} = cos 43^{\circ}$$
 (F)

b.
$$tan 67^{\circ} = cot 33^{\circ}$$
 (**F**)

$$c.$$
 $sec 81^{\circ} = csc 9^{\circ}$ (V)



Recordar:

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

$$\rightarrow RT(\alpha) = CO - RT(\beta)$$

RESOLUCIÓN:

a.
$$sen \underline{43^{\circ}} = cos \underline{43^{\circ}}$$
 α
 β

$$\rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 43^{\circ} + 43^{\circ} = 86^{\circ} \neq 90^{\circ}$$

$$\therefore sen(43^{\circ}) \neq cos(43^{\circ})$$

b.
$$\tan 67^{\circ} = \cot 33^{\circ}$$

 $\rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 67^{\circ} + 33^{\circ} = 100^{\circ} \neq 90^{\circ}$
 $\therefore \tan(67^{\circ}) \neq \cot(33^{\circ})$

c.
$$\sec 81^\circ = \csc 9^\circ$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 81^\circ + 9^\circ = 90^\circ$$

$$\therefore \sec (81^\circ) = \csc (9^\circ)$$

Si
$$\alpha + \beta = 90^{\circ}$$
, Además

$$sec(\alpha) = \frac{3}{2}$$
, Efectúe:

$$E = 4 csc(\beta) - 1$$

Recordar:



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

$$\rightarrow RT(\alpha) = CO - RT(\beta)$$

RESOLUCIÓN:

$$\sec(\alpha) = \csc(\beta) = \frac{3}{2}$$

Piden:

$$E = 4\csc(\beta) - 1$$

$$E = \cancel{A} \times \left(\frac{3}{2}\right) - 1$$

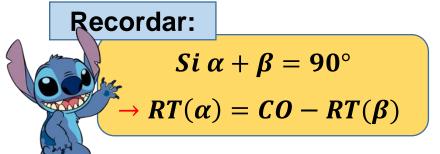
$$E = 2(3) - 1$$

$$\therefore E = 5$$

3

Si
$$tan\left(\frac{x}{3}+30^{\circ}\right)=cot(42^{\circ}),$$

Indique el valor de $\frac{x}{9^{\circ}}$



$tan\left(\frac{x}{3}+30^{\circ}\right)=cot(42^{\circ})$

$$\rightarrow \left(\frac{x}{3} + 30^{\circ}\right) + 42^{\circ} = 90^{\circ}$$

$$\frac{x}{3} + 72^\circ = 90^\circ$$

$$\frac{x}{3} = 90^{\circ} - 72^{\circ}$$

$$\frac{x}{3} = 18^{\circ}$$

$$x = 3(18^{\circ})$$

$$x = 54^{\circ}$$

Piden:

El valor de $\frac{x}{9^{\circ}}$

$$\frac{x}{9^{\circ}} = \frac{54^{\circ}}{3^{\circ}}$$

$$\therefore \frac{x}{9^{\circ}} = 6$$

4 Calcule sen(3x)

Si
$$sec(3x - 15^{\circ}) = csc(6x + 15^{\circ})$$



Recordar:

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

$$\rightarrow RT(\alpha) = CO - RT(\beta)$$

RESOLUCIÓN:

$$sec(3x - 15^{\circ}) = csc(6x + 15^{\circ})$$

$$\alpha$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 90^{\circ}$$

$$(3x - 15^{\circ}) + (6x + 15^{\circ}) = 90^{\circ}$$

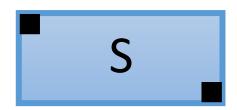
$$x = 90^{\circ}$$

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

$$\therefore sen 30^{\circ} = \frac{1}{2}$$



Andrés desea vender su terreno a \$1000 cada m^2 sabiendo que las dimensiones de dicho terreno son las siguientes. ¿Cuál será el valor del terreno?



Ancho: A metros

Largo: B metros

$$A = 6\left(\frac{Sen73^{\circ}}{Cos17^{\circ}}\right) + 2\left(\frac{Tan35^{\circ}}{Cot55^{\circ}}\right) \quad \begin{array}{c} Observamos: \\ 73^{\circ} + 17^{\circ} = 90^{\circ} \\ 35^{\circ} + 55^{\circ} = 90^{\circ} \end{array}$$

$$B = 7\left(\frac{Sec80^{\circ}}{Csc10^{\circ}}\right) + 3\left(\frac{Cot18^{\circ}}{Tan72^{\circ}}\right) \quad \begin{array}{c} Observamos: \\ 80^{\circ} + 10^{\circ} = 90^{\circ} \\ 18^{\circ} + 72^{\circ} = 90^{\circ} \end{array}$$

Observamos:

$$73^{\circ} + 17^{\circ} = 90^{\circ}$$

 $35^{\circ} + 55^{\circ} = 90^{\circ}$

Observamos:

$$80^{\circ} + 10^{\circ} = 90^{\circ}$$

 $18^{\circ} + 72^{\circ} = 90^{\circ}$



$$A = 6\left(\frac{sen73^{\circ}}{cos17^{\circ}}\right) + 2\left(\frac{tan35^{\circ}}{cot55^{\circ}}\right)$$

$$A = 6\left(\frac{\cos 17^{\circ}}{\cos 17^{\circ}}\right)^{1} + 2\left(\frac{\cot 55^{\circ}}{\cot 55^{\circ}}\right)^{1}$$

$$A = 6(1) + 2(1) \rightarrow A = 8m$$

$$B = 7\left(\frac{sec80^{\circ}}{csc10^{\circ}}\right) + 3\left(\frac{cot18^{\circ}}{tan72^{\circ}}\right)$$

$$B = 7\left(\frac{csc10^{\circ}}{csc10^{\circ}}\right) + 3\left(\frac{tan72^{\circ}}{tan72^{\circ}}\right)$$

$$B = 7(1) + 3(1) \rightarrow B = 10m$$

$$S = (8)(10) = 80m^2$$

∴ El valor del terreno es

(80)(1000) = \$80000

6

Si
$$sen(23^{\circ} + m) = cos(27^{\circ} - n)$$
,

Efectúe
$$P = \frac{m-n}{4^{\circ}}$$

Recordar: $Si \alpha + \beta = 90^{\circ}$

$$\rightarrow RT(\alpha) = CO - RT(\beta)$$

RESOLUCIÓN:

$$sen(23^{\circ} + m) = cos(27^{\circ} - n)$$

$$\alpha$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 90^{\circ}$$

$$(23^{\circ} + m) + (27^{\circ} - n) = 90^{\circ}$$

$$m - n + 50^{\circ} = 90^{\circ}$$

$$m - n = 90^{\circ} - 50^{\circ}$$

$$m - n = 40^{\circ}$$

Piden:

$$\therefore P = \frac{40^{4}}{4^{4}}$$

$$\therefore P = 10$$



7

Reduzca:

$$E = \frac{9sen8^{\circ} - 3cos82^{\circ}}{4cos82^{\circ} - 2sen8^{\circ}}$$

$$82^{\circ} + 8^{\circ} = 90^{\circ}$$

Recordar:

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

$$\rightarrow RT(\alpha) = CO - RT(\beta)$$

RESOLUCIÓN:

$$E = \frac{9sen8^{\circ} - 3cos82^{\circ}}{4cos82^{\circ} - 2sen8^{\circ}}$$

$$sen8^{\circ}$$

$$E = \frac{9sen8^{\circ} - 3sen8^{\circ}}{4sen8^{\circ} - 2sen8^{\circ}}$$

$$E = \frac{6sen8^{\circ}}{2sen8^{\circ}}$$

$$\therefore E = 3$$

8 Dados

$$sen(3x) - cos(x + 10^\circ) = 0$$

$$tan(4x) - cot(y) = 0$$

Calcule sen(x + y)

RESOLUCIÓN:

$$sen(3x) = cos(x + 10^{\circ})$$

$$\alpha$$

$$3x + (x + 10^{\circ}) = 90^{\circ}$$

$$4x + 10^{\circ} = 90^{\circ}$$

$$4x = 80^{\circ}$$

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

$$tan(4x) = cot(y)$$

$$\alpha \qquad \beta$$

$$4x + y = 90^{\circ}$$

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

$$80^{\circ} + y = 90^{\circ}$$

$$y = 10^{\circ}$$

Recordar:

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

$$\rightarrow RT(\alpha) = CO - RT(\beta)$$

Piden:

$$sen(x + y)$$

$$\therefore sen(30^\circ) = \frac{1}{2}$$