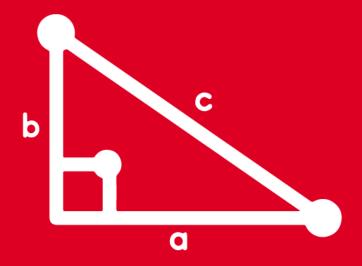
# TRIGONOMETRY Chapter 14





Geometría Analítica II





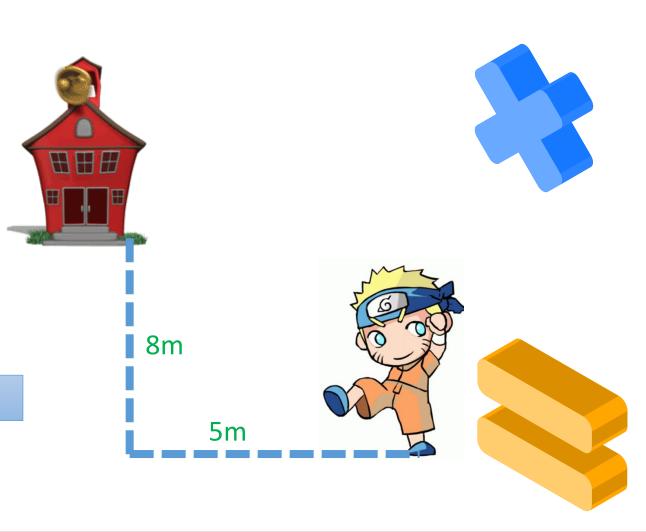
# HELICO-MOTIVACIÓN



Si juan tiene que recorrer 5 metros hacia la izquierda y luego 8 metros hacia arriba para llegar a la Biblioteca



¿Cuántos metros camino en total?

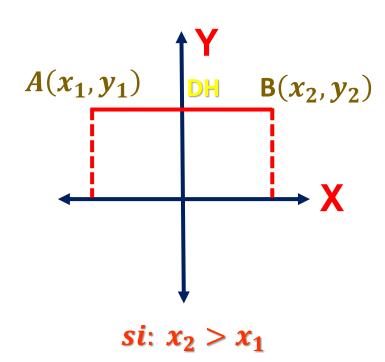


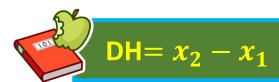
### **HELICO THEORY**



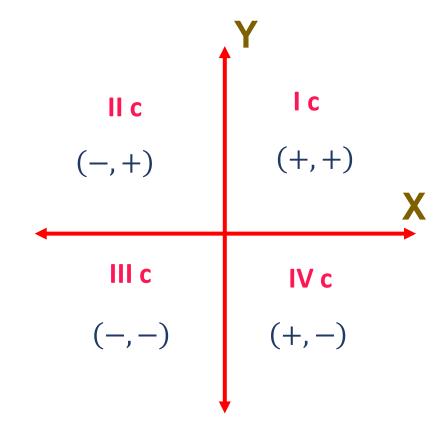
### GEOMETRÍA ANALÍTICA II

## Distancia horizontal (DH)

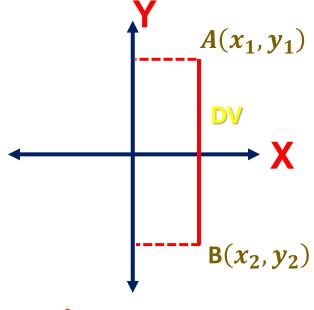




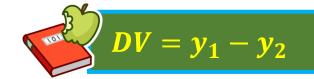
#### **PLANO CARTESIANO**



## Distancia vetical (DV)

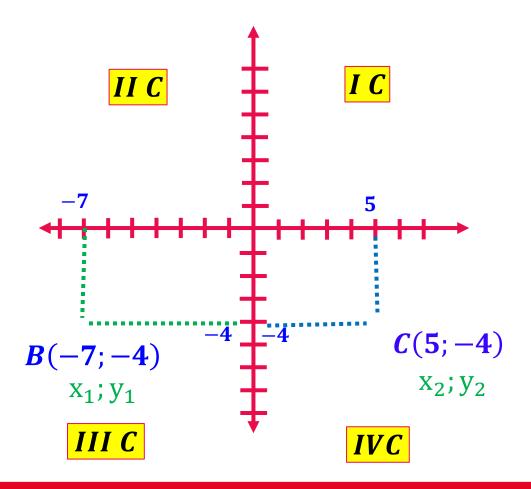


 $si: y_1 > y_2$ 





Calcule la distancia horizontal (DH) en el siguiente gráfico:



#### Resolución:

Sabemos que:

$$x_1 = -7 \qquad \qquad x_2 = 5$$



Piden:

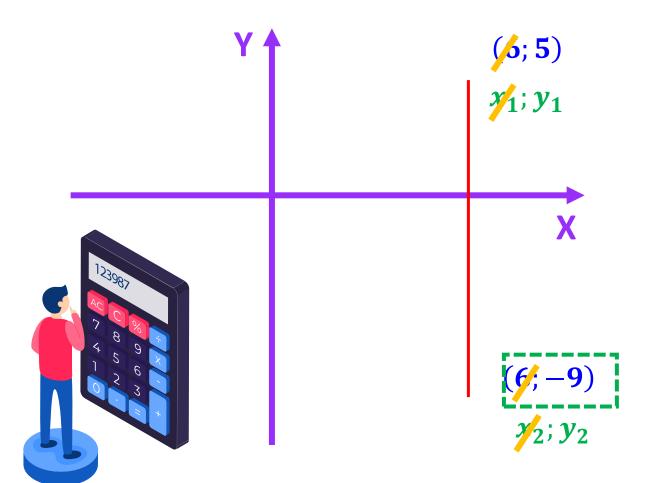
$$DH = x_2 - x_1$$

$$DH = 5 - (-7) = 5 + 7$$

*∴ DH* =12



Calcule la distancia vertical (DV) en el siguiente gráfico mostrado



#### Resolución:



Sabemos que:

$$y_1 = 5$$

$$y_2 = -9$$



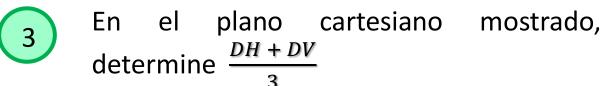
Piden:

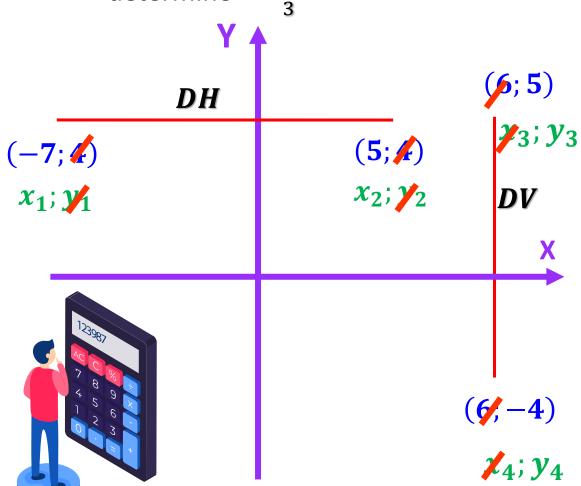


$$DV = y_1 - y_2$$

$$DV = 5 - (-9) = 5 + 9$$

DV = 14



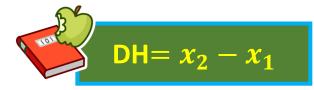


#### Resolución:



#### DH:

$$x_2 > x_1$$



$$DH = 5 - (-7) = 5 + 7$$



#### DV:

$$y_3 > y_4$$



#### $\mathsf{DV} = y_3 - y_4$

$$DV = 5 - (-4) = 5 + 4$$

$$DV = 9$$

$$\frac{DH + DV}{3} = \frac{12 + 9}{3}$$





Resuelva los siguientes ejercicios: Halle la distancia horizontal (DH) entre los puntos P(7;-2) y Q(-5;-2).

Halle la distancia vertical (DV) entre los puntos A(3;-12) y B(3;2).

#### Resolución:

DH: 
$$P(7; -2) y Q(-5; -2)$$
  
 $x_1, y_1 x_2, y_2$ 

$$x_1 > x_2$$
  $DH = x_1 - x_2$ 

$$DH = 7 - (-5) = 7 + 5$$

$$\therefore$$
 DH = 12



**DV**: 
$$A(3; -12) y B(3;2)$$
  
 $x_1, y_1$   $x_2, y_2$ 

$$y_2 > y_1$$
  $DV = y_2 - y_1$ 

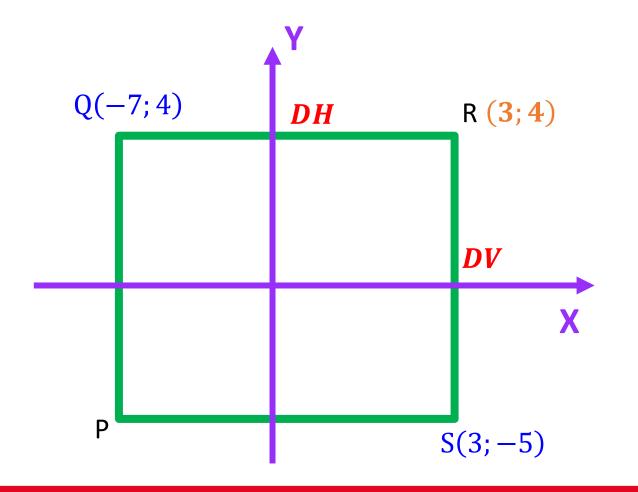
$$DV = 2 - (-12) = 2 + 12$$

$$\therefore DV = 14$$





Calcule el perímetro del rectángulo PQRS en el siguiente plano cartesiano



#### Resolución:



**DH**: 
$$Q(-7; 4) \text{ y R (3; 4)}$$

$$x_1, y_1 x_2, y_2$$
  
 $x_2 > x_1$ 

$$DH = x_2 - x_1$$

$$DH = 3 - (-7) = 3 + 7$$

$$\therefore$$
 DH = 10u



**DV**: 
$$R(3; 4) y S(3; -5)$$
  
 $X_1, Y_1 X_2, Y_2$ 

$$y_1 > y_2$$

$$DV = y_1 - y_2$$

$$DV = 4 - (-5) = 4 + 5$$

$$DV = 9u$$

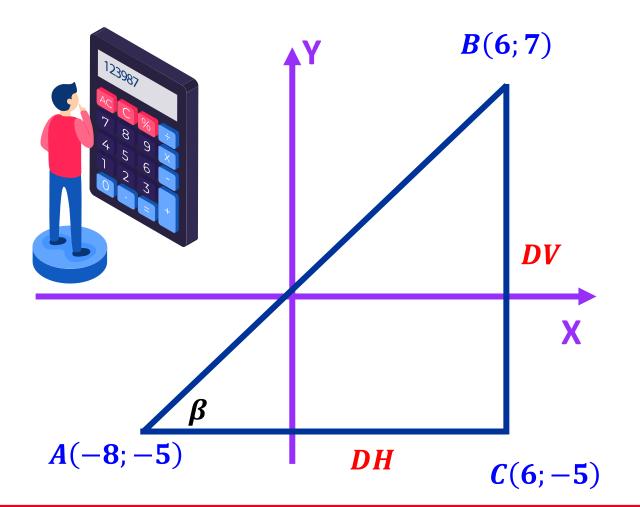


#### Piden:

$$2p = 2DH + 2DV$$
  
 $2p = 2(10) + 2(9)$ 



Del plano cartesiano mostrado, calcule  $tan\beta$ :



#### Resolución:



$$DH: A(-8; -5) y C (6; -5)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
x_1, y_1 & x_2, y_2 \\
x_2 > x_1 & & \end{array}$$

$$DH = x_2 - x_1$$

$$DH = 6 - (-8) = 6 + 8$$

$$\therefore$$
 DH = 14



*DV*: 
$$C(6,-5) y B (6,7) x_1, y_1 x_2, y_2$$

$$y_2 > y_1$$

$$DV = y_2 - y_1$$

$$DV = 7 - (-5) = 7 + 5$$

$$\therefore DV = 12$$



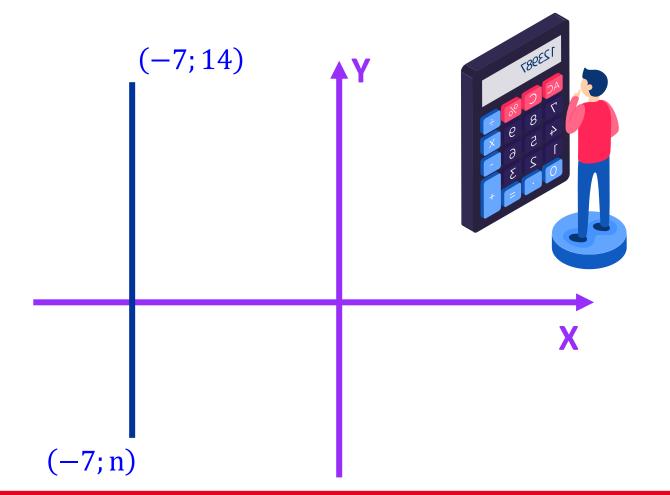
#### Piden:

$$tan\beta = \frac{DV}{DH} = \frac{12}{14}$$

$$\therefore \tan\beta = \frac{6}{7}$$



En el gráfico mostrado se sabe que la distancia vertical (DV) es igual a 22u. Halle el valor de la ordenada n.



#### Resolución:



*DV*: 
$$(-7; 14) y$$
  $(-7; n)$   
 $x_1, y_1$   $x_2, y$   
 $y_1 > y_2$ 

$$DV = 14 - (n)$$

$$DV = 14 - n$$

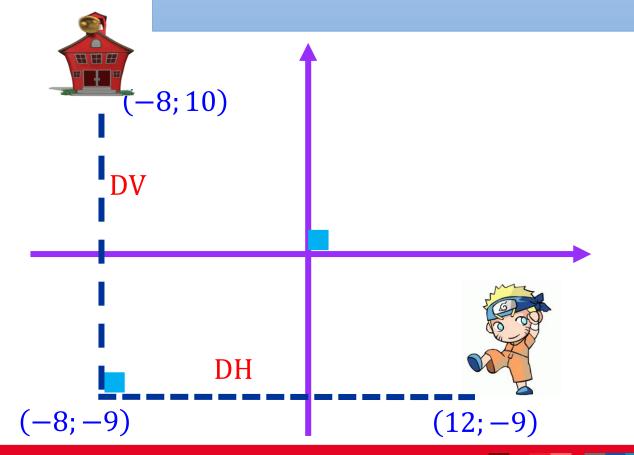
#### Del dato:

$$DV = 22$$

Pero: 
$$22 = 14 - n$$
  
 $n = 14 - 22$ 

$$\therefore$$
 n =  $-8$ 

En el gráfico se muestra el recorrido que tiene que hacer Joaquín para llegar a su colegio. ¿Cuál es la distancia que recorre Joaquín en metros?



#### Resolución:

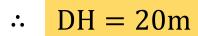


 $DH = x_1 - x_2$ 

$$DH: (12; -9) y (-8; -9)$$
  
 $x_1, y_1$   $x_2, y_2$ 



$$DH = 12 - (-8) = 12 + 8$$



$$DV: (-8; -9) y (-8; 10)$$
  
 $x_1, y_1$   $x_2, y_2$   
 $y_2 > y_1$ 

$$DV = y_2 - y_1$$

$$DV = 10 - (-9) = 10 + 9$$

$$\therefore$$
 DV = 19m



Piden: Distancia = DH + DV = 20 + 19