

TALLER DE CONCEPTOS ALGEBRAICOS Y
TRIGONOMETRICOS

NOMBRE

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FICHA

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FECHA

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Actividad de conceptos
trigonométricos y Algebraicos

$$\textcircled{1} \begin{aligned} (x+y)^2 &= x^2 + 2xy + y^2 \\ x^2 + 2xy + y^2 &= x^2 + 2xy + y^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \begin{aligned} (x-y)^2 &= x^2 - 2xy + y^2 \\ x^2 - 2xy + y^2 &= x^2 - 2xy + y^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \begin{aligned} (x+a) \cdot (x-a) &= x^2 - a^2 \\ x^2 + a^2 &= x^2 - a^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \begin{aligned} (x-b)^2 + 4xb &= (x+b)^2 \\ x^2 - 2xb + b^2 + 4xb &= x^2 + 2xb + b^2 \\ x^2 + 2xb + b^2 &= x^2 + 2xb + b^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \begin{aligned} (x+a)^2 - 4xa &= (x-a)^2 \\ x^2 + 2xa + a^2 - 4xa &= a^2 - 2xa + x^2 \\ x^2 - 2xa + a^2 &= x^2 - 2xa + a^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{6} (A^2 + b^2 + 2b^2)^2 + 2(A \cdot b)(a \cdot 0)$$

$$\textcircled{7} (x+b)(x+z) = x^2 + x(b+z) + bz$$

$$\textcircled{8} (x+y)^3 \quad \textcircled{1} \sqrt[3]{x^3} + \sqrt[3]{y^3}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \sqrt[3]{x^3}^2 - \sqrt[3]{x^3} \cdot \sqrt[3]{y^3} = (\sqrt[3]{y^3})^2$$

$$\textcircled{9} (x+y)^3 \quad \textcircled{1} \sqrt[3]{x^3} - \sqrt[3]{y^3}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \sqrt[3]{x^3}^2 + \sqrt[3]{x^3} \cdot \sqrt[3]{y^3} = (\sqrt[3]{y^3})^2$$

$$\textcircled{10} x^3 + b^3 = x^3 + 3(x^2)^2 b^3 + 3x^2 (b^3)^2 + b^3$$

$$\textcircled{11} x^3 - y^3 = x^3 - 3(x^2)^2 y^3 + 3x^2 (y^3)^2 - y^3$$

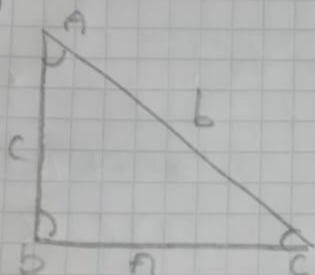
$$(12) x^3 + b^3 + z^3 + c^3 + 3(x^2b + x^2z + x^2c + b^2x + b^2z + b^2c + z^2x + z^2b + z^2c + c^2x + c^2b + c^2z) + 6(x+b+z)(b+z+c)(c+x+b)(z+c+x)$$

$$(13) \frac{(x^2b)(x^2z)}{(x^2z)} = (x)^2 + (x^2b)(x^2z) + (x^2b) + (x^2z) + (x^2z) + (x^2b)$$

$$(14) \frac{(x+b)^3 \cdot (x-b)^3}{(x+b)(x+b)(x+b)(x-b)(x-b)(x-b)} = (x^2 - b^2)^3$$

$$(x^2 - b^2)^3$$

(15)



$$(\sqrt{b^2 - a^2})$$

$$(16) \begin{aligned} (2+3)^2 &= (4+(2+3) \cdot 1)^2 \\ (5)^2 &= (4(5) \cdot 1)^2 \\ 25 &= (20 \cdot 1)^2 \\ 25 &= (20)^2 \\ 25 &= 400 \end{aligned}$$

$$(17) (b+z) \cdot (b+z) \cdot (b-z)^2 \cdot (b-z)^2 = (b+z)^2 (b+z)^2 (b-z)^2 (b-z)^2$$

$$(18) (2(m-n))^3 - 5 = 2(m^2 - n^3) - 755$$

$$(2(5))^3 - 5 = 2(1000 - 125) - 755$$

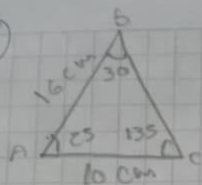
$$(2 \cdot 5)^3 - 5 = 2(875) - 755$$

$$(10)^3 - 5 = 1750 - 755$$

$$1000 - 5 = 955$$

$$955 = 955$$

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$$\frac{A}{\sin A} = \frac{B}{\sin B} = \frac{C}{\sin C}$$

$$C = 130 (25 - 30)$$

$$C = 130 (25)$$

$$C = 130 \leftarrow 25$$

$$C = 135$$

$$\frac{16}{\sin 25} = 37.8$$

$$\frac{14}{\sin 30} = 18.2$$

$$\frac{10}{\sin 135} = 260.2$$

20 Teorema del Coseno

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2 \cdot b \cdot c \cdot \cos(A)$$

$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot c \cdot \cos(B)$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot \cos(C)$$

Trigonometría

1 $(\sin A - \sin B) = \sin A \cdot (\cos B) - (\cos A \cdot \sin B)$

2 $(\cos A - \cos B) = (\cos A + \cos B) (\sin A + \sin B)$

3 $\tan(A - B) = \frac{\tan A - \tan B}{1 + (\tan A)(\tan B)}$

4 $\cot(A - B) = \frac{\cot A + \cot B}{\cot A - \cot B}$

5 $\sin(2A) = 2 \sin A \cdot \cos A$

$$(6) \cos(2a) = \cos^2(a) - \sin^2(a)$$

$$(7) \tan(2x) = \frac{2 \tan x}{1 - \tan^2 x}$$

$$\tan(2 \cdot 15) = \frac{2 \tan 15}{1 - \tan^2 15}$$

$$\tan 30 = \frac{0.53}{0.92}$$

$$0.57 = 0.57$$

$$(8) \cot(2a) = \frac{\cot a \cot a}{2 \cot a}$$

$$(9) \tan A = \frac{2 \tan \frac{A}{2}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{A}{2}}$$

$$(10) \cot A = \frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{A}{2}}{2 \tan \frac{A}{2}}$$

$$(11) \sin \frac{A}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos A}{2}}$$

$$(12) \cos \frac{A}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos A}{2}}$$

$$(13) \tan \frac{A}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos A}{1 + \cos A}}$$

$$(14) \sin A + \sin b = 2 \left(\frac{\sin \frac{A+b}{2}}{2} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{\cos A - \cos b}{2} \right)$$

$$(15) \sin A - \sin b = 2 \left(\frac{\sin A - \sin b}{2} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{\cos A + \cos b}{2} \right)$$

$$(16) \cos A + \cos b = 2 \left(\frac{\cos A + \cos b}{2} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{\cos A - \cos b}{2} \right)$$

$$(17) \sin A \cdot \cos B = \frac{\sin A \sin B}{\sin A \sin B}$$

$$(18) \sin A + \sin B = (\sin A \cdot \cos B) + (\cos A \cdot \sin B)$$

$$(19) \cos A + \cos B = (\cos A \cdot \cos B) - (\sin A + \sin B)$$

$$(20) \tan A + \tan B = \frac{\tan A \cdot \tan B}{1 - \tan A \cdot \tan B}$$

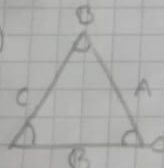
$$(21) \cot A + \cot B = \frac{\cot A \cdot \cot B + 1}{\cot A \cdot \cot B}$$

$$(22) (\cos A \cdot \cos B) = 2 - (\cos(A-B) + \cos(A+B))$$

$$(23) \cos A - \cos B = 2 - \frac{(\sin A + \sin B)^2}{2} \cdot \frac{\sin A + \sin B}{2}$$

$$(24) \tan^2 A = \frac{1 - \cos(2A)}{1 + \cos(2A)}$$

$$(25) \sin A \cdot \sin B = \frac{(\cos A - \cos B) - (\cos A + \cos B)}{2}$$

$$(26) \frac{B+C}{B-C} = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{B+C}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{B-C}{2}\right)}$$


$$(27) (\tan A + \tan B) (\cot A - \sin^{-1}) = \frac{2(1 - \cos A)}{\sin(2A)}$$

$$(28) \tan\left(\frac{A}{B}\right) = \frac{(1 - \cos(2A))}{\sin + \sin(2A)}$$

$$(29) (\sin A) + (\sin 3A) + (\sin 5A) + (\sin 7A) = \sin^4(4A)$$

$$(\cos A \cdot \cos(2A)) (-0.98) + (0.89) + (-0.71) + (0.46)$$

$$= (0.11) \cdot (0.15) (-0.95)$$

$$(30) AT = \sqrt{SP(SP-a)(SP-b)(SP-c)^2}$$

$$SP = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$$