

1. p039e01 - Expresa en radianes los siguientes ángulos, dados en grados:

(a) 45°

Sol: $\frac{\pi}{4}$

Sol: $\frac{5\pi}{12}$

Sol: $\frac{7\pi}{12}$

(b) 75°

(c) 105°

(d) 230°

Sol: $\frac{23\pi}{18}$

2. p039e02 - Expresa en grados los siguientes ángulos dados en radianes:

(a) $\frac{3\pi}{4}$

Sol: 135

Sol: 300

Sol: 810

(b) $\frac{5\pi}{3}$

Sol: 270

(c) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$

(e) $\frac{4\pi}{3}$

Sol: 240

(d) $\frac{9\pi}{2}$

3. p039e05y6 - Demostrar si son verdaderas o falsas las siguientes ecuaciones:

(a) $\sec^2 \alpha + \csc^2 \alpha = \sec^2 \alpha \cdot \csc^2 \alpha$

Sol: $\left[\frac{8}{-\cos(4\alpha)+1}, \frac{8}{-\cos(4\alpha)+1} \right] \rightarrow \text{True}$

(b) $\frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{\cot \alpha + \cot \beta} = \tan \alpha \cdot \tan \beta$

Sol: $[\tan(\alpha) \tan(\beta), \tan(\alpha) \tan(\beta)] \rightarrow \text{True}$

(c) $\frac{\sin \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{\tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha}$

Sol: $\left[\frac{\tan(2\alpha)}{2}, \frac{\tan(2\alpha)}{2} \right] \rightarrow \text{True}$

(d) $\cot \alpha - \frac{\cot^2 \alpha - 1}{\cot \alpha} = \tan \alpha$

Sol: $[\tan(\alpha), \tan(\alpha)] \rightarrow \text{True}$

(e) $\frac{\sin \alpha + \cot \alpha}{\tan \alpha + \csc \alpha} = \cos \alpha$

Sol: $[\cos(\alpha), \cos(\alpha)] \rightarrow \text{True}$

(f) $\cot^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha = \cot^2 \alpha \cdot \cos^2 \alpha$

Sol: $[-\cos^2(\alpha) + \cot^2(\alpha), \cos^2(\alpha) \cot^2(\alpha)] \rightarrow \text{True}$

(g) $\sin \alpha \cos \alpha \tan \alpha \cot \alpha \sec \alpha \csc \alpha = 1$

Sol: $[1, 1] \rightarrow \text{True}$

(h) $\frac{1+\tan \alpha}{1-\tan \alpha} = \frac{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha - \sin \alpha}$

Sol: $\left[\frac{\tan(\alpha)+1}{-\tan(\alpha)+1}, \tan\left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \right] \rightarrow \text{True}$

(i) $\frac{1+\tan^2 \alpha}{\cot \alpha} = \frac{\tan \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha}$

Sol: $\left[\frac{\tan(\alpha)}{\cos^2(\alpha)}, \frac{\tan(\alpha)}{\cos^2(\alpha)} \right] \rightarrow \text{True}$

4. p039e07 - Simplificar las siguientes expresiones:

(a) $\sin \alpha \cdot \frac{1}{\tan \alpha}$

Sol: $\cos(\alpha)$

(b) $\sin^3 \alpha + \sin \alpha \cdot \cos^2 \alpha$

Sol: $\sin(\alpha)$

(c) $\sqrt{(1 - \sin \alpha) \cdot (1 + \sin \alpha)}$

Sol: $\sqrt{\cos^2(\alpha)}$

(d) $\sin^4 \alpha - \cos^4 \alpha$

Sol: $-\cos(2\alpha)$

(e) $\cos^3 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha \cdot \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha \cdot \sin^2 \alpha + \sin^3 \alpha$

Sol: $\sqrt{2} \sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

(f) $\sin \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha \cdot \left(\tan \alpha + \frac{1}{\tan \alpha}\right)$

Sol: 1

(g) $\frac{\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^4 \alpha - \sin^4 \alpha}$

Sol: 1

(h) $\frac{\sec^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha}{\sec^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha}$

Sol: $\frac{(-\cos^2(\alpha)+1)^2 + 2\cos^2(\alpha)}{-\cos^4(\alpha)+1}$

(i) $\frac{\cos^2 \alpha}{1 - \sin \alpha}$

Sol: $\sin(\alpha) + 1$

(j) $\frac{\csc \alpha}{1 + \cot^2 \alpha}$

Sol: $\sin(\alpha)$

5. p039e08 - Calcular las restantes razones trigonométricas de α , conocida:

(a) $\cos \alpha = \frac{4}{5} \wedge \alpha \in I$

Sol: $[36,86989764584401, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{4}]$

(b) $\sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5} \wedge \alpha \in II$

Sol: $[36,86989764584402, \frac{3}{5}, -\frac{4}{5}, -\frac{3}{4}]$

(c) $\tan \alpha = -\frac{3}{4} \wedge \alpha \in II$

Sol: $[36,86989764584402, \frac{3}{5}, -\frac{4}{5}, -\frac{3}{4}]$

(d) $\sec \alpha = -2 \wedge \alpha \in IV$

Sol: $[60,0, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\sqrt{3}]$

(e) $\csc \alpha = -2 \wedge \alpha \in III$

Sol: $[30,0, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}]$

(f) $\cot \alpha = -2 \wedge \alpha \in IV$

Sol: $[26,56505117707799, -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}, \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}, -\frac{1}{2}]$