

Departamento de Matemáticas 1º Bachillerato



23 - Trigonometría

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Ι.	pU39eU1	- Expresa e	n radianes	los siguientes	angulos.	dados en	grados:
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 45° (a) Sol: $\frac{\pi}{4}$

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

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

(b) 75°

(b)

 230° (d)

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

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

(a) **Sol:** 135

Sol: 300

Sol: 270

Sol: 810

 $\frac{3\pi}{2}$

(c) 105°

(c)

(e)

(d)

Sol: 240

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sol:
$$[1, 1] \rightarrow True$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sol: 1

 $\text{(h)} \quad \tfrac{\sec^2\alpha + \cos^2\alpha}{\sec^2\alpha - \cos^2\alpha}$

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

 $\begin{pmatrix} i \end{pmatrix} \quad \tfrac{\cos^2\alpha}{1-\sin\alpha}$

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

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

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