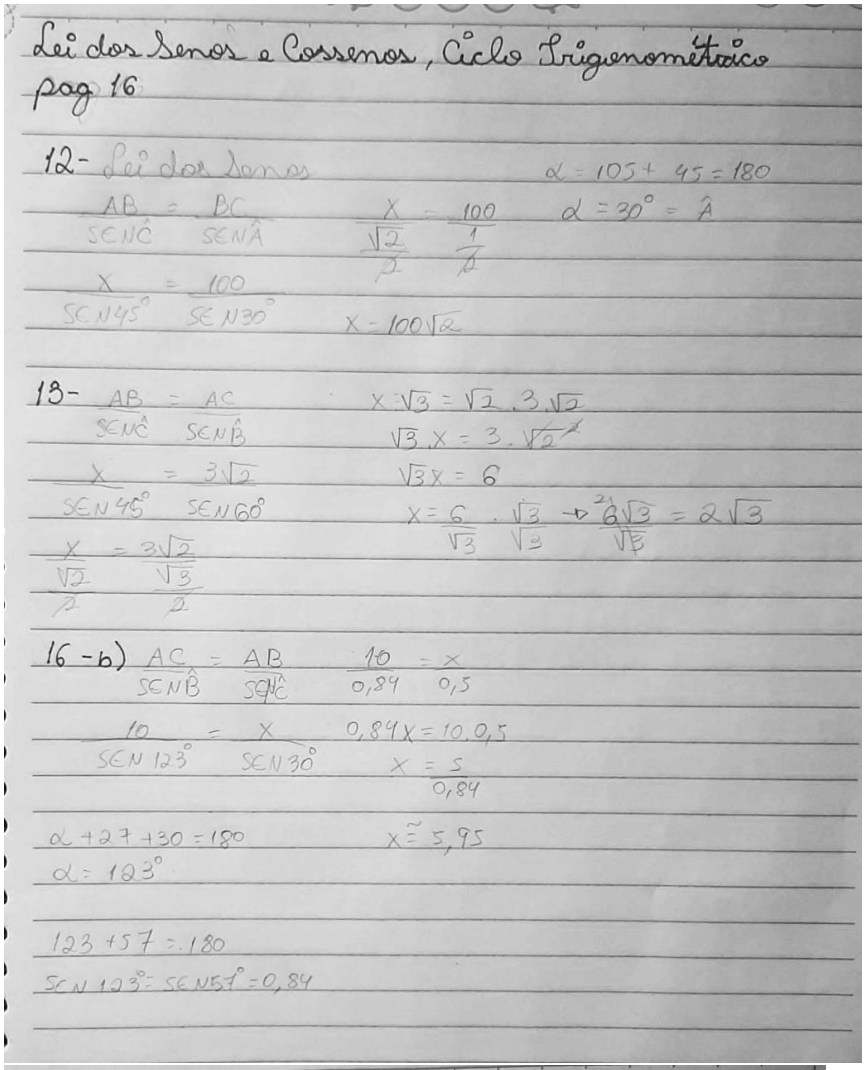
Nome: Giulia Ventura Favaro – 2° DS



Lei dos Senos e Cossenos, Ciclo Trigonométrico
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12- Lei dos Senos

$\frac{AB}{SEN\hat{C}} = \frac{BC}{SEN\hat{A}}$ $\quad \frac{X}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{100}{\frac{1}{2}}$ $\quad \alpha = 105 + 45 = 180$ $\quad \alpha = 30° = \hat{A}$

$\frac{X}{SEN45°} = \frac{100}{SEN30°}$ $\quad X = 100\sqrt{2}$

13- $\frac{AB}{SEN\hat{C}} = \frac{AC}{SEN\hat{B}}$ $\quad X\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{2}.3\sqrt{2}$

$\frac{X}{SEN45°} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{SEN60°}$ $\quad \sqrt{3}X = 3.\sqrt{2}^2$

$\frac{X}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$ $\quad \sqrt{3}X = 6$

$X = \frac{6}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow \frac{6\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}^2} = 2\sqrt{3}$

16-b) $\frac{AC}{SEN\hat{B}} = \frac{AB}{SEN\hat{C}}$ $\quad \frac{10}{0,84} = \frac{x}{0,5}$

$\frac{10}{SEN123°} = \frac{X}{SEN30°}$ $\quad 0,84X = 10.0,5$

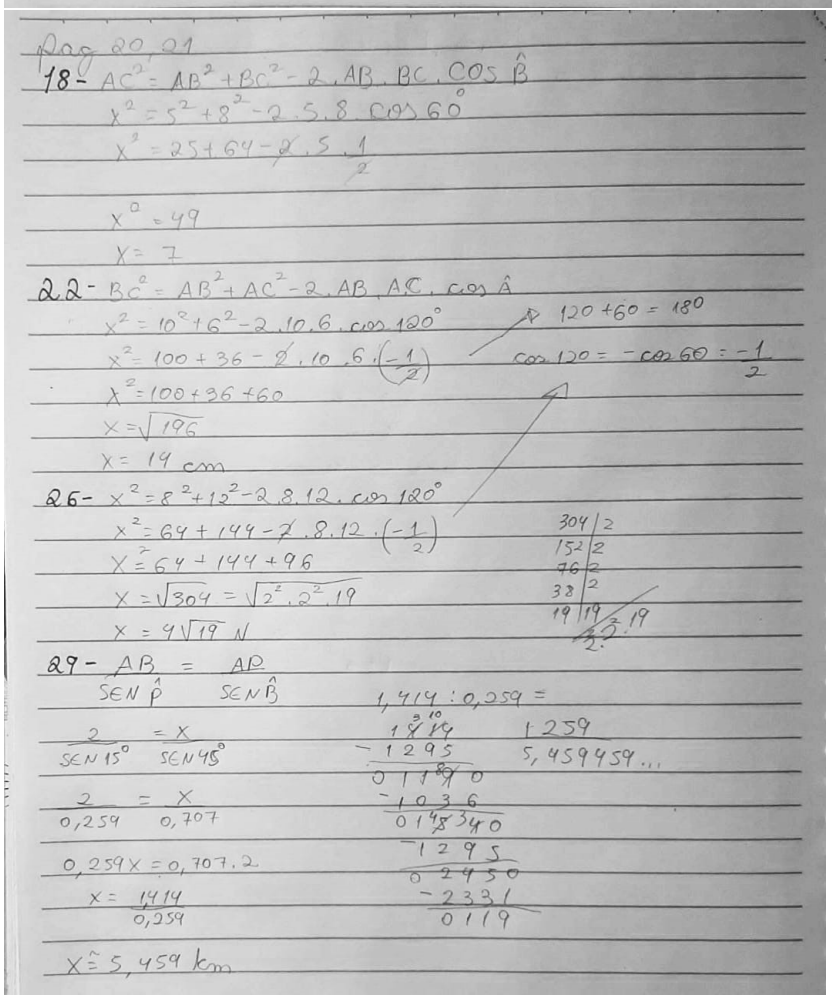
$X = \frac{5}{0,84}$

$\alpha + 27 + 30 = 180$ $\quad X \tilde{=} 5,95$

$\alpha = 123°$

$123 + 57 = 180$

$SEN123° = SEN57° = 0,84$



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18- $AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2 - 2.AB.BC.COS\hat{B}$

$x^2 = 5^2 + 8^2 - 2.5.8\ COS60°$

$x^2 = 25 + 64 - 2.5.\frac{1}{2}$

$x^2 = 49$

$x = 7$

22- $BC^2 = AB^2 + AC^2 - 2.AB.AC.\cos\hat{A}$

$x^2 = 10^2 + 6^2 - 2.10.6.\cos120°$ $\quad 120 + 60 = 180$

$x^2 = 100 + 36 - 2.10.6.\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$ $\quad \cos120 = -\cos60 = -\frac{1}{2}$

$x^2 = 100 + 36 + 60$

$x = \sqrt{196}$

$x = 14\ cm$

26- $x^2 = 8^2 + 12^2 - 2.8.12.\cos120°$

$x^2 = 64 + 144 - 2.8.12.\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$

$x^2 = 64 + 144 + 96$

$x = \sqrt{304} = \sqrt{2^2.2^2.19}$

$x = 4\sqrt{19}\ N$

304 | 2
152 | 2
76 | 2
38 | 2
19 | 19
1

29- $\frac{AB}{SEN\hat{P}} = \frac{AP}{SEN\hat{B}}$

$\frac{2}{SEN15°} = \frac{X}{SEN45°}$

$\frac{2}{0,259} = \frac{X}{0,707}$

$0,259X = 0,707.2$

$X = \frac{1414}{0,259}$

$X \tilde{=} 5,459\ km$

1,414 : 0,259 =

1414 | 259
-1295 | 5,459459...
0119 0
-1036
01483 40
-1295
02450
-2331
0119

30- $\frac{AC}{SEN\hat{B}} = \frac{AB}{SEN\hat{C}}$ $\quad 132° + 48 = 180$ $\quad -2$

$\frac{X}{SEN36°} = \frac{140}{SEN132}$ $\quad SEN\,132° = SEN\,48°$

$\frac{X}{0,588} = \frac{140}{0,743}$ $\quad SEN\,48° = 0,743$ $\quad -4$

$X \cdot 0,743 = 0,588 \cdot 140$

$X = \frac{82,32}{0743} \cong 110,8\ km$

31-

P: $60° + \theta = 180$ $\quad V^2 = 20^2 + 10^2 - (2 \cdot 20 \cdot 10 \cdot \cos 120°)$ $\quad -3$

$\theta = 120$ $\quad V^2 = 400 + 100 - 2 \cdot 20 \cdot 10\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$

AS: $120 + 60 = 180$ $\quad V^2 = 400 + 100 + 200$

$\cos 120° = -\cos 60°$ $\quad V = \sqrt{700} \cong 26,5$

$-\cos 60 = -\frac{1}{2}$ $\quad V = \sqrt{100 \cdot 7} = 10\sqrt{7}$ $\quad -2$

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1 c) $210° \cdot \frac{\pi\ rad}{180} = \frac{21\pi\ rad}{18} \overset{:3}{=} \frac{7\pi\ rad}{6}$

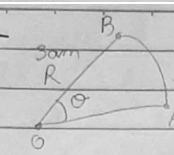
e) $120° \cdot \frac{\pi\ rad}{180} \overset{:6}{=} \frac{2\pi\ rad}{3}$

f) $135° \cdot \frac{\pi\ rad}{180} \overset{:5}{=} \frac{27\pi\ rad}{36} \overset{:9}{=} \frac{3\pi\ rad}{4}$

2 b) $\frac{\pi\ rad}{2} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi\ rad} = \frac{180}{2} = 90°$

d) $\frac{5\pi\ rad}{6} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi\ rad} = \frac{5 \cdot \overset{30}{180}}{6} = 150°$

f) $\frac{4\pi\ rad}{3} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi\ rad} = \frac{4 \cdot \overset{60}{180}}{3} = 240°$

3- 

$l = 15\ cm$ $\quad \theta = \frac{l}{R} \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{15}{3} \Rightarrow 5\ rad$ $\quad -0,8$

4- $\theta = 45° \quad \frac{\pi\ rad}{180°} \overset{:45}{=} \frac{\pi\ rad}{4}$

$\theta = \frac{l}{R} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{l}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4 \cdot 2} \cdot 2 = l$

$l = \frac{\pi}{2} \cong \frac{3,14}{2} \Rightarrow l = 1,57\ cm$ $\quad -1,8$

5- a) $\theta = \frac{l}{R}$ $\quad$ b) $\theta = \frac{4\pi}{6} \overset{:2}{}$

$\alpha = \frac{12}{10}$ $\quad \theta = \frac{2\pi\ rad}{3}$

$\alpha = 1,2\ rad$

6- $\theta = 60°$ $\quad \theta = 60° \cdot \frac{\pi\ rad}{180} \overset{:6}{=} \frac{\pi\ rad}{3}$

$R = 15\ cm$

$l = ?$ $\quad \theta = \frac{l}{R} \quad \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{l}{15}$

$\pi \cong 3,14$

$3l = \pi \cdot 15$

$l = \frac{\pi \cdot 15^5}{\cancel{3}} \Rightarrow l = 3,14 \cdot 5 = 15,7\ cm$