

Ecuaciones Trigonométricas

Ejercicios de Trigonometría

Departamento de Matemáticas

A) Resuelve las siguientes ecuaciones trigonométricas:

$$1. sen2x = \cos 60^\circ$$

$$2. \quad tg2x = -tgx$$

3.
$$sen^2x - cos^2x = 1/2$$

4.
$$senx = sen(45^{\circ} - x)$$

5.
$$sen(x+45^{\circ}) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

6.
$$sen x + \sqrt{3} \cos x = 2$$

7.
$$tgx \cdot \sec x = \sqrt{2}$$

$$8. \quad \frac{sen^2x}{2} = \frac{tgx}{4}$$

$$9. \quad 4tgx = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\cos^2 x}$$

10.
$$tg(x-45^{\circ})+tg(x+45^{\circ})=2ctgx$$

11.
$$\cos x \cdot \cos 2x + 2\cos^2 x = 0$$

$$12. \cos 2x + senx = 4sen^2x$$

13.
$$2tgx - 3ctgx - 1 = 0$$

14.
$$sen2x \cdot cos x = 6sen^3 x$$

15.
$$\cos x = \frac{2tgx}{1 + tg^2x}$$

16.
$$3\cos x = 2\sec x - 5$$

17.
$$\frac{sen(x+30^{\circ})}{\cos(x+60^{\circ})} = 1$$

18.
$$4sen\frac{x}{2} + 2\cos x = 3$$

19.
$$4sen(x-30^{\circ})\cos(x-30^{\circ}) = \sqrt{3}$$

20.
$$tg\frac{x}{2} = \frac{tgx - 2}{tgx + 2}$$

21.
$$3sen^2x - 5senx + 2 = 0$$

22.
$$\cos 2x = 5 - 6\cos^2 x$$

23.
$$\cos 2x + 5\cos x + 3 = 0$$

$$24. \ \frac{\cos x}{tgx} = \frac{3}{2}$$

25.
$$sen6x + sen2x = 2 sen4x$$

26.
$$\cos 2x + \cos x = senx + sen2x$$

27.
$$\cos 2x - \cos 6x = sen5x + sen3x$$

28.
$$\cos 8x + \cos 6x = 2\cos 210^{\circ} \cdot \cos x$$

29.
$$4sen(x-30^{\circ})\cdot\cos(x-30^{\circ}) = \sqrt{3}$$

30.
$$\cos 4x + \cos 2x = sen4x - sen2x$$

1)
$$x_1 = \frac{\pi}{12} + k\pi; x_2 = \frac{5\pi}{12} + k\pi$$
 2) $x_1 = k\pi; x_2 = \frac{\pi}{3} + k\pi$
 $x_3 = \frac{2\pi}{2} + k\pi$ 3) $x_1 = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi; x_2 = \frac{2\pi}{2} + k\pi$ 4) $x = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$

5)
$$x_1 = \frac{\pi}{12} + 2k\pi; x_2 = \frac{5\pi}{12} + 2k\pi$$
 6) $x_1 = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi$

7)
$$x_1 = \frac{\pi}{4} + 2k\pi; x_2 = \frac{3\pi}{4} + 2k\pi$$
 8) $x_1 = k\pi; x_2 = \frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi$

9)
$$x_1 = \frac{\pi}{3} + k\pi; x_2 = \frac{\pi}{6} + k\pi$$
 10) $x = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi; x_2 = \frac{\pi}{6} + k\pi$

$$x_3 = \frac{5\pi}{6} + k\pi$$
 11) $x_1 = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$; $x_2 = 68^{\circ}31'45,47'' + 360k$

$$x_3 = 291^{\circ}29'45,47''+360k$$
 12) $x_1 = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi;$

$$x_2 = \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2k\pi; \begin{cases} x_3 = 340^{\circ}31'43,61"+360k \\ x_4 = 199^{\circ}28'14,53"+360k \end{cases}$$

13)
$$x_1 = \frac{3\pi}{4} + k\pi; x_2 = 56^{\circ}18'35,76'' + 180k$$
 14) $x_1 = k\pi$

$$x_2 = \frac{\pi}{6} + k\pi; x_3 = \frac{5\pi}{6} + k\pi$$
 15) $x_1 = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi; x_2 = \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2k\pi$

16)
$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 70^{\circ}31'43,61'' + 360k \\ x_2 = 289^{\circ}28'16,39'' + 360k \end{cases}$$
 17) $x = k\pi$

18)
$$\begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi \\ x_2 = \frac{5\pi}{3} + 2k\pi \end{cases}$$
 19)
$$\begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{\pi}{3} + k\pi \\ x_2 = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi \end{cases}$$
 20) No sol

21)
$$x_1 = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi;$$
 $\begin{cases} x_2 = 41^{\circ}48'37,13'' + 360k \\ x_3 = 138^{\circ}11'22,87'' + 360k \end{cases}$

22)
$$x_1 = \frac{\pi}{6} + k\pi; x_2 = \frac{5\pi}{6} + k\pi$$
 23) $x_1 = \frac{2\pi}{3} + 2k\pi;$

$$x_2 = \frac{4\pi}{3} + 2k\pi \quad \textbf{24}) \ x = \frac{\pi}{6} + k\pi \quad \textbf{25}) \ x = \frac{k\pi}{4} \quad \textbf{26}) \ x_1 = (2k-1)\frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$x_2 = \pi + 2k\pi \quad \textbf{27}) \ x_1 = \frac{k\pi}{6}; x_2 = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi; x_3 = \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2k\pi;$$

28)
$$x = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$$
 29) $x_1 = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi; x_2 = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$

30)
$$x_1 = \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{k\pi}{3}$$
; $x_2 = (2k-1)\frac{\pi}{4}$

B) Resuelve los siguientes sistemas de ec. trigonométricas:

1.
$$\begin{cases} senx + \cos y = \sqrt{2} \\ \cos ecx + \sec y = 2\sqrt{2} \end{cases}$$
 7.
$$\begin{cases} sen(x+y) - \cos x \cos y = 0 \\ tgy = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} senx \cos y = 3/4 \\ \cos xseny = 1/4 \end{cases}$$

3.
$$\begin{cases} senx + seny = \frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{2} \\ senx - seny = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{2} \end{cases}$$
 9.
$$\begin{cases} senx + seny = 1 \\ 2x + 2y = 180^{\circ} \end{cases}$$

4.
$$\begin{cases} tgx + tgy = 1 \\ ctg(x+y) = 3/4 \end{cases}$$

5.
$$\begin{cases} senx + seny = 3/2 \\ cos \frac{x - y}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} tg2x = \cot gy \\ tgx = ctg2y \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} tgy = 1 \end{cases}$$

8.
$$\begin{cases} \cos(x+y) = 1/2 \\ \cos(x-y) = 1/2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 2y = 180^{\circ} \end{cases}$$

10.
$$\begin{cases} senx = \sqrt{2}seny \\ tgx = \sqrt{3}tgy \end{cases}$$

11.
$$\begin{cases} x + y = \frac{2\pi}{3} \\ senx - seny = 0.5 \end{cases}$$

12.
$$\begin{cases} x + y = \pi/4 \\ \sqrt{2} \cos x \cos y = 1 \end{cases}$$

1)
$$\begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{\pi}{4} + 2k\pi & x_2 = \frac{3\pi}{4} + 2k\pi \\ y_1 = \frac{\pi}{4} + 2k\pi & y_2 = \frac{7\pi}{4} + 2k\pi \end{cases} \begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi \\ y_1 = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi \end{cases}$$

2b)
$$\begin{cases} x_2 = \frac{2\pi}{3} + 2k\pi \\ y_2 = \frac{11\pi}{6} + 2k\pi \end{cases} \begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi \\ x_2 = \frac{2\pi}{3} + 2k\pi \end{cases} \qquad y = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi$$

4)
$$\left\{x = y = 26^{\circ}33'54,18" + 180K \quad 5\right\} \left\{x = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi \quad y = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi\right\}$$

6)
$$\left\{ x = y = \frac{\pi}{6} + k\pi \right\}$$
 7) $\left\{ x = 0 + k\pi \right\}$ $y = \frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi$

8)
$$\left\{ x_1 = \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi \qquad x_2 = \frac{5\pi}{3} + 2k\pi \qquad y = 0 + 2k\pi \right\}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 0 + 2k\pi & x_2 = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi \\ y_1 = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi & y_2 = 0 + 2k\pi \end{cases}$$

10)
$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 0 + 2k\pi & x_2 = \frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi & x_3 = \frac{3\pi}{4} + 2k\pi \\ y_1 = 0 + 2k\pi & y_1 = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi & y_3 = \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2k\pi \end{cases}$$

11)
$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi \\ y = \frac{\pi}{6} + k\pi \end{cases}$$
 12)
$$\begin{cases} y = 0 + 2k\pi \\ x = \frac{7\pi}{4} + 2k\pi \end{cases}$$