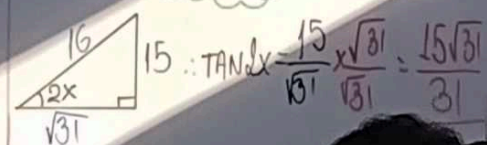


$$\begin{aligned} \tan \theta &= \frac{b}{a} \\ \tan A &= \frac{b}{2a} \\ 2 \tan A &= \frac{b}{a} \\ \therefore \tan \theta &= 2 \tan A \end{aligned}$$

11.  $\sin \alpha = \cos 2\beta$   
 SUMAN  $90^\circ$   
 $\sin \beta \cdot \csc 4\alpha = 1$   
 IGUALES  
 $(\beta = 4\alpha)$   
 $\alpha + 2\beta = 90^\circ$   
 $8\alpha$   
 $(\alpha = 10^\circ)$   
 $(\beta = 40^\circ)$   
 $\therefore \alpha + \beta = 50^\circ$

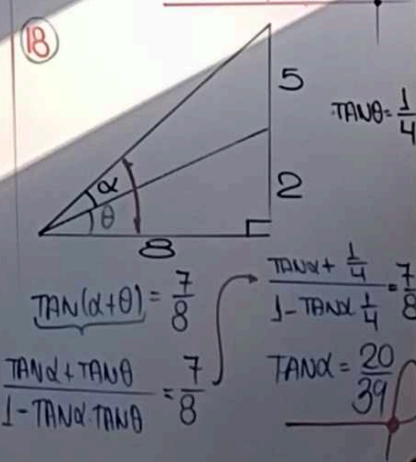
12.  $\frac{\sin 100^\circ \cdot \cos 200^\circ \cdot \tan 300^\circ}{\sec 120^\circ \cdot \cot 220^\circ \cdot \csc 320^\circ}$   
 IIC IIC IVC  
 IIC IIC IVC  
 $\frac{(+)(-)(-)}{(-)(+)(-)}$   
 $\frac{+}{+}$

14. Piden:  $\tan 2x$   
 DATO:  
 $(\sin x - \cos x)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2$   
 $1 - \sin 2x = \frac{1}{16}$   
 $\sin 2x = \frac{15}{16}$



15.  $E = \frac{\tan x + \cot x}{\csc^2 x}$   
 $E = \frac{\sec x \cdot \csc x}{\csc^2 x}$   
 $E = \frac{\frac{1}{\cos x}}{\frac{1}{\sin x}}$   
 $E = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$   
 $\therefore E = \tan x$

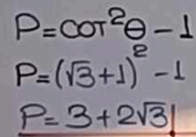
16.  $P = \sec x + 2 \rightarrow (P-2)^2 = \sec^2 x$   
 $Q = \tan x - 1 \rightarrow (Q+1)^2 = \tan^2 x$   
 $(P-2)^2 - (Q+1)^2 = 1$



$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{4}$   
 $\tan(\alpha + \theta) = \frac{7}{8}$   
 $\frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \theta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \theta} = \frac{7}{8}$   
 $\tan \alpha = \frac{20}{39}$

$5k + k = 5$   
 $5k + k = 5$   
 $6k = 5$   
 $k = \frac{5}{6}$   
 No KATAN





31)  $f(x) = \frac{4\sin^2 x + 3 - 3}{\sin^2 x + 3}$   
 $f(x) = \frac{4(\sin^2 x + 3) - 12}{\sin^2 x + 3}$   
 $f(x) = 4 - \frac{12}{\sin^2 x + 3}$   
 $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}: 0 \leq \sin^2 x \leq 1$   
 $3 \leq \sin^2 x + 3 \leq 4$   
 $\frac{1}{4} \leq \frac{1}{\sin^2 x + 3} \leq \frac{1}{3}$   
 $-4 \leq -\frac{12}{\sin^2 x + 3} \leq -$   
 $0 \leq f(x) \leq 1$   
 $\text{Range } f = [0, 1]$

33)

$f(x) = A \sin(Bx + C) + D$

$T = \frac{2\pi}{|B|}$

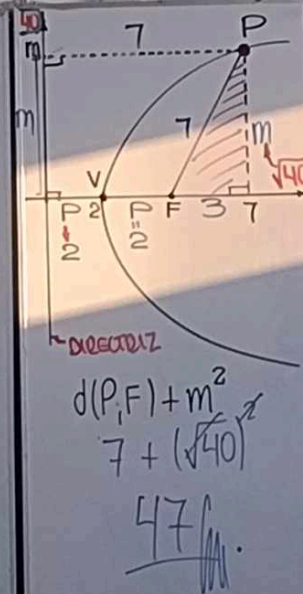
$f(x) = \sin 4x \rightarrow T_1 = \frac{2\pi}{4}$

$g(x) = \sin 3x \rightarrow T_2 = \frac{2\pi}{3}$

$\frac{T_1 + T_2}{T_2 - T_1}$

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

$\frac{\frac{7\pi}{6}}{\frac{\pi}{6}} = 7$



12)  $\frac{\sin 100^\circ \cos 120^\circ}{\sin 120^\circ \cot 100^\circ}$

14) Piden:  $\cos$

DATO:

$(\sin x - \cos x)$

$1 - \sin x$

$\sin x$

Diagrama:

16

15

$2x$

$\sqrt{3}T$