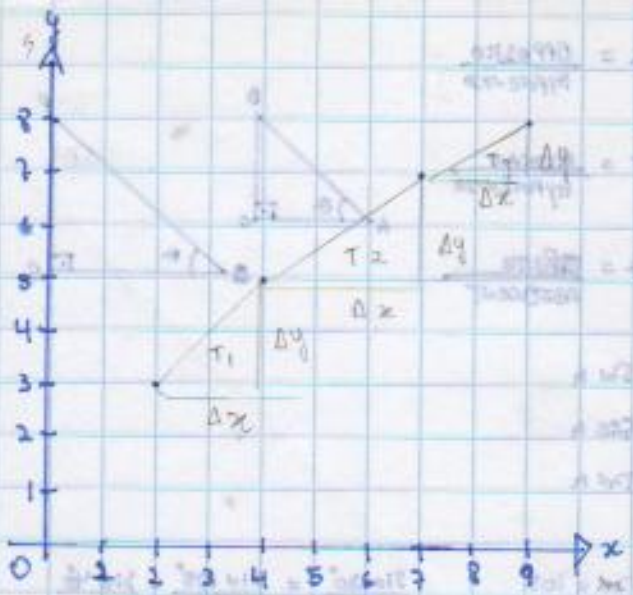


cap 2



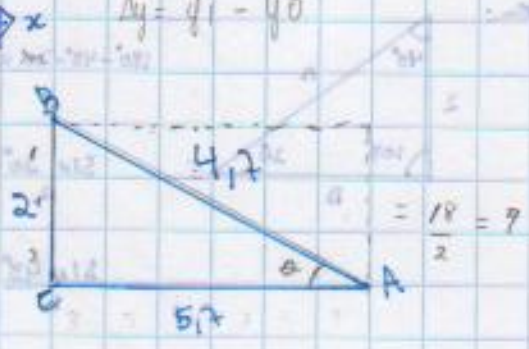
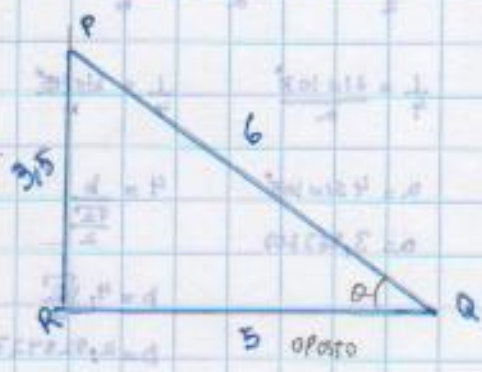
$$T_1 = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta y} = \frac{3}{2} = 1,5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$T_2 = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta y} = \frac{3}{2} = 1,5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$T_3 = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta y} = \frac{2}{2} = 1 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta x = x_1 - x_0$$

$$\Delta y = y_1 - y_0$$



$$VABC \approx VQPR$$

$$\sin Q = \frac{3,5}{6}$$

$$\cos Q = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\tan Q = \frac{3,5}{5}$$

$$\sin A = \frac{2}{6,1}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{5,7}{6,1}$$

$$\tan A = \frac{2}{5,7}$$

$$\sin(A+B) = \frac{(\sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B)}{2}$$

$$\sin A = \frac{oposto}{hipotenusa}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{adjacente}{hipotenusa}$$

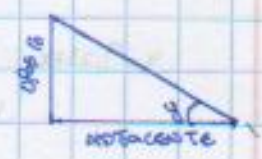
$$\tan A = \frac{oposto}{adjacente}$$

oposto  
hipotenusa  
adjacente  
hipotenusa  
oposto  
adjacente

Degrees

$$\text{Turn} = \frac{1}{360}$$

$$\text{radians} = \frac{\pi}{180} \text{ rad}$$



Lei dos cossenos

↳ Dado um triângulo ABC qualquer



$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos(\hat{A})$$

$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos(\hat{B})$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos(\hat{C})$$

2020/10/19