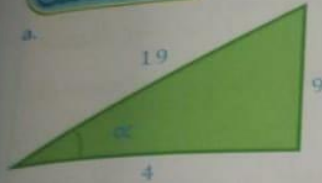


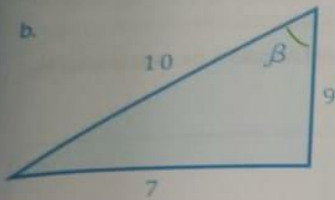


1 Hallar las razones trigonométricas.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sen } \alpha &= \frac{9}{19} = \frac{0,474}{0,453} \\ \text{Cos } \alpha &= \frac{4}{19} = \frac{0,211}{0,122} \\ \text{Tan } \alpha &= \frac{9}{4} = \frac{2,25}{1,33} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Csc } \alpha &= \frac{19}{9} = \frac{2,11}{0,453} \\ \text{Sec } \alpha &= \frac{19}{4} = \frac{4,75}{0,422} \\ \text{Cot } \alpha &= \frac{4}{9} = \frac{0,44}{1,33} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sen } \beta &= \frac{7}{10} = \frac{0,7}{0,901} \\ \text{Cos } \beta &= \frac{9}{10} = \frac{0,9}{0,766} \\ \text{Tan } \beta &= \frac{7}{9} = \frac{0,77}{1,32} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Csc } \beta &= \frac{10}{7} = \frac{1,43}{0,9} \\ \text{Sec } \beta &= \frac{10}{9} = \frac{1,11}{0,766} \\ \text{Cot } \beta &= \frac{9}{7} = \frac{1,29}{1,32} \end{aligned}$$

1 Realizar las siguientes operaciones.

a.  $\text{Cot } 30^\circ + \text{Tan } 30^\circ$   
 $1,73 + 0,58$   
 $R = 2,31$

c.  $\text{Sen } 30^\circ + \text{Cos } 30^\circ$   
 $0,5 + 0,87$   
 $R = 1,37$

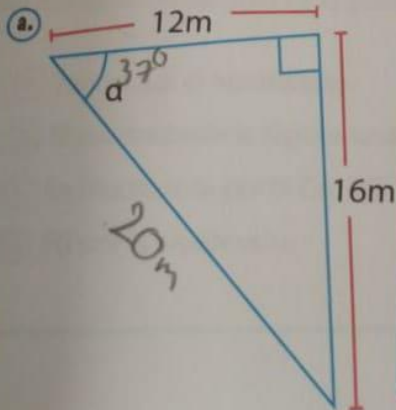
e.  $\text{Cot } 60^\circ + \text{Csc } 60^\circ$   
 $0,58 + 1,15$   
 $R = 1,73$

b.  $\text{Sec } 30^\circ - \text{Cot } 60^\circ$   
 $1,15 - 0,58$   
 $R = 0,57$

d.  $\text{Cos } 60^\circ + \text{Tan } 45^\circ$   
 $0,5 + 1,0$   
 $R = 1,5$

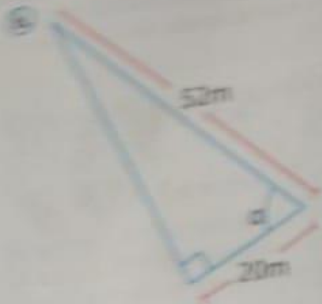


Halla las razones trigonométricas del ángulo  $\alpha$  en cada triángulo rectángulo.



$$\begin{aligned} 12^2 + 16^2 &= h^2 \\ 144 + 256 &= h^2 \\ h &= 400 \\ h &= \sqrt{400} \\ h &= 20 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{12}{\text{sen}(37^\circ)} = 20$$



$$52^2 - 20^2 = h^2$$

$$2704 - 400 = h^2$$

$$h = 3104$$

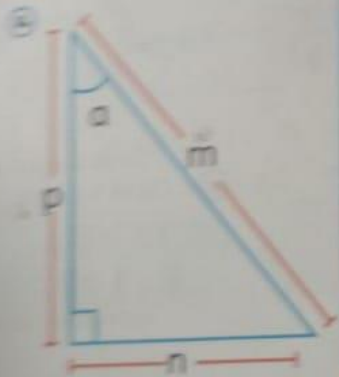
$$h = \sqrt{3104}$$

$$h = 55,71$$

$$\frac{52}{\cos(\alpha)}$$

$$55,71$$

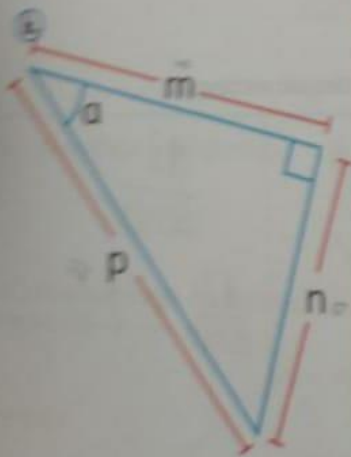
B Escribe, en función de m, n y p, el seno, el coseno y la tangente del ángulo  $\alpha$  de cada uno de los triángulos rectángulos que se muestran a continuación.



$$\text{Seno } \alpha = \frac{n}{m}$$

$$\text{Coseno } \alpha = \frac{p}{m}$$

$$\text{Tangente } \alpha = \frac{n}{p}$$



$$\text{Tangente } \alpha = \frac{p}{n}$$

$$\text{Seno } \alpha = \frac{n}{p}$$

$$\text{Coseno } \alpha = \frac{m}{p}$$

1. Hay diferentes tipos de triángulos, 3/2, 2/2, 1/2, el trazado es...

Isósceles

2. Entre las propiedades de los triángulos rectángulos, dos primordiales del Este...

Parámetros