

Procedimiento Evaluación

$$1. \tan(33^\circ) = \frac{h}{100 + h}$$

$$\tan(45^\circ) = \frac{h}{x}$$

$$\frac{100 + h}{\tan(45^\circ)} = \frac{100 + \tan(45^\circ) + h}{\tan(45^\circ)}$$

$$= 100 + h$$

$$64 = h - 0,64h$$

$$64 = 0,36h$$

$$\frac{64}{0,36} = h \quad 175m = h$$

$$2. h = 10 \sin(20^\circ) = x \cdot 10 \times \cos(20^\circ) = 9,397$$

$$c.a = ?$$

$$10 = \frac{x}{\cos(20^\circ)} = x$$

$$\theta = 20$$

$$3. \sin(30) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

$$5,48$$

$$9,57$$

$$0,01$$

$$4. \text{ Si } \sin(\theta) = \frac{1}{3} \sin(\alpha), \text{ calcular } \sin(\alpha) \cdot \csc(\theta) + 5 \tan(\alpha)$$

$$\sin(5,48) \cdot \csc(0,01) + \tan(9,57) = 0,26$$

15

30

90

5

$$1 + \tan^2(\theta) = ?$$

$$\tan^2 = \frac{\text{Sen } \theta^2}{\text{Cos } \theta^2} + 1$$

$$\frac{\text{Sen}^2(\theta) + \text{Cos}^2(\theta)}{\text{Cos}^2(\theta)} = \frac{1}{\text{Cos}^2 \theta} = \text{Sec}^2(\theta)$$