



- TEMA:
- ángulos
- razones trigonométricas (triángulo rectángulo)
- Problema de aplicación de razones trigonométricas (triángulo rectángulo)

Nota: los procesos y métodos que debes utilizar para resolver los ejercicios planteados en el taller deben ser aquellos que se explican y desarrollan en la clase.....

Al entregar el taller este debe ser realizado en hojas de bloc (a mano) mostrando procesos claros, ordenados y completos

Libro : TALLER UNIDAD 3 – TRIGONOMETRIA

<https://uasdsanjuan.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/Prec%C3%A1culo-Matem%C3%A1ticas-para-el-c%C3%A1culo-6ta-Edici%C3%B3n-James-Stewart.pdf>

Ejercicios 6.2 pag 484

1- Angulos

DETERMINE EL VALOR

23–28 ■ Evalúe la expresión sin usar una calculadora.

23. $\sin \frac{\pi}{6} + \cos \frac{\pi}{6}$

24. $\sin 30^\circ \csc 30^\circ$

25. $\sin 30^\circ \cos 60^\circ + \sin 60^\circ \cos 30^\circ$

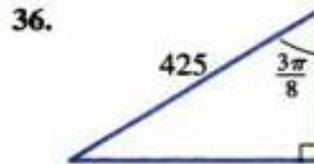
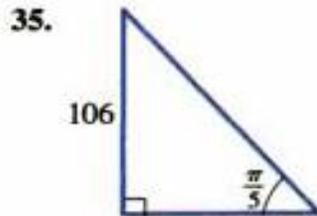
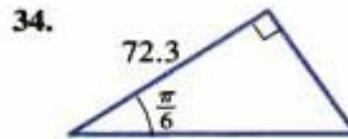
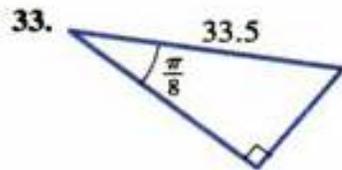
26. $(\sin 60^\circ)^2 + (\cos 60^\circ)^2$

27. $(\cos 30^\circ)^2 - (\sin 30^\circ)^2$

28. $\left(\sin \frac{\pi}{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \right)^2$



29–36 ■ Resuelva el triángulo.

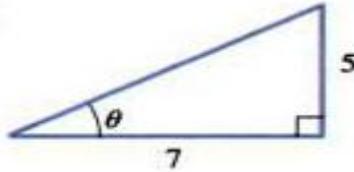




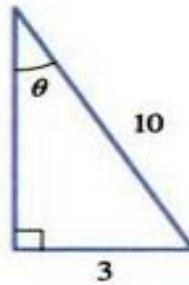
2- Interpreta la solución de los triángulos rectángulos

15–16 ■ Encuentre los valores de las seis relaciones trigonométricas de θ .

15.

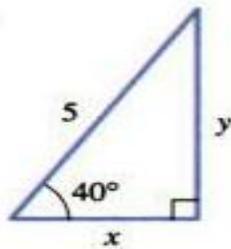


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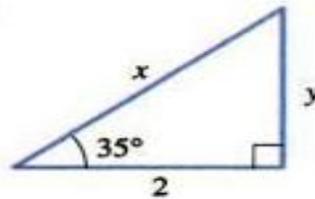


17–20 ■ Encuentre los lados marcados con x y y , correctos hasta dos decimales.

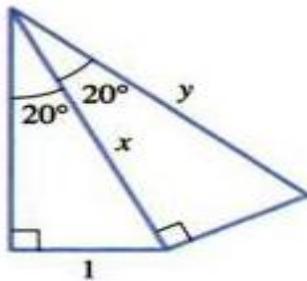
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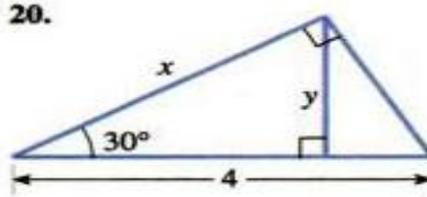
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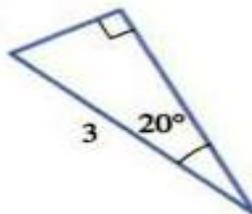


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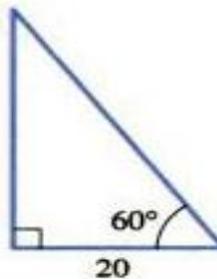


21–22 ■ Resuelva el triángulo.

21.



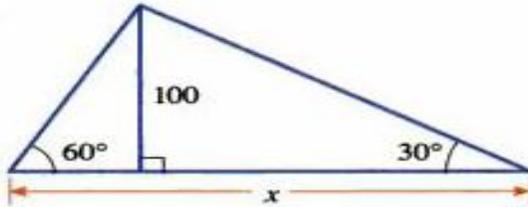
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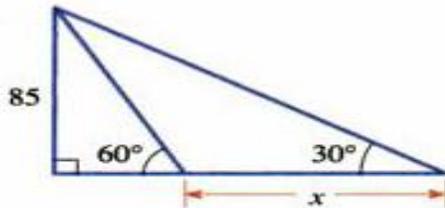


39–42 ■ Encuentre x correcta hasta un decimal.

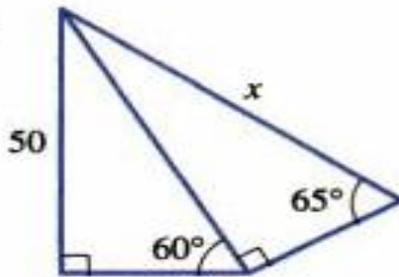
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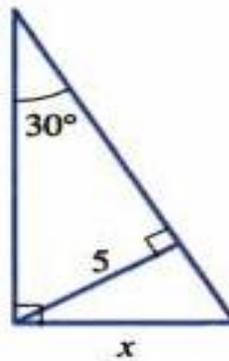
40.



41.



42.



43. Exprese la longitud x en términos de las relaciones trigonométricas de θ .

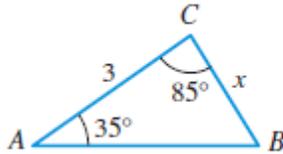




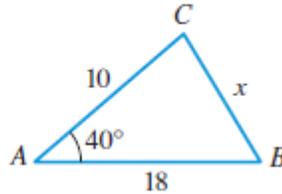
3- Triángulos oblicuángulos

21-28 ■ Encuentre el lado indicado x o el ángulo θ . (Use ya sea la Ley de Senos o la Ley de Cosenos, según sea apropiado.)

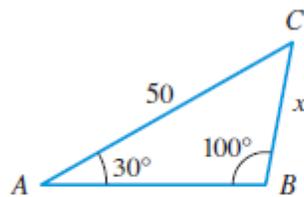
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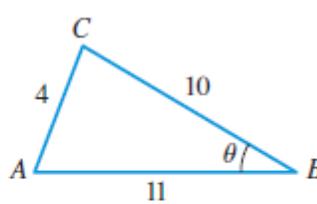
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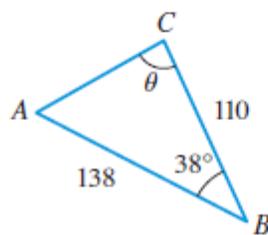
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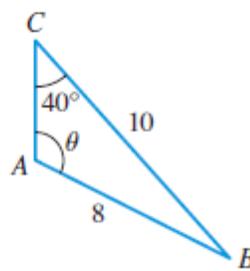
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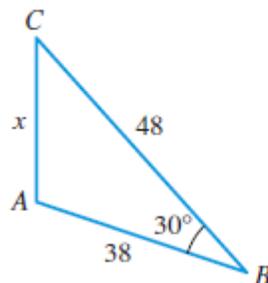
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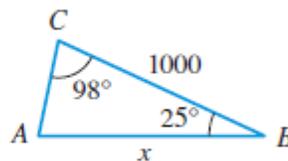
26.



27.



28.



Resolver los triángulos

13. $\angle A = 50^\circ$, $\angle B = 68^\circ$, $c = 230$

14. $\angle A = 23^\circ$, $\angle B = 110^\circ$, $c = 50$

15. $\angle A = 30^\circ$, $\angle C = 65^\circ$, $b = 10$

16. $\angle A = 22^\circ$, $\angle B = 95^\circ$, $a = 420$

17. $b = 125$, $c = 162$, $\angle B = 40^\circ$

18. $a = 65$, $c = 50$, $\angle C = 52^\circ$

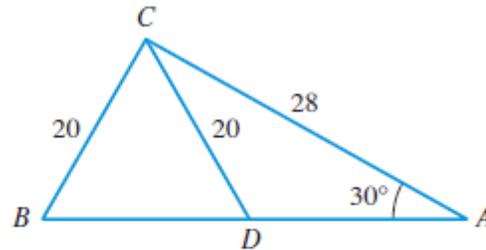
19. $a = 50$, $b = 65$, $\angle A = 55^\circ$

20. $a = 73.5$, $\angle B = 61^\circ$, $\angle C = 83^\circ$

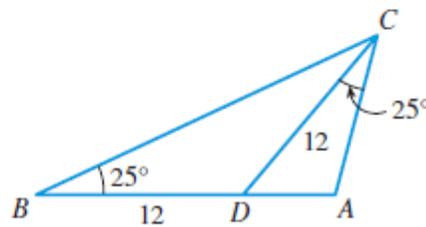


29. Para el triángulo mostrado, encuentre

- (a) $\angle BCD$ y
- (b) $\angle DCA$.

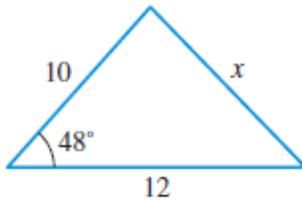


30. Para el triángulo mostrado, encuentre la longitud AD .

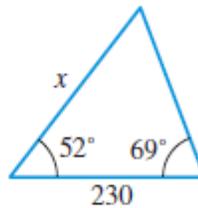


13-18 ■ Encuentre el lado marcado x o el ángulo marcado θ .

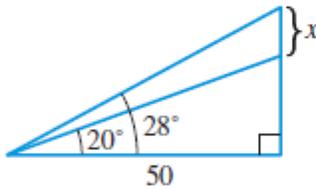
13.



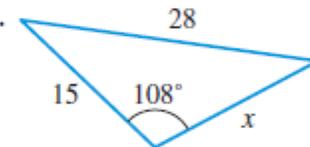
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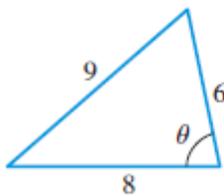
15.



16.



17.



18.

