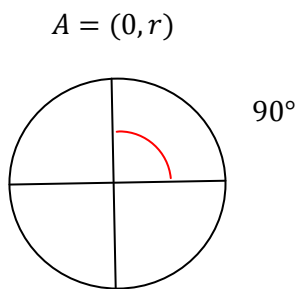


SOLUCIONES DEL TEMA 9: TRIGONOMETRÍA II:  
11,12,13,14

11.

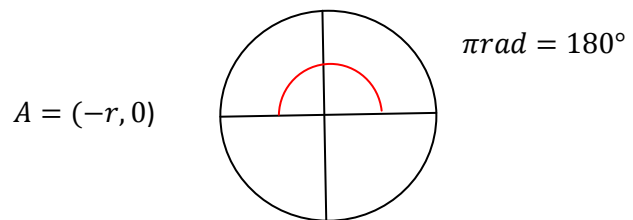
$$a) 3\operatorname{sen}90^\circ - \sqrt{3}\operatorname{cos}90^\circ + 7\operatorname{tg}\pi = 3 \cdot 1 - \sqrt{3} \cdot 0 + 7 \cdot 0 = 3$$



$$\operatorname{sen}90^\circ = \frac{r}{r} = 1$$

$$\operatorname{cos}90^\circ = \frac{0}{r} = 0$$

$$\operatorname{tg}\pi = \frac{0}{-r} = 0$$



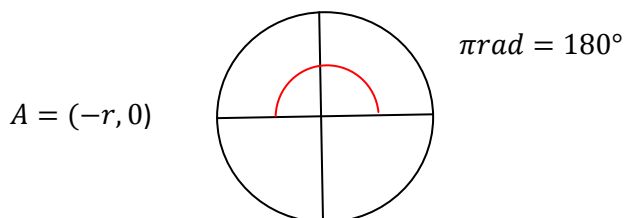
$$b) 2\operatorname{sen}^2 60^\circ - 5\operatorname{cos}60^\circ + \operatorname{tg}^2 60^\circ = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 - 5 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + (\sqrt{3})^2 = 2 \cdot \frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{2} + 3 =$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} - \frac{5}{2} + 3 = \frac{3 - 5 + 6}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$c) \operatorname{sen}30^\circ - \sqrt{3}\operatorname{cos}30^\circ + 3\operatorname{tg}45^\circ = \frac{1}{2} - \sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 3 \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2} + 3 = \frac{1 - 3 + 6}{2} =$$

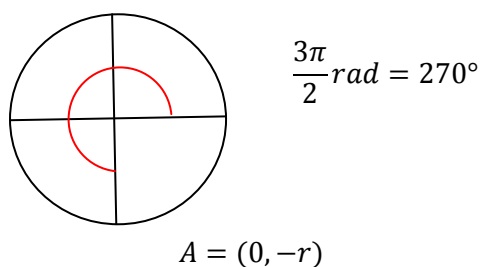
$$= \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$d) 5\operatorname{sen}\pi - 7\operatorname{cos}\frac{3\pi}{2} + 4\operatorname{tg}3\pi = 5 \cdot 0 - 7 \cdot 0 + 4 \cdot \operatorname{tg}\pi = 0 + 4 \cdot 0 = 0$$



$$\operatorname{sen}180^\circ = \frac{0}{r} = 0$$

$$\operatorname{tg}180^\circ = \frac{0}{-r} = 0$$



$$\operatorname{cos}270^\circ = \frac{0}{r} = 0$$

$$e) 4 \cdot \operatorname{sen} \frac{\pi}{2} + \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{4} - 3 \operatorname{tg} \pi = 4 \cdot \operatorname{sen} 90^\circ + \operatorname{tg} 45^\circ - 3 \cdot \operatorname{tg} 180^\circ = 4 \cdot 1 + 1 - 3 \cdot 0 =$$

$$= 4 + 1 = 5$$

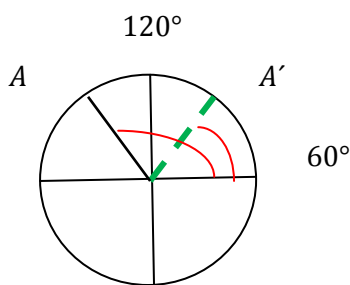
$$f) 2 \operatorname{tg}^2 30^\circ - \cos^2 30^\circ - \operatorname{tg}^2 30^\circ = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)^2 = 2 \cdot \frac{3}{9} - \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{9} =$$

$$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{8 - 9 - 4}{12} = \frac{-5}{12}$$

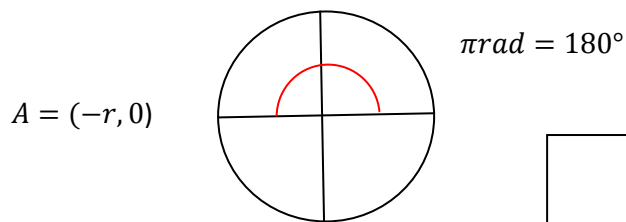
12.

$$a) 2 \operatorname{sen} 120^\circ - 3 \cos 180^\circ - \operatorname{tg} 30^\circ = 2 \cdot \operatorname{sen} 60^\circ - 3 \cdot (-1) - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} = 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 3 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$= \sqrt{3} + 3 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} = \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right) \sqrt{3} + 3 = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3} + 3$$



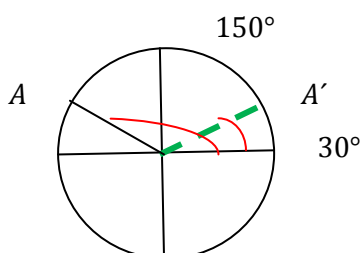
$$180^\circ - 120^\circ = 60^\circ \quad \operatorname{sen} 120^\circ = \operatorname{sen} 60^\circ$$



$$\cos 180^\circ = \frac{-r}{r} = -1$$

$$b) 3 \cos 30^\circ + \operatorname{sen} 150^\circ - \operatorname{tg} 60^\circ = 3 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \operatorname{sen} 30^\circ - \sqrt{3} = \left(\frac{3}{2} - 1\right) \sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{2} =$$

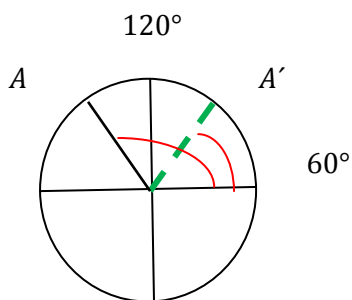
$$= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{2}$$



$$180^\circ - 150^\circ = 30^\circ \quad \operatorname{sen} 150^\circ = \operatorname{sen} 30^\circ$$

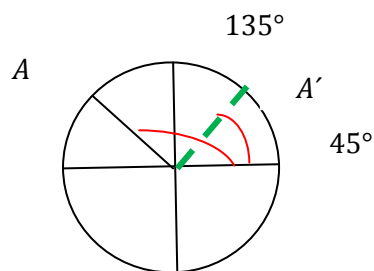
$$c) \operatorname{tg}^2 30^\circ - \cos^2 120^\circ - \operatorname{tg} 135^\circ = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)^2 - (-\cos 60^\circ)^2 - (-\operatorname{tg} 45^\circ) =$$

$$= \frac{3}{9} - \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^2 + 1 = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + 1 = \frac{4 - 3 + 12}{12} = \frac{13}{12}$$



$$180^\circ - 120^\circ = 60^\circ$$

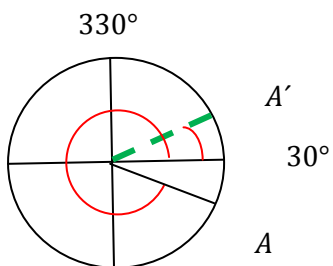
$$\cos 120^\circ = -\cos 60^\circ$$



$$180^\circ - 135^\circ = 45^\circ \quad \operatorname{tg} 135^\circ = -\operatorname{tg} 45^\circ$$

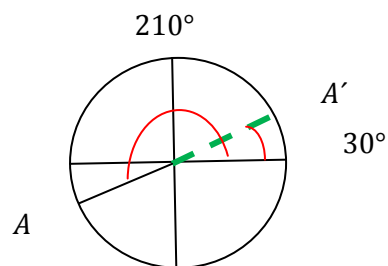
$$d) 6 \operatorname{sen} 330^\circ - \cos 210^\circ - \operatorname{tg} 225^\circ = 6 \cdot (-\operatorname{sen} 30^\circ) - (-\cos 30^\circ) - \operatorname{tg} 45^\circ =$$

$$= 6 \cdot \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - 1 = -3 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - 1 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - 4$$

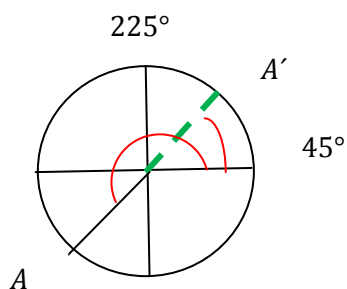


$$360^\circ - 330^\circ = 30^\circ$$

$$\operatorname{sen} 330^\circ = -\operatorname{sen} 30^\circ$$



$$210^\circ - 180^\circ = 30^\circ \quad \cos 210^\circ = -\cos 30^\circ$$

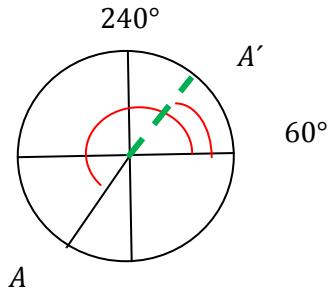


$$225^\circ - 180^\circ = 45^\circ$$

$$\operatorname{tg} 225^\circ = \operatorname{tg} 45^\circ$$

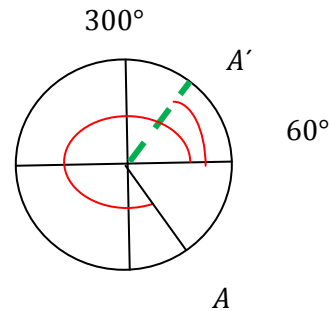
$$e) 4\operatorname{sen}240^\circ - \operatorname{tg}300^\circ - \operatorname{cos}180^\circ = 4 \cdot (-\operatorname{sen}60^\circ) - (-\operatorname{tg}60^\circ) - (-1) =$$

$$4 \cdot \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \sqrt{3} + 1 = -2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} + 1 = -\sqrt{3} + 1$$



$$240^\circ - 180^\circ = 60^\circ$$

$$\operatorname{sen} 240^\circ = -\operatorname{sen}60^\circ$$

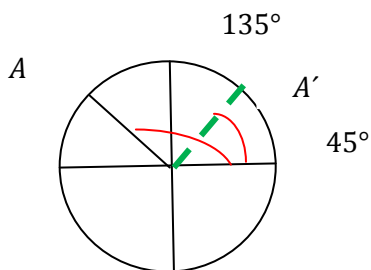


$$360^\circ - 300^\circ = 60^\circ$$

$$\operatorname{tg} 300^\circ = -\operatorname{tg}60^\circ$$

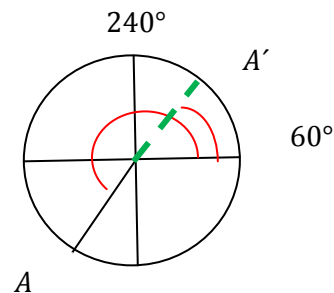
$$f) 2\operatorname{sen}135^\circ + \operatorname{cos}240^\circ - \operatorname{tg}^2 330^\circ = 2 \cdot \operatorname{sen}45^\circ - \operatorname{cos}60^\circ - (-\operatorname{tg}30^\circ)^2 =$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \left(\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)^2 = \sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{9} = \sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = \sqrt{2} + \left(\frac{-3-2}{6}\right) = \sqrt{2} - \frac{5}{6}$$



$$180^\circ - 135^\circ = 45^\circ$$

$$\operatorname{sen}135^\circ = \operatorname{sen}45^\circ$$

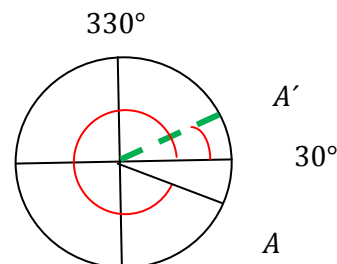


$$240^\circ - 180^\circ = 60^\circ$$

$$\operatorname{cos}240^\circ = -\operatorname{cos}60^\circ$$

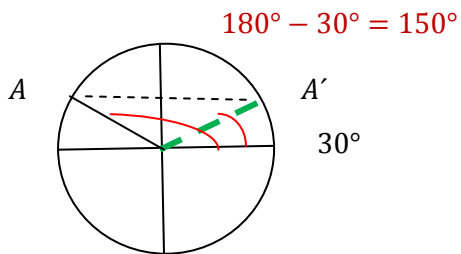
$$360^\circ - 330^\circ = 30^\circ$$

$$\operatorname{tg}330^\circ = -\operatorname{tg} 30^\circ$$

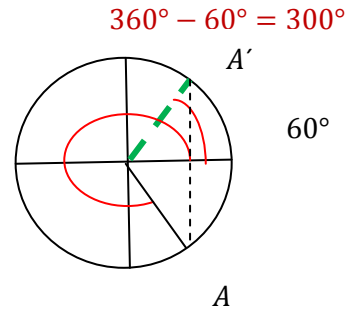


13.

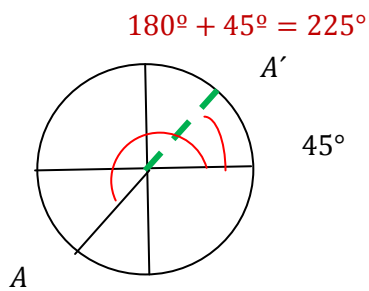
$$a) \operatorname{sen} x = 0,5 \quad \begin{aligned} x &= 30^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ \\ x &= 150^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ \end{aligned}$$



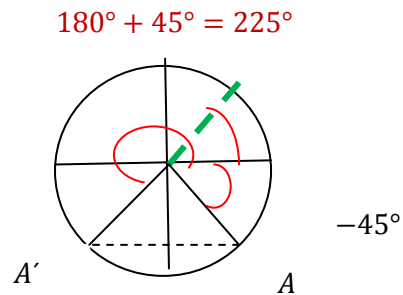
$$b) \operatorname{cos} x = 0,5 \quad \begin{aligned} x &= 60^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ \\ x &= 300^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ \end{aligned}$$



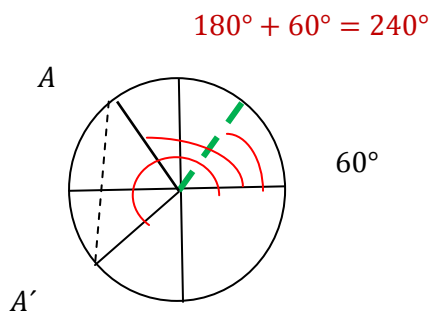
$$c) \operatorname{tg} x = 1 \quad \begin{aligned} x &= 45^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ \\ x &= 225^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ \end{aligned}$$



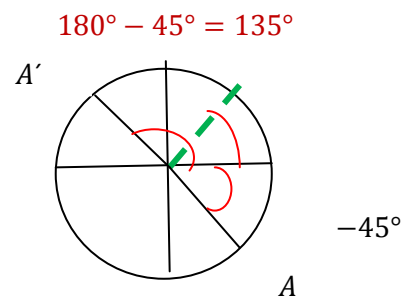
$$d) \operatorname{sen} x = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \begin{aligned} x &= -45^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ \\ x &= 225^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ \end{aligned}$$



$$e) \operatorname{cos} x = -0,5 \quad \begin{aligned} x &= 120^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ \\ x &= 240^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ \end{aligned}$$

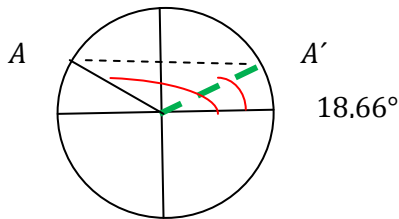


$$f) \operatorname{tg} x = -1 \quad \begin{aligned} x &= -45^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ \\ x &= 135^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ \end{aligned}$$

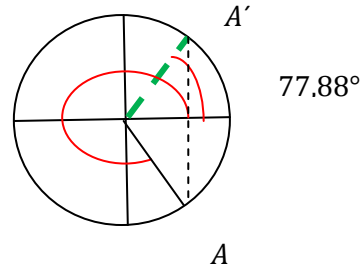


$$g) \operatorname{sen} x = 0,32 \quad \begin{aligned} x &= 18,66^\circ + n \cdot 366^\circ \\ x &= 161,34^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ \end{aligned} \quad h) \operatorname{cos} x = 0,21 \quad \begin{aligned} x &= 77,88^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ \\ x &= 282,12^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$180^\circ - 18,66^\circ = 161,34^\circ$$

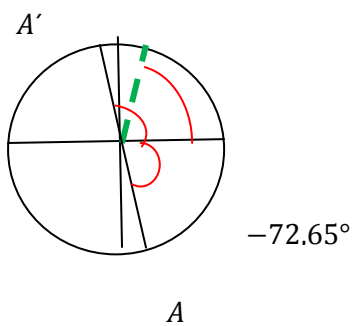


$$360^\circ - 77,88^\circ = 282,12^\circ$$

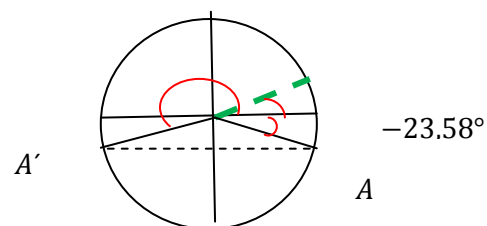


$$i) \operatorname{tg} x = -3,2 \quad \begin{aligned} x &= -72,65^\circ + n \cdot 366^\circ \\ x &= 107,35^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ \end{aligned} \quad k) \operatorname{sen} x = -0,4 \quad \begin{aligned} x &= -23,58^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ \\ x &= 203,58^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$180^\circ - 72,65^\circ = 107,35^\circ$$

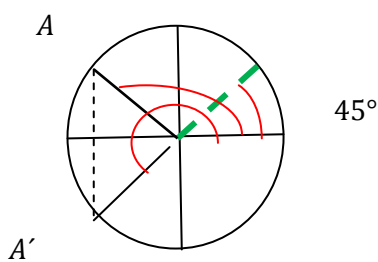


$$180^\circ + 23,58^\circ = 203,58^\circ$$

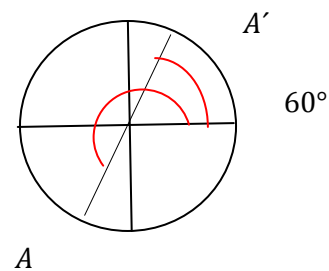


$$l) \operatorname{cos} x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \begin{aligned} x &= 135^\circ + n \cdot 366^\circ \\ x &= 225^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ \end{aligned} \quad m) \operatorname{tg} x = \sqrt{3} \quad \begin{aligned} x &= 60^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ \\ x &= 240^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$180^\circ + 45^\circ = 225^\circ$$



$$180^\circ + 60^\circ = 240^\circ$$



14.

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{\operatorname{sen} \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$\sec \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} = 3 \quad \sin^2 \alpha + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = 1$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} : \frac{1}{3} =$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \frac{1}{9}$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2} \cdot 3}{3} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

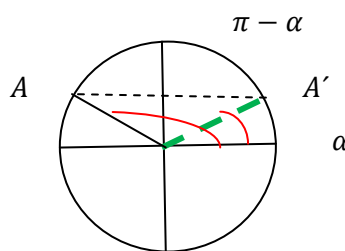
$$\operatorname{sen} \alpha = \sqrt{\frac{8}{9}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$\operatorname{cotg} \alpha = \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} \alpha} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

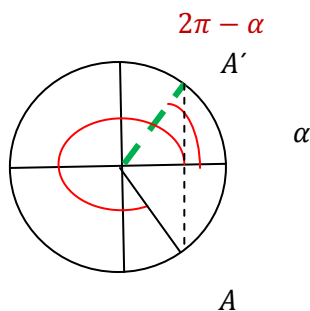
$$\operatorname{cosec} \alpha = \frac{1}{\operatorname{sen} \alpha} = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2 \cdot 2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$a) \operatorname{sen}(\pi - \alpha) = \operatorname{sen} \alpha = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$$



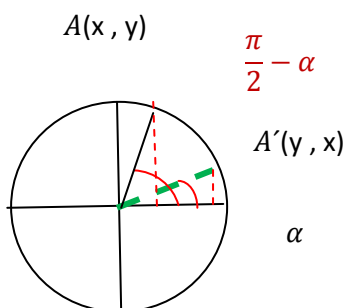
$$g) \cos(\pi - \alpha) = -\cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{3}$$



$$b) \cos(2\pi - \alpha) = \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{3}$$

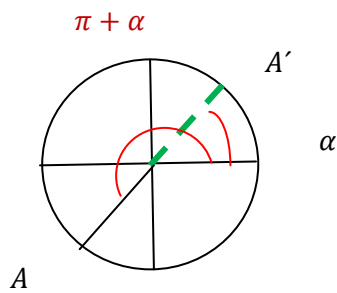
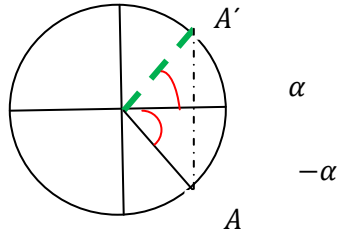
$$i) \operatorname{sen}(2\pi - \alpha) = -\operatorname{sen} \alpha = -\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$c) \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \operatorname{cotg} \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$



$$d) \sec(-\alpha) = \frac{1}{\cos(-\alpha)} = \frac{1}{\cos\alpha} = \sec\alpha = 3$$

$$e) \operatorname{cosec}(-\alpha) = \frac{1}{\operatorname{sen}(-\alpha)} = \frac{1}{-\operatorname{sen}\alpha} = -\operatorname{cosec}\alpha = \frac{-3\sqrt{2}}{4}$$



$$f) \operatorname{sen}(\pi + \alpha) = -\operatorname{sen}\alpha = -\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$k) \operatorname{tg}(\pi + \alpha) = \operatorname{tg}\alpha = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$h) \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) = -\operatorname{cotg}\alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

