



Materiales Educativos GRATIS

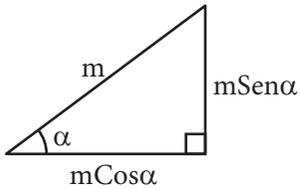
TRIGONOMETRIA

CUARTO

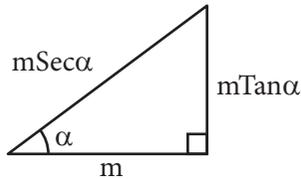
RESOLUCIÓN DE TRIÁNGULOS RECTÁNGULOS

Es el procedimiento mediante el cual se determinan los lados desconocidos de un triángulo rectángulo, en función de un lado conocido y de un ángulo agudo de dicho triángulo.

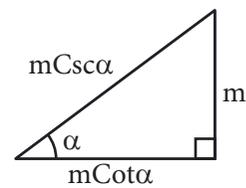
Caso 1



Caso 2



Caso 3



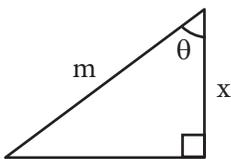
Regla general:
 $\frac{\text{Lado incógnita}}{\text{Lado dato}} = \text{R.T.} (\theta)$

$$\text{Lado incógnita} = (\text{Lado dato}) \times \text{RT} (\theta)$$

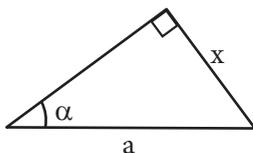
Trabajando en clase

Integral

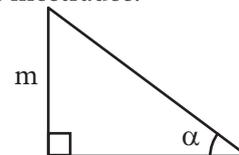
1. Halla «x» en función de los datos dados.



2. Halla «x» en función de los datos dados.

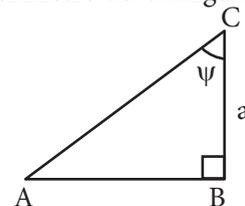


3. Halla el área del triángulo mostrado en función de los datos mostrados.



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4. Obtén el perímetro del triángulo mostrado.



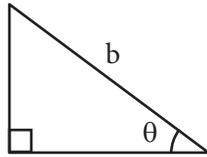
Resolución:

$$\frac{\overline{AB}}{a} = \text{Tan}\psi \rightarrow \overline{AB} = a \cdot \text{Tan}\psi$$

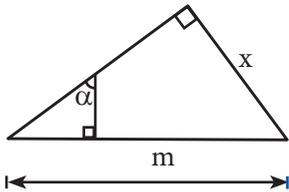
$$\frac{\overline{AC}}{a} = \text{Sec}\psi \rightarrow \overline{AC} = a \cdot \text{Sec}\psi$$

Piden: $\overline{BC} + \overline{AB} + \overline{AC} =$
 $a + a \text{Tan}\psi + a \text{Sec}\psi =$
 $a(1 + \text{Tan}\psi + \text{Sec}\psi)$

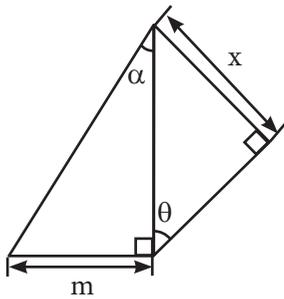
5. Obtén el perímetro del triángulo mostrado.



6. Halla «x» en función de los datos dados.

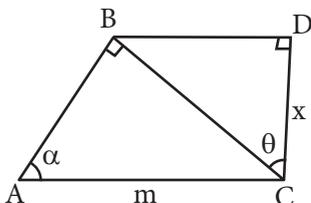


7. Determina «x».

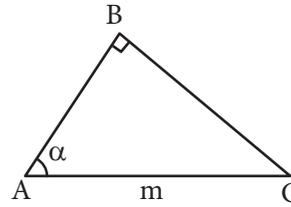


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8. Halla «x».

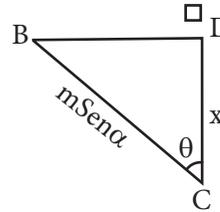


Resolución:



$$\frac{\overline{BC}}{m} = \text{Sen}\alpha$$

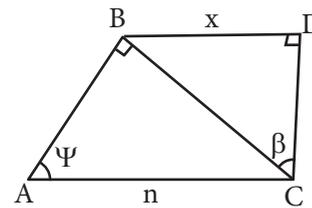
$$\overline{BC} = m \cdot \text{Sen}\alpha$$



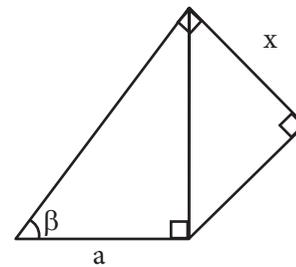
$$\frac{x}{m \text{Sen}\alpha} = \text{Cos}\theta$$

$$x = m \text{Sen}\alpha \cdot \text{Cos}\theta$$

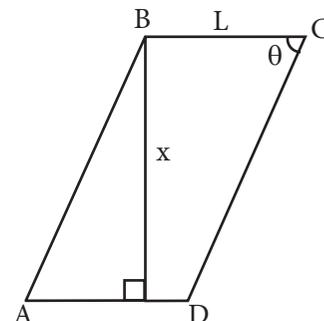
9. Halla «x».



10. Halla «x».

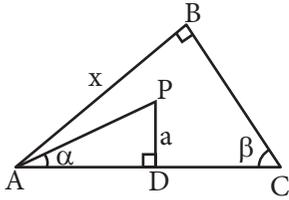


11. En el rombo mostrado, calcula «x» en función de los datos dados (ABCD: rombo)

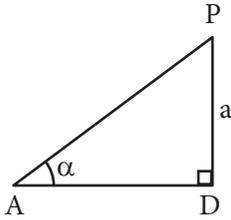


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12. En la figura, calcula «x» si D es punto medio de \overline{AC} .

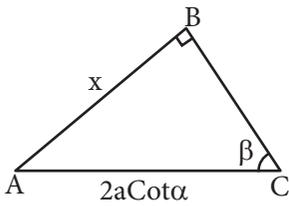


Resolución:



$$\frac{\overline{AD}}{a} = \text{Cot}\alpha$$

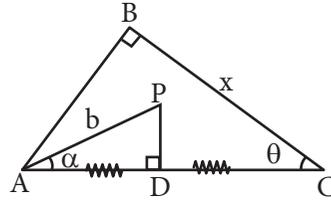
$$\overline{AD} = a\text{Cot}\alpha$$



$$\frac{x}{2a\text{Cot}\alpha} = \text{Sen}\beta$$

$$x = 2a\text{Cot}\alpha \cdot \text{Sen}\beta$$

13. Calcula «x».



14. Calcula:

$$E = \frac{\text{Cot}\alpha + \text{Cot}\theta}{1 + \text{Csc}\alpha}$$

(O y O_1 son centros)

