

PRACTICAMOS LO APRENDIDO – ÁNGULOS COMPUESTOS

Alumno (a):

Grado y sección:

Fecha:

Si: $a - b = 45^\circ$; calcula:

01.
$$E = \cos(a + b) + 2\operatorname{sen}a \cdot \operatorname{sen}b$$

Si $\operatorname{sen}20^\circ + \sqrt{3}\cos20^\circ = a\operatorname{sen}\theta$, $0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$,

02. halla:
$$\sqrt{\frac{\theta}{10a}}.$$

Si $\operatorname{sen}\alpha + \cos\beta = R$, $\operatorname{sen}\beta - \cos\alpha = S$ y $\operatorname{sen}(\alpha - \beta) = P$,

03. calcula
$$\frac{R^2 + S^2}{1 + P}$$

Halla:

04.
$$M = (\tan80^\circ - \tan10^\circ)\cot70^\circ.$$

Simplifica

05.
$$E = \cot20^\circ(1 - \cot40^\circ\tan20^\circ).$$

Calcula el valor de la expresión

$$E = \frac{\tan(70^\circ + \beta) - \cot(65^\circ - \beta)}{1 + \tan(70^\circ + \beta) \cdot \cot(65^\circ - \beta)}$$

06.

Reduce $E = \frac{\text{sen}(a + b) - \text{sen}b \text{ cosa}}{\text{sen}(a - b) + \text{sen}b \text{ cosa}}$

07.

Si $\tan\alpha + \tan\beta = \frac{2}{3}$ y $\cot\alpha + \cot\beta = \frac{5}{2}$

08.

Halla $E = \tan(\alpha + \beta)$.

Si: $3\cos(\alpha - \beta) = 5\cos(\alpha + \beta)$,

09.

halla $\cot\alpha \cot\beta$

Si $a + b = 37^\circ$,

10.

halla $E = (\text{sena} + \text{cos}b)^2 + (\text{sen}b + \text{cosa})^2$