

→ Tema 2 ¿En qué se aplican las razones trigonométricas?

Practico

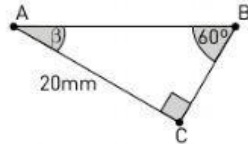
- 1 Completa las siguientes igualdades utilizando la información de la figura.

a.

$AB =$ _____

$BC =$ _____

$\beta =$ _____

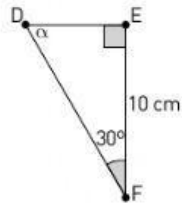


b.

$DE =$ _____

$DF =$ _____

$\alpha =$ _____

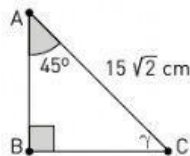


c.

$AB =$ _____

$BC =$ _____

$\gamma =$ _____

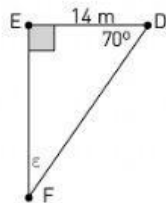


d.

$DF =$ _____

$EF =$ _____

$\varepsilon =$ _____

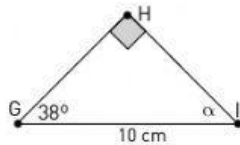


e.

$GH =$ _____

$HI =$ _____

$\alpha =$ _____

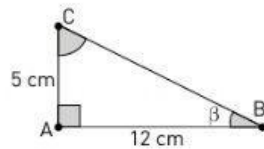


f.

$CB =$ _____

$\beta =$ _____

$\alpha =$ _____

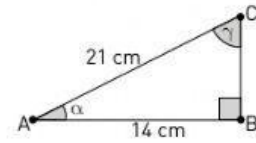


g.

$CB =$ _____

$\beta =$ _____

$\alpha =$ _____

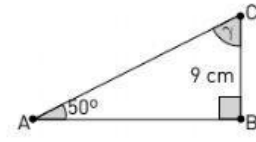


h.

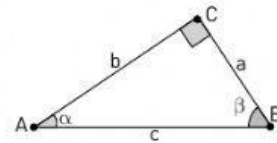
$AB =$ _____

$AC =$ _____

$\gamma =$ _____



- 2 Calcula las razones trigonométricas de los ángulos agudos de cada triángulo rectángulo. Puedes ayudarte con la figura.



- a. $a = 415$ m y $b = 290$ m.

R: _____

- b. $b = 25$ m y $c = 33$ m.

R: _____

- c. $a = 43$ m y $\beta = 22^\circ$.

R: _____

- d. $b = 5,2$ m y $\beta = 35^\circ$.

R: _____

- e. $a = 5$ m y $\beta = 42,7^\circ$.

R: _____

- f. $b = 6$ m y $\beta = 54,6^\circ$.

R: _____

- g. $a = 7$ m y $b = 4$ m.

R: _____

- h. $b = 3$ m y $c = 5$ m.

R: _____