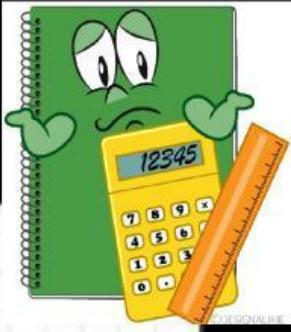


## Funciones trigonométricas en el triángulo rectángulo.



1. Escribe en el triángulo rectángulo los catetos y la hipotenusa, según corresponda

The diagram shows a right-angled triangle with a vertical left cathetus, a horizontal bottom cathetus, and a hypotenuse connecting them. The angle between the vertical cathetus and the hypotenuse is labeled  $90^\circ$ . The angle at the top vertex is labeled  $\alpha$ , and the angle at the bottom-right vertex is labeled  $\beta$ . The text on the left describes the triangle's properties: the right angle is the angle between the cathetus and the hypotenuse, the cathetus is the side opposite the acute angle, the hypotenuse is the side opposite the right angle, and the hypotenuse is the side connecting the acute angles.

2. Completa cada uno de los espacios con la palabra que corresponda 0

## Catetos agudos funciones triángulo hipotenusa

Las razones trigonométricas o razones trigonométricas son las relaciones entre los lados y la altura en un triángulo rectángulo con respecto a uno de los ángulos

- ### 3. Escribe las razones de cada una de las funciones trigonométricas

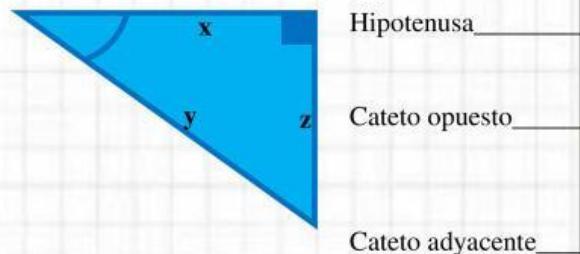
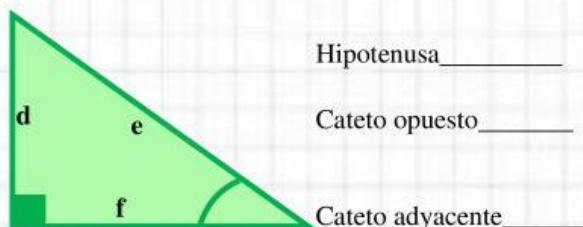
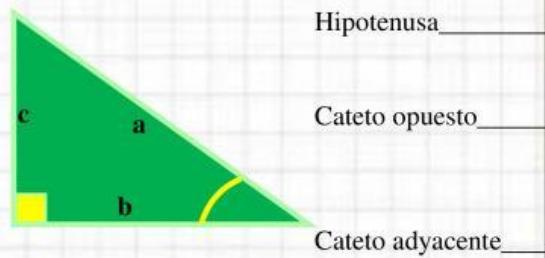
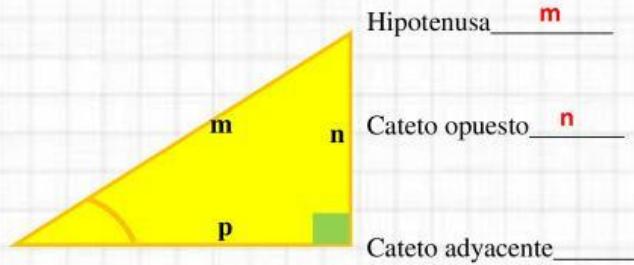


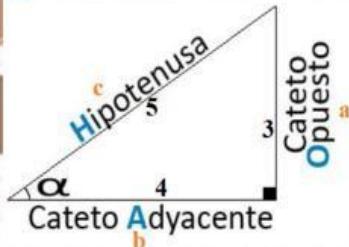
$$\text{Seno} = \frac{\text{Oposto}}{\text{Hipotenusa}}$$

Coseno = \_\_\_\_\_

**Tangente =** Cateto adyacente

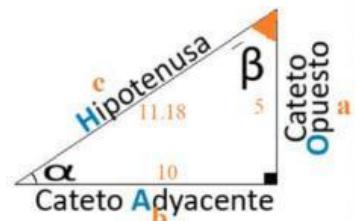
Escribe la  
adyacente o la hipotenusa





Sen A =	$\frac{c.o}{h}$	$\frac{a}{c}$	$\frac{3}{5}$
Cos A =	$\frac{a}{h}$	$\frac{b}{c}$	$\frac{4}{5}$
Tan A =	—	$\frac{a}{b}$	$\frac{3}{4}$

Encontrar las funciones trigonométricas del ángulo  $\beta$  (beta)



Sen B =	$\frac{c.o}{h}$	$\frac{b}{c}$	$\frac{5}{11.18}$
Cos B =	—	$\frac{a}{c}$	$\frac{10}{11.18}$
Tan B =	—	$\frac{b}{a}$	$\frac{1}{2}$