

Trigonometria

por

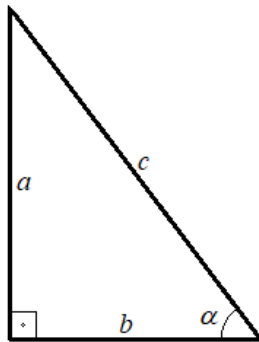
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No triângulo retângulo

$$\operatorname{sen} \alpha = \frac{a}{c} = \frac{\text{cateto oposto}}{\text{hipotenusa}}$$

$$\operatorname{cos} \alpha = \frac{b}{c} = \frac{\text{cateto adjacente}}{\text{hipotenusa}}$$

$$\operatorname{tan} \alpha = \frac{a}{b} = \frac{\text{cateto oposto}}{\text{cateto adjacente}}$$



$$\operatorname{cosec} \alpha = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{\text{hipotenusa}}{\text{cateto oposto}}$$

$$\operatorname{sec} \alpha = \frac{c}{b} = \frac{\text{hipotenusa}}{\text{cateto adjacente}}$$

$$\operatorname{cot} \alpha = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{\text{cateto adjacente}}{\text{cateto oposto}}$$

Identidades trigonométricas

$\operatorname{sen}^2 \alpha + \operatorname{cos}^2 \alpha = 1$	$\operatorname{sec} \alpha = \frac{1}{\operatorname{cos} \alpha}$	$\operatorname{sen}(a + b) = \operatorname{sen} a \cdot \operatorname{cos} b + \operatorname{sen} b \cdot \operatorname{cos} a$
$\operatorname{tan} \alpha = \frac{\operatorname{sen} \alpha}{\operatorname{cos} \alpha}$	$\operatorname{cosec} \alpha = \frac{1}{\operatorname{sen} \alpha}$	$\operatorname{cos}(a + b) = \operatorname{cos} a \cdot \operatorname{cos} b - \operatorname{sen} a \cdot \operatorname{sen} b$
$\operatorname{cot} \alpha = \frac{1}{\operatorname{tan} \alpha}$	$\operatorname{sec}^2 \alpha - \operatorname{tan}^2 \alpha = 1$	$\operatorname{tan}(a + b) = \frac{\operatorname{tan} a + \operatorname{tan} b}{1 - \operatorname{tan} a \cdot \operatorname{tan} b}$

Exercícios

- 1) Considere o que é dado no triângulo retângulo para ter todos os lados, ângulos e o desenho:
 - a) Um cateto mede 6cm e o ângulo adjacente é 33° .
 - b) Um cateto mede 5m e o ângulo oposto é $\pi/4$.
 - c) A hipotenusa mede 13m e um dos catetos mede 5m.
 - d) Os catetos medem 4cm e 7cm.
- 2) Sabendo o seno e cos de 0° , 30° , 45° , 60° e de 90° , calcule:
 - a) $\operatorname{sen}(75^\circ)$, $\operatorname{cos}(75^\circ)$ e $\operatorname{tan}(75^\circ)$,
 - b) $\operatorname{cos}(15^\circ)$, $\operatorname{sec}(15^\circ)$ e $\operatorname{tan}(15^\circ)$,
 - c) $\operatorname{tan}(105^\circ)$, $\operatorname{sec}(105^\circ)$ e $\operatorname{sen}(105^\circ)$
- 3) Simplificar as expressões:
 - a) $\frac{\operatorname{sen} \alpha}{\operatorname{tan} \alpha}$
 - b) $\frac{\operatorname{sec} \alpha + \operatorname{tan} \alpha}{\operatorname{cos} \alpha}$