

Exercicis de Trigonometria

Exercici 1. Si $\sin a = \frac{1}{5}$, $90^\circ < a < 180^\circ$ i $\cos b = \frac{1}{3}$, $270^\circ < b < 360^\circ$. Troba $\cos(a - b)$, $\sin(a + b)$, $\operatorname{tag} 2a$ i $\sin \frac{a}{2}$.

En efecte,

$$\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^2 + \cos^2 a = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{25} + \cos^2 a = 1$$

$$\cos^2 a = 1 - \frac{1}{25} = \frac{24}{25}$$

$$\cos a = -\sqrt{\frac{24}{25}} = \frac{-\sqrt{24}}{5}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + \sin^2 b = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{9} + \sin^2 b = 1$$

$$\sin^2 b = 1 - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$\sin b = -\sqrt{\frac{8}{9}} = \frac{-\sqrt{8}}{3}$$

$$\sin(a + b) = \sin a \cos b + \cos a \sin b = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \left(\frac{-\sqrt{24}}{5}\right) \cdot \frac{-\sqrt{8}}{3} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{192}}{15}$$

$$\cos(a - b) = \cos a \cos b + \sin a \sin b = \left(\frac{-\sqrt{24}}{5}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \left(\frac{1}{5}\right) \left(\frac{-\sqrt{8}}{3}\right) = \frac{-\sqrt{24} - \sqrt{8}}{15}$$

$$\operatorname{tag} 2a = \frac{\sin 2a}{\cos 2a} = \frac{2 \sin a \cos a}{\cos^2 a - \sin^2 a} = \frac{2 \cdot \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{-\sqrt{24}}{5}}{\left(\frac{-\sqrt{24}}{5}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^2} = \frac{2\sqrt{24}}{23}$$

$$\sin \frac{a}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos a}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{24}}{5}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{5 + \sqrt{24}}{2}}$$

Exercici 2. Una persona vol saber a quina distància estan dos arbres. Per això es situa a 25 metres d'un dels arbres i a 30 metres de l'altre. L'angle que forma aquesta senyor amb els dos arbres es de 50° . A quina distància es troben els arbres?

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En efecto,

$$\begin{aligned}c^2 &= b^2 + a^2 - 2ba \cos C \\c^2 &= 25^2 + 30^2 - 2 \cdot 25 \cdot 30 \cos 50 \\c^2 &= 1525 - 1500 \cos 50 \\c^2 &= 560,82 \rightarrow c = 23,68\end{aligned}$$

Exercici 3. *Demostra que*

$$\begin{aligned}\operatorname{tag}^2 a &= \sec^2 a - 1 \\ \operatorname{cot} a \operatorname{ag}^2 a &= \operatorname{co} \sec^2 a - 1\end{aligned}$$

En efecto,

$$\begin{aligned}\operatorname{tag}^2 a &= \frac{\sin^2 a}{\cos^2 a} = \frac{1 - \cos^2 a}{\cos^2 a} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 a} - \frac{\cos^2 a}{\cos^2 a} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 a} - 1 = \sec^2 a - 1 \\ \operatorname{cot} a \operatorname{ag}^2 a &= \frac{\cos^2 a}{\sin^2 a} = \frac{1 - \sin^2 a}{\sin^2 a} = \frac{1}{\sin^2 a} - \frac{\sin^2 a}{\sin^2 a} = \operatorname{co} \sec^2 a - 1\end{aligned}$$