

RESOLUCIÓ DE L'EXAMEN DE TRIGONOMETRIA

Exercici 1

a) $\sin 30^\circ = \frac{\frac{a}{2}}{a} = \frac{1}{2}$, com $b = \sqrt{a^2 - \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a$, tenim que $\cos 30^\circ = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a}{a} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ i

$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{\frac{a}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}.$$

b) L'amplitud de l'angle A és $180^\circ - (60^\circ + 45^\circ) = 75^\circ$.

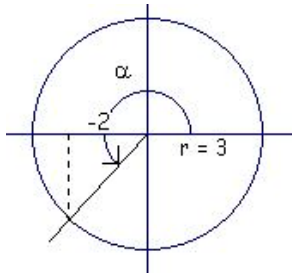
Com $\sin 45^\circ = \frac{h}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$, tenim que $h = \sqrt{2} = 1,42$ cm.

Aplicant el Teorema dels sinus, tenim: $\frac{a}{\sin 75^\circ} = \frac{b}{\sin 45^\circ} = \frac{2}{\sin 60^\circ}$

d'on $a = \frac{2 \cdot \sin 75^\circ}{\sin 60^\circ} = 2,23$ cm i $b = \frac{2 \cdot \sin 45^\circ}{\sin 60^\circ} = 1,63$ cm.

Exercici 2

a)



b) $\sin \alpha = -\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^2} = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$ i $\tan \alpha = \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}}{\frac{-2}{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

Exercici 3

$$\sin 56^\circ = \sqrt{1 - 0,559^2} = 0,829, \quad \cos 37^\circ = \sqrt{1 - 0,602^2} = 0,798 \quad \text{i} \quad \tan 37^\circ = \frac{0,602}{0,798} = 0,754.$$

$$\sin 93^\circ = \sin(56^\circ + 37^\circ) = 0,829 \cdot 0,798 + 0,559 \cdot 0,602 = 0,999.$$

$$\cos 19^\circ = \cos(56^\circ - 37^\circ) = 0,559 \cdot 0,798 + 0,829 \cdot 0,602 = 0,945.$$

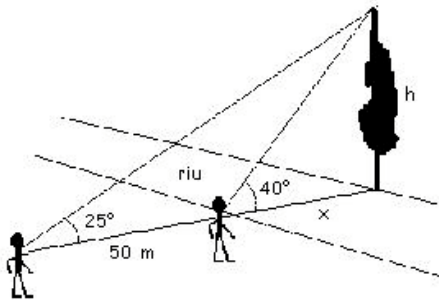
$$\tan 74^\circ = \tan(2 \cdot 37^\circ) = \frac{2 \cdot 0,754}{1 - 0,754^2} = 3,495.$$

$$\sin 28^\circ = \sin\left(\frac{56^\circ}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1 - 0,559}{2}} = 0,470.$$

$$\cos 34^\circ = \cos(90^\circ - 56^\circ) = \sin 56^\circ = 0,829.$$

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Exercici 4

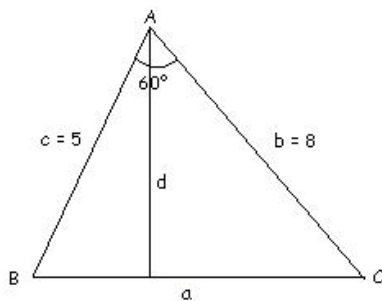


$$\tan 40^\circ = \frac{h}{x} = 0,839, \text{ d'on } h = 0,839x.$$

$$\tan 25^\circ = \frac{h}{50 + x} = 0,466, \text{ d'on } h = 23,3 + 0,466x.$$

D'aquí, tenim: $0,839x = 23,3 + 0,466x$,
d'on $x = 62,47$ m, i per tant, $h = 52,41$ m.

Exercici 5



a) Aplicant el Teorema del cosinus, tenim:
 $a^2 = 5^2 + 8^2 - 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 8 \cdot \cos 60^\circ = 49$, d'on $a = 7$ m.

b) Aplicant el Teorema dels sinus, tenim:

$$\frac{7}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{8}{\sin B}, \text{ d'on } \sin B = 0,99.$$

Ara bé, $\sin B = \frac{d}{5}$, i com $\frac{d}{5} = 0,99$, $d = 4,95$ m.