



## 2ª Série Matemática

### **Resolução - Tarefa 22 – Frente B – Professor Rogério** **Transformações trigonométricas - COMPLEMENTARES** **Adição e subtração de arcos seno, cosseno e tangente**

- $\sin(a+b) = \sin a \cdot \cos b + \sin b \cdot \cos a$
- $\sin(a-b) = \sin a \cdot \cos b - \sin b \cdot \cos a$
- $\cos(a+b) = \cos a \cdot \cos b - \sin a \cdot \sin b$
- $\cos(a-b) = \cos a \cdot \cos b + \sin a \cdot \sin b$

$$\operatorname{tg}(a+b) = \frac{\operatorname{tg}a + \operatorname{tg}b}{1 - \operatorname{tg}a \cdot \operatorname{tg}b}$$

$$\operatorname{tg}(a-b) = \frac{\operatorname{tg}a - \operatorname{tg}b}{1 + \operatorname{tg}a \cdot \operatorname{tg}b}$$

01.

$$\begin{aligned} a) \quad & \sin 25^\circ \cdot \cos 20^\circ + \sin 20^\circ \cdot \cos 25^\circ = \\ & = \sin(25^\circ + 20^\circ) = \sin 45^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$b) \quad \cos 70^\circ \cdot \cos 10^\circ + \sin 70^\circ \cdot \sin 10^\circ = \cos(70^\circ - 10^\circ) = \cos 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$$

02.

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{tg}(x+y) &= \frac{\operatorname{tg}x + \operatorname{tg}y}{1 - \operatorname{tg}x \cdot \operatorname{tg}y} \rightarrow 33 = \frac{\operatorname{tg}x + 3}{1 - \operatorname{tg}x \cdot 3} \rightarrow \\ &\rightarrow \operatorname{tg}x + 3 = 33 - 99\operatorname{tg}x \rightarrow 100\operatorname{tg}x = 30 \rightarrow \operatorname{tg}x = \frac{3}{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$03. \quad \operatorname{tg}(\alpha+\beta) = \frac{5}{20} \rightarrow \operatorname{tg}(\alpha+\beta) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\operatorname{tg}\beta = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{tg}(\alpha+\beta) &= \frac{\operatorname{tg}\alpha + \operatorname{tg}\beta}{1 - \operatorname{tg}\alpha \cdot \operatorname{tg}\beta} \rightarrow \frac{\operatorname{tg}\alpha + \frac{1}{20}}{1 - \operatorname{tg}\alpha \cdot \frac{1}{20}} = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \\ &\rightarrow \operatorname{tg}\alpha + \frac{1}{20} = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{80} \cdot \operatorname{tg}\alpha \Rightarrow \operatorname{tg}\alpha + \frac{1}{80} \operatorname{tg}\alpha = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{20} \\ &\frac{81}{80} \operatorname{tg}\alpha = \frac{4}{20} \rightarrow \operatorname{tg}\alpha = \frac{1}{81} \rightarrow \operatorname{tg}\alpha = \frac{16}{81} \end{aligned}$$

04. c

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(\alpha+\beta) + \sin(\alpha-\beta) &= m \\ \sin\alpha \cdot \cos\beta + \sin\beta \cdot \cos\alpha + \sin\alpha \cdot \cos\beta - \sin\beta \cdot \cos\alpha &= m \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow 2\sin\alpha \cdot \cos\beta &= m \\ \cos(\alpha+\beta) + \cos(\alpha-\beta) &= n \\ \cos\alpha \cdot \cos\beta - \sin\alpha \cdot \sin\beta + \cos\alpha \cdot \cos\beta + \sin\alpha \cdot \sin\beta &= n \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow 2\cos\alpha \cdot \cos\beta &= n \\ \frac{m}{n} &= \frac{2\sin\alpha \cdot \cos\beta}{2\cos\alpha \cdot \cos\beta} \rightarrow \frac{m}{n} = \frac{\sin\alpha}{\cos\alpha} \rightarrow \frac{m}{n} = \operatorname{tg}\alpha \end{aligned}$$

05. d

$$\begin{aligned} x-y=60^\circ &\rightarrow y=60^\circ-x \\ \cos(x+y)^2 + \sin(x+y)^2 & \\ \cos^2 x + 2\cos x \cdot \cos y + \cos^2 y + \sin^2 x + 2\sin x \cdot \sin y + \sin^2 y & \\ (\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x) + (\cos^2 y + \sin^2 y) + 2 \cdot \cos x \cdot \cos y + 2 \cdot \sin x \cdot \sin y & \\ 1+1+2(\cos x \cdot \cos y + \sin x \cdot \sin y) & \\ 2+2 \cdot \cos(x-y) & \\ 2+2 \cdot \cos 60^\circ & \\ 2+2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

07.

$$\begin{aligned} a) \quad \sin 15^\circ &= \sin(45^\circ - 30^\circ) = \sin 45^\circ \cdot \cos 30^\circ - \sin 30^\circ \cdot \cos 45^\circ \rightarrow \\ &\rightarrow \sin 15^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rightarrow \sin 15^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) \quad A &= \frac{11 \cdot \sin 15^\circ}{2} \rightarrow A = \frac{1 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}}{2} \rightarrow \\ &\rightarrow A = 24 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{8} \rightarrow A = 3(\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}) \end{aligned}$$