



2ª Série Matemática

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

$$\begin{aligned} \blacksquare \sin(a+b) &= \sin a \cdot \cos b + \sin b \cdot \cos a \\ \blacksquare \sin(a-b) &= \sin a \cdot \cos b - \sin b \cdot \cos a \\ \blacksquare \cos(a+b) &= \cos a \cdot \cos b - \sin a \cdot \sin b \\ \blacksquare \cos(a-b) &= \cos a \cdot \cos b + \sin a \cdot \sin b \end{aligned}$$

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

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

01.

$$a) \sin 25^\circ \cdot \cos 20^\circ + \sin 20^\circ \cdot \cos 25^\circ =$$

$$= \sin(25^\circ + 20^\circ) = \sin 45^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

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

02.

$$\operatorname{tg}(x+y) = \frac{\operatorname{tg} x + \operatorname{tg} y}{1 - \operatorname{tg} x \cdot \operatorname{tg} y} \rightarrow 33 = \frac{\operatorname{tg} x + 3}{1 - \operatorname{tg} x \cdot 3} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \operatorname{tg} x + 3 = 33 - 99 \operatorname{tg} x \rightarrow 100 \operatorname{tg} x = 30 \rightarrow \operatorname{tg} x = \frac{3}{10}$$

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

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

$$\operatorname{tg}(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\operatorname{tg} \alpha + \operatorname{tg} \beta}{1 - \operatorname{tg} \alpha \cdot \operatorname{tg} \beta} \rightarrow \frac{\operatorname{tg} \alpha + \frac{1}{20}}{1 - \operatorname{tg} \alpha \cdot \frac{1}{20}} = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \operatorname{tg} \alpha + \frac{1}{20} = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{80} \cdot \operatorname{tg} \alpha \Rightarrow \operatorname{tg} \alpha + \frac{1}{80} \operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{20}$$

$$\frac{81}{80} \operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{4}{20} \rightarrow \operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{\frac{4}{20}}{\frac{81}{80}} \rightarrow \operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{16}{81}$$

04. c

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta) = m$$

$$\sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta + \sin \beta \cdot \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta - \sin \beta \cdot \cos \alpha = m \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow 2 \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta = m$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta) = n$$

$$\cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta + \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta = n \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow 2 \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta = n$$

$$\frac{m}{n} = \frac{2 \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta}{2 \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta} \rightarrow \frac{m}{n} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{m}{n} = \operatorname{tg} \alpha$$

05. d

$$x - y = 60^\circ \rightarrow y = 60^\circ - x$$

$$\cos(x+y)^2 + \sin(x+y)^2$$

$$\cos^2 x + 2 \cos x \cdot \cos y + \cos^2 y + \sin^2 x + 2 \sin x \cdot \sin y + \sin^2 y$$

$$(\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x) + (\cos^2 y + \sin^2 y) + 2 \cos x \cdot \cos y + 2 \sin x \cdot \sin y$$

$$1 + 1 + 2(\cos x \cdot \cos y + \sin x \cdot \sin y)$$

$$2 + 2 \cdot \cos(x - y)$$

$$2 + 2 \cdot \cos 60^\circ$$

$$2 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 3$$

07.

$$a) \sin 15^\circ = \sin(45^\circ - 30^\circ) = \sin 45^\circ \cdot \cos 30^\circ - \sin 30^\circ \cdot \cos 45^\circ \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \sin 15^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rightarrow \sin 15^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

b)

$$A = \frac{11 \sin 15^\circ}{2} \rightarrow A = \frac{11 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}}{2} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow A = 24 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{8} \rightarrow A = 3(\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2})$$