

Resoluções

Capítulo 11

Transformações trigonométricas – Adição e subtração de arcos



ATIVIDADES PARA SALA

01 a) $\sin(45^\circ + 30^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$

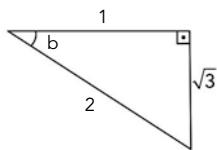
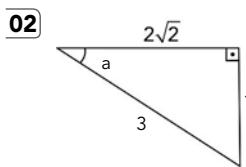
b) $\cos(120^\circ + 30^\circ) = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

c) $\operatorname{tg}(180^\circ + 30^\circ) = \frac{0 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}{1 - 0 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

d) $\sin(45^\circ - 30^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$

e) $\cos(30^\circ + 45^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$

f) $\operatorname{tg}(45^\circ - 30^\circ) = \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}{1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}} = \frac{3 - \sqrt{3}}{3 + \sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{3 - \sqrt{3}}{3 - \sqrt{3}} = 2 - \sqrt{3}$



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

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} = \frac{2\sqrt{6} + 1}{6}$$

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

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{2\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}}{6}$$

c) $\operatorname{tg}(a + b) = \frac{\operatorname{tg} a + \operatorname{tg} b}{1 - \operatorname{tg} a \cdot \operatorname{tg} b} = \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{3}}{1 - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1}} = \frac{\frac{1+2\sqrt{6}}{2\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{2\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}} =$

$$= \frac{1+2\sqrt{6}}{2\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}+8\sqrt{3}+6\sqrt{2}}{8-3} = \\ = \frac{8\sqrt{2}+9\sqrt{3}}{5}$$

03 $\sin 20^\circ = 0,34 \rightarrow \cos 20^\circ = 0,94 \rightarrow \operatorname{tg} 20^\circ = 0,36$

$\cos 30^\circ = 0,86 \rightarrow \sin 30^\circ = 0,5 \rightarrow \operatorname{tg} 30^\circ = 0,57$

a) $\sin(20^\circ + 20^\circ) = 0,34 \cdot 0,94 + 0,34 \cdot 0,94 \approx 0,63$

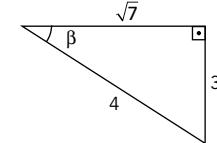
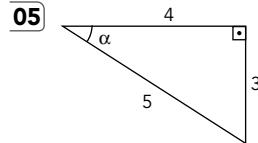
b) $\cos(20^\circ + 30^\circ) = 0,94 \cdot 0,86 - 0,34 \cdot 0,5 \approx 0,63$ ou
 $\cos 50^\circ = \sin 40^\circ = 0,63$

c) $\operatorname{tg}(20^\circ + 30^\circ) = \frac{0,36 + 0,57}{1 - 0,36 \cdot 0,57} \approx 1,17$

04 $\sin 165^\circ = \sin(120^\circ + 45^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$

$\cos 165^\circ = \cos(120^\circ + 45^\circ) = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{-\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4}$

$\cos 165^\circ + \sin 165^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$



$\cos(\beta - \alpha) = \cos \beta \cdot \cos \alpha + \sin \beta \cdot \sin \alpha =$

$$\left(-\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) + \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{5} = \frac{4\sqrt{7} + 9}{20} = 4\sqrt{7} + 9$$

ATIVIDADES PROPOSTAS

01 $\sen x = \frac{4}{5} \Rightarrow \cos x = \frac{3}{5}$

a) $\cos y = \cos(60^\circ - x) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{5} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{5} = \frac{3+4\sqrt{3}}{10}$

b) $\tg x = \frac{\frac{4}{5}}{\frac{3}{5}} = \frac{4}{3}$

02 a) $\frac{\cos(a-b) - \cos(a+b)}{\sen(a+b) + \sen(a-b)} =$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\cancel{\cos a \cdot \cos b} + \sen a \cdot \sen b - \cancel{\cos a \cdot \cos b} + \sen a \cdot \sen b}{\sen a \cdot \cos b + \cancel{\sen b \cdot \cos a} + \sen a \cdot \cos b - \cancel{\sen b \cdot \cos a}} = \\ &= \frac{2\sen a \cdot \sen b}{2\cancel{\sen a \cdot \cos b}} = \tg b \quad (\text{c.q.d.}) \end{aligned}$$

b) $\sen(a+b) \cdot \sen(a-b) =$

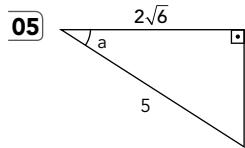
$$\begin{aligned} &= (\sen a \cdot \cos b + \sen b \cdot \cos a)(\sen a \cdot \cos b - \sen b \cdot \cos a) = \\ &= \sen^2 a \cdot \cos^2 b - \sen^2 b \cdot \cos^2 a = \\ &= \sen^2 a \cdot (1 - \sen^2 b) - \sen^2 b \cdot (1 - \sen^2 a) = \\ &= \sen^2 a - \cancel{\sen^2 a \cdot \sen^2 b} - \sen^2 b + \cancel{\sen^2 a \cdot \sen^2 b} = \\ &= \sen^2 a - \sen^2 b \quad (\text{c.q.d.}) \end{aligned}$$

03 $\tg(\gamma + \lambda) = \frac{\tg \gamma + \tg \lambda}{1 - \tg \gamma \cdot \tg \lambda} = \frac{\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{3}}{1 - \frac{1}{5} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)}$

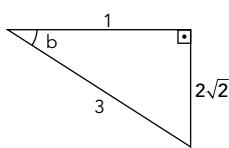
$$\frac{3-5}{15} = \left(-\frac{2}{15}\right) \cdot \frac{15}{16} = -\frac{1}{8}$$

04 $33 = \frac{3 + \tg y}{1 - 3\tg y} \Rightarrow 3 + \tg y = 33 - 99 \tg y \Rightarrow$

$$100 \tg y = 30 \Rightarrow \tg y = \frac{3}{10}$$



a ∈ 2º quadrante



b ∈ 3º quadrante

■ $\sen(a+b) = \sen a \cdot \cos b + \sen b \cdot \cos a =$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) - \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} \cdot \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}\right) = \frac{-1+8\sqrt{3}}{15} = -\frac{8\sqrt{3}-1}{15}$$

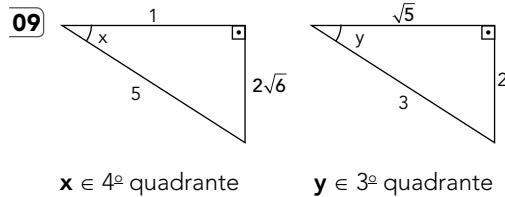
■ $\cos(a+b) = \cos a \cdot \cos b - \sen a \cdot \sen b =$

$$= \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) - \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{-2\sqrt{2}}{3} = \frac{+2\sqrt{6}+2\sqrt{2}}{15} = \frac{2\sqrt{2} \cdot (1+\sqrt{3})}{15}$$

06 $\frac{\tg x + \tg \frac{\pi}{4}}{1 - \tg x \cdot \tg \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{5} + 1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{3} + 5}{5 - \sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{5 + \sqrt{3}}{5 + \sqrt{3}} =$
 $= \frac{25 + 2 \cdot 5 \cdot \sqrt{3} + 3}{25 - 3} = \frac{28 + 10\sqrt{3}}{22} = \frac{14 + 5\sqrt{3}}{11}$

07 $\frac{\tg x - \tg y}{1 + \tg x \cdot \tg y} = -\frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{\tg y}{1 + 2\tg^2 y} = -\frac{1}{3}$
 $-3\tg y = 1 + 2\tg^2 y \Rightarrow 2\tg^2 y + 3\tg y + 1 = 0$
 $\tg y = -1 \text{ e } \tg x = -2 \text{ ou } \tg y = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ e } \tg x = -1$

08 $\sen\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + \cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$
 ~~$\sen x \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cos x + \cos x \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \sen x = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$~~
 $\sqrt{2} \cdot \sen x = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} \Rightarrow \sen x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{3} \text{ ou } x = \frac{2\pi}{3}$
 $S = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3} \right\}$



x ∈ 4º quadrante

y ∈ 3º quadrante

■ $\sen(y-x) = \sen y \cdot \cos x - \sen x \cdot \cos y$

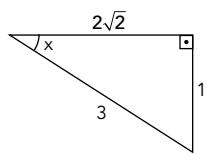
$$\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{5} - \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}\right) = \frac{-2-2\sqrt{30}}{15} = -\frac{2(\sqrt{30}+1)}{15}$$

■ $\cos(y-x) = \cos y \cdot \cos x + \sen y \cdot \sen x$

$$\left(-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{5} + \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}\right) = \frac{4\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{5}}{15}$$

■ $\tg(y-x) = \frac{\tg y - \tg x}{1 + \tg y \cdot \tg x} \Rightarrow \tg(y-x) = \frac{\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} + 2\sqrt{6}}{1 + \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} \cdot (-2\sqrt{6})} \Rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow \tg(y-x) = \frac{\frac{2\sqrt{5}+10\sqrt{6}}{5}}{1 - \frac{4\sqrt{30}}{5}} = \frac{5}{5-4\sqrt{30}} \Rightarrow \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{5}+10\sqrt{6}}{5-4\sqrt{30}} \Rightarrow \tg(y-x) = \frac{-(50\sqrt{5}+18\sqrt{6})}{91} \end{aligned}$$

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$x \in 1^{\circ}$ quadrante

$$\begin{aligned}\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - x\right) &\Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} &\Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}{6} &\end{aligned}$$