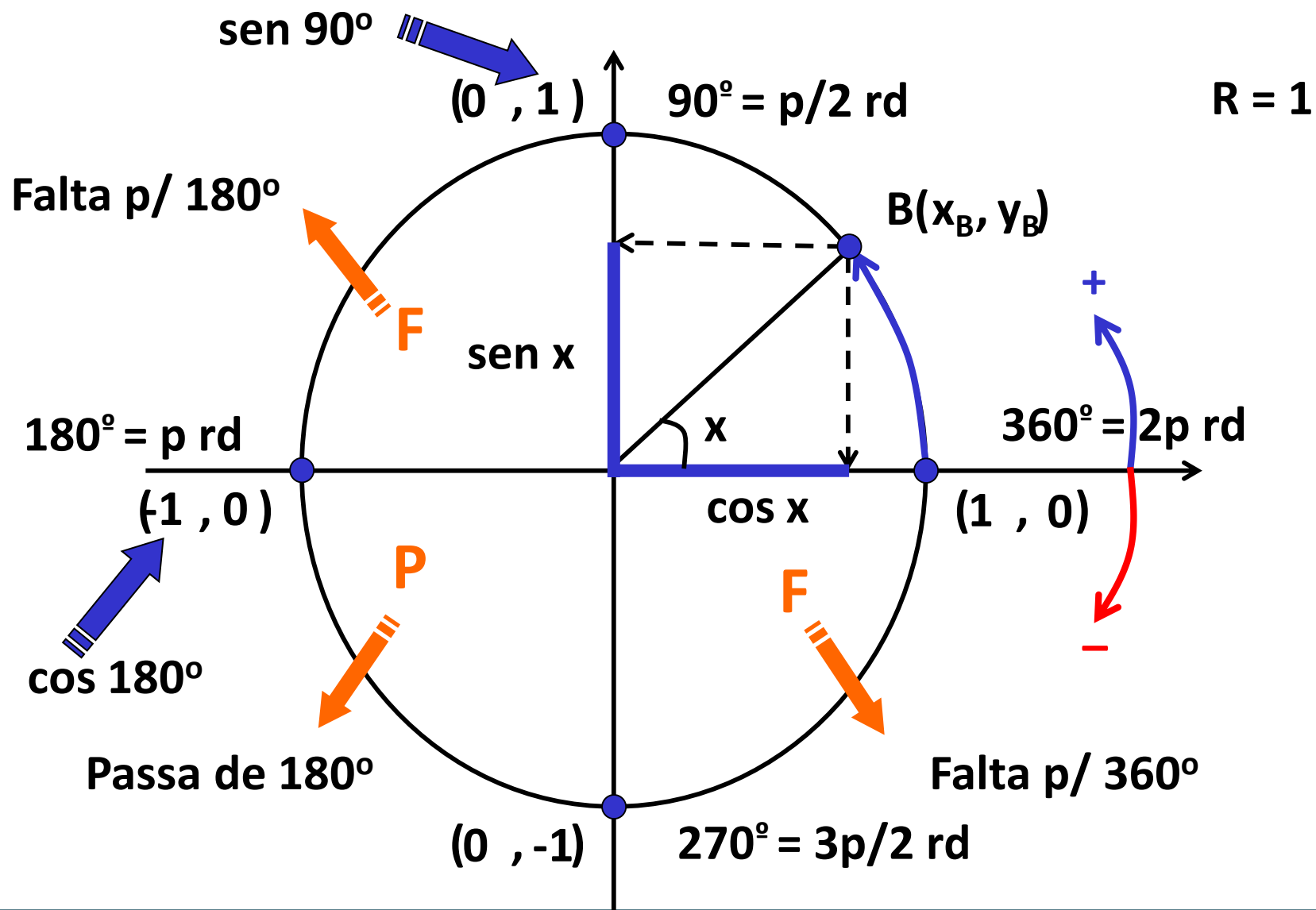


Redução ao Primeiro Quadrante

Prof. Dé
Matemática

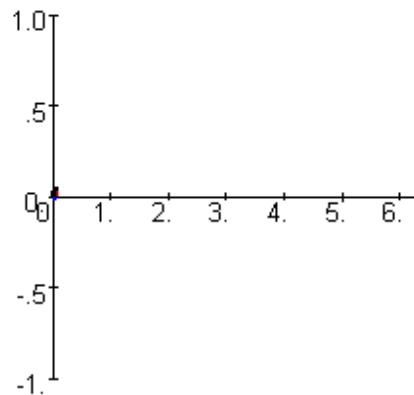
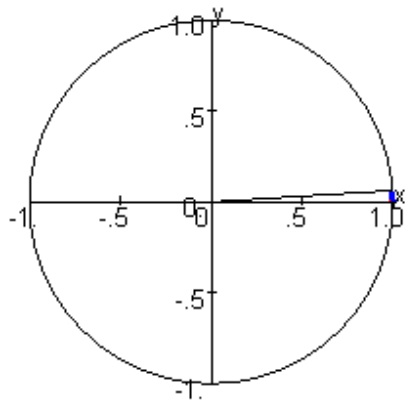
Circunferência Trigonométrica



Circunferência Trigonométrica

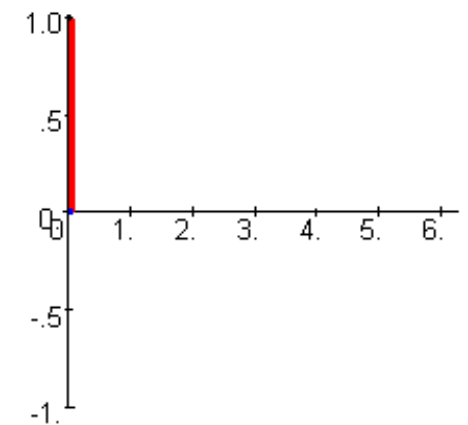
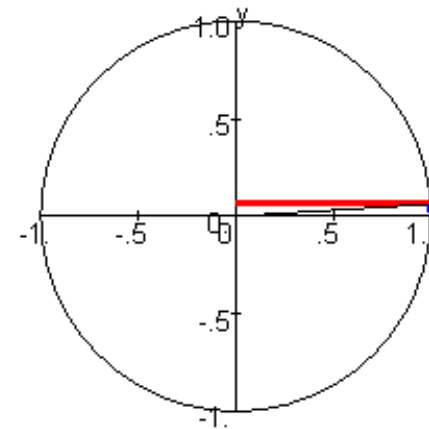
Senx

$$t = .6284e-1, \text{sen}(t) = .6280e-1$$



Cosx

$$t = .6284e-1, \text{cos}(t) = .9980$$



Circunferência Trigonométrica

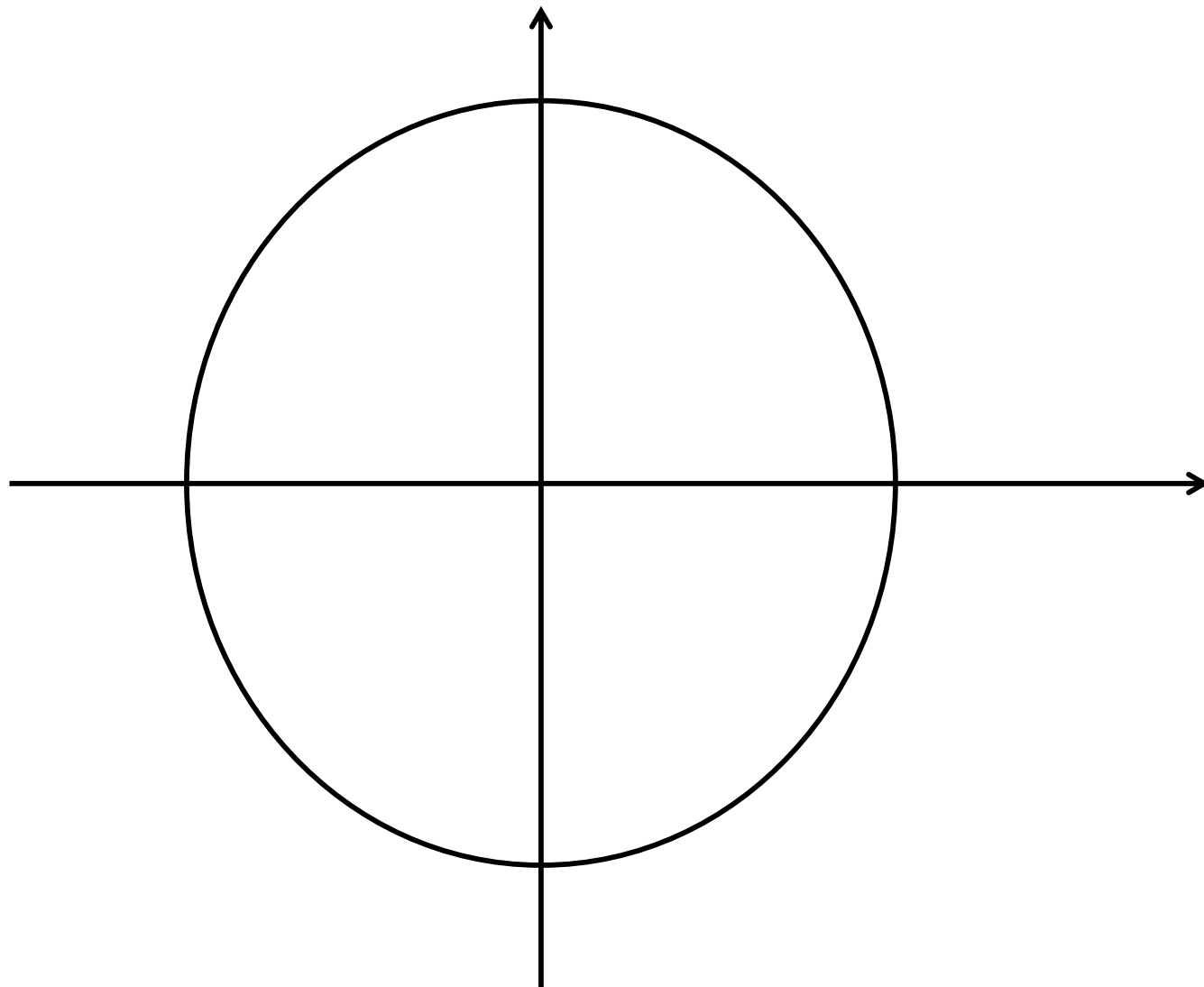
Complete:

$$\text{Sen } 150^\circ \longrightarrow \text{Sen } 30^\circ$$

$$\text{Cos } 225^\circ \longrightarrow -\text{Cos } 45^\circ$$

$$\text{Tg } 300^\circ \longrightarrow -\text{Tg } 60^\circ$$

$$\text{Sen } 330^\circ \longrightarrow -\text{Sen } 30^\circ$$



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Sendo $\sin x = \frac{3}{5}$ e x pertence ao segundo quadrante, calcule todas as outras razões trigonométricas.

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Calcule:

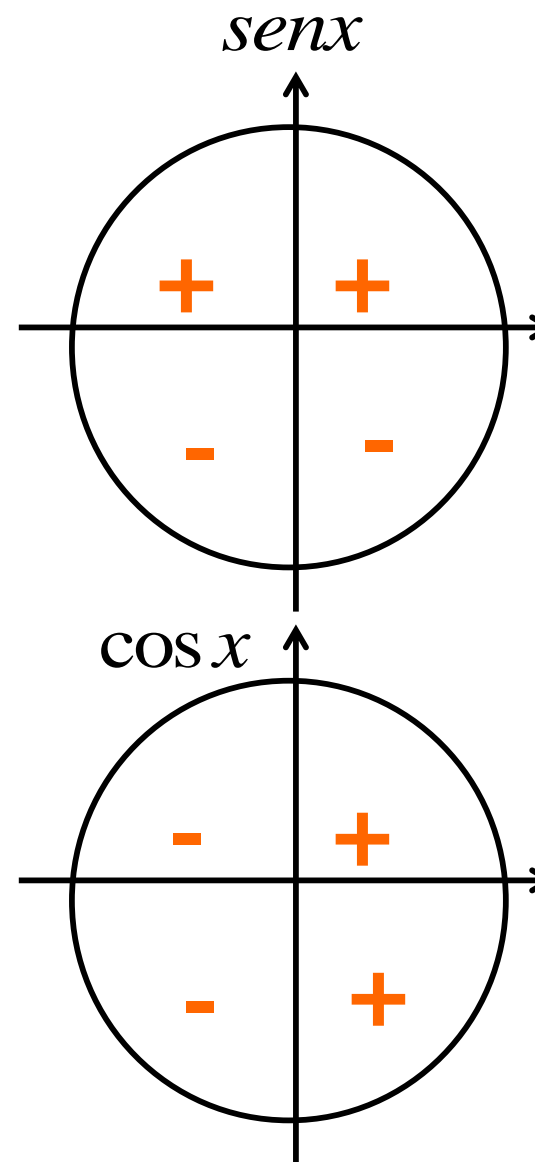
$$\text{sen}(p - x) \Rightarrow \text{sen}(x)$$

$$\text{sen}\left(\frac{p}{2} + x\right) \Rightarrow \cos(x)$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{3p}{2} + x\right) \Rightarrow \text{sen}(x)$$

$$\text{sen}(157p + x) \Rightarrow -\text{sen}(x)$$

$$\sec\left(\frac{p}{2} + x\right) \Rightarrow -\text{cosec}(x)$$



Circunferência Trigonométrica

O valor da expressão $\frac{\text{sen } 30^\circ + \text{tg } 225^\circ}{\cos \frac{\pi}{2} - \text{sen } (-60^\circ)}$ é

- a) 1.
- b) $\frac{1}{2}$.
- c) $-\sqrt{3}$.
- d) $\sqrt{3}$.
- e) $-\frac{1}{2}$.

OBRIGADO!