

# Boletín Trigonometría III – Matemáticas 4º ESO

Teniendo en cuenta la ecuación fundamental de trigonometría y derivadas, así como la relación de las razones trigonométricas...

$$\begin{aligned} \text{sen}^2\alpha + \cos^2\alpha &= 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} 1 + \cotag^2\alpha = \cosec^2\alpha \\ \tag{1} \cotag^2\alpha + 1 = \sec^2\alpha \end{cases} & \tag{2} \cotag\alpha &= \frac{\cos\alpha}{\text{sen}\alpha} & \tag{3} \sec\alpha &= \frac{1}{\cos\alpha} \\ && && & \cosec\alpha &= \frac{1}{\text{sen}\alpha} \end{aligned}$$

Ejercicio.- Comprueba si son ciertas las siguientes identidades notables...

## Ejemplos 01

$$\frac{\cotag^2\alpha + 1}{\cotag\alpha} = \frac{\cotag\alpha}{\cos^2\alpha} \rightarrow \frac{\sec^2\alpha}{\cotag\alpha} = \frac{\cotag\alpha}{\cos^2\alpha} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{\cos^2\alpha}{\cos\alpha}} = \frac{\frac{\text{sen}\alpha}{\cos\alpha}}{\frac{\cos^2\alpha}{\cos\alpha}} \rightarrow \frac{\cos\alpha \cdot \text{sen}\alpha}{\text{sen}\alpha \cdot \cos\alpha} = \frac{\cos^2\alpha}{\cos^2\alpha} \rightarrow 1 = 1$$

## Ejemplos 02

$$\frac{\text{sen}\alpha \cdot \cos\alpha}{\cos^2\alpha - \text{sen}^2\alpha} = \frac{\cotag\alpha}{1 - \tag{1}} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{\text{sen}\alpha \cdot \cos\alpha}{\cos^2\alpha}}{\frac{\cos^2\alpha - \text{sen}^2\alpha}{\cos^2\alpha}} = \frac{\cotag\alpha}{1 - \tag{1}} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{\text{sen}\alpha}{\cos\alpha}}{\frac{\cos^2\alpha - \text{sen}^2\alpha}{\cos^2\alpha}} = \frac{\cotag\alpha}{1 - \tag{1}} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{\text{sen}\alpha}{\cos\alpha}}{\frac{\cos^2\alpha - \text{sen}^2\alpha}{\cos^2\alpha}} = \frac{\cotag\alpha}{1 - \tag{1}} = \frac{\cotag\alpha}{1 - \tag{1}}$$

## Ejemplos 03

$$(\text{sen}\alpha + \cos\alpha)^2 + (\text{sen}\alpha - \cos\alpha)^2 = 2 \rightarrow (\text{sen}^2\alpha + \cos^2\alpha + 2 \cdot \text{sen}\alpha \cdot \cos\alpha) + (\text{sen}^2\alpha + \cos^2\alpha - 2 \cdot \text{sen}\alpha \cdot \cos\alpha) = 2 \\ \text{sen}^2\alpha + \cos^2\alpha + 2 \cdot \text{sen}\alpha \cdot \cos\alpha + \text{sen}^2\alpha + \cos^2\alpha - 2 \cdot \text{sen}\alpha \cdot \cos\alpha = 2 \rightarrow 2(\text{sen}^2\alpha + \cos^2\alpha) = 2$$

## Ejercicios

a.  $\frac{1 - \text{sen}\alpha}{\cos\alpha} = \frac{\cos\alpha}{1 + \text{sen}\alpha}$

e.  $\frac{\cotag\alpha + \tag{2}}{\cotag\alpha - \tag{2}} = \frac{1}{\sec^2\alpha - \cos^2\alpha}$

b.  $\cos^2\alpha + \text{sen}^2\alpha + \cotag^2\alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2\alpha}$

f.  $\frac{1 - \text{sen}\alpha}{\cos\alpha} = \frac{\cos\alpha}{1 + \text{sen}\alpha}$

c.  $\frac{1 - \text{sen}^2\alpha}{\cos\alpha} = \cos\alpha$

g.  $\frac{\cos\alpha}{\cotag\alpha} = \frac{\cos\alpha \cdot \sec\alpha}{\cosec\alpha}$

d.  $1 + \frac{1}{\cotag^2\alpha} = \frac{1}{\text{sen}^2\alpha}$

h.  $\frac{\cos\alpha \cdot \sec\alpha}{\cosec\alpha} = \cotag\alpha \cdot \cosec\alpha \cdot \text{sen}\alpha$

