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Determine un ángulo en radianes si se cumple

$$\frac{S}{\frac{9}{K} - 1} \left(\frac{C}{\frac{10}{10K}} + 1 \right) = 15$$

$$\left(\frac{9}{K} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{10}{10K} + 1 \right) = 15$$

$$\left(\frac{9}{K} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{10}{K} + 1 \right) = 15$$

$$(a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2$$

$$K_2 - 1 = 15$$

$$K_2 = 15 + 1$$

$$K_2 = 16$$

$$K = 4$$

$$K = \frac{20R}{\pi}$$

$$4 = \frac{20R}{\pi}$$

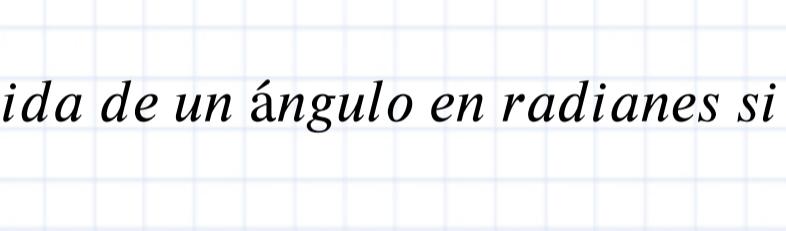
$$4\pi = \frac{\pi}{20R}$$

$$\frac{4\pi}{20} = R$$

$$\frac{\pi}{5}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{5} \text{ rad} = R$$

$$\frac{1}{5}$$



Hallar la medida de un ángulo en radianes si se cumple

$$C + S = (C^2 - S^2)$$

$$C + S = (C + S)(C - S)$$

$$1 = C - S$$

$$1 = 10K - 9K$$

$$1 = K$$

$$\frac{20R}{\pi} = 1$$

$$\frac{\pi}{20R} = \pi$$

$$R = \frac{\pi}{20} \text{ rad}$$

Siendo S , C y R lo conocido, calcular:

$$E = \sqrt{\frac{C + S}{C - S}} + \sqrt{\frac{C + 2S}{C - S}} + \sqrt{\frac{C + 6S}{C - S}}$$

$$C = 10K$$

$$S = 9K$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{10K + 6(9K)}{10K - 9K}} = \sqrt{\frac{10K + 54K}{K}} = \sqrt{\frac{64K}{K}} = \sqrt{64} = 8$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{10K + 2(9K)}{10K - 9K}} + 8 = \sqrt{\frac{10K + 18K}{K}} + 8 = \sqrt{\frac{28K}{K}} + 8 =$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{28K}{K}} + 8 = \sqrt{28} + 8 = \sqrt{36} = 6$$

$$E = 19 + 6 = 25 = 5$$

$$\sqrt{\quad} + \sqrt{\quad}$$