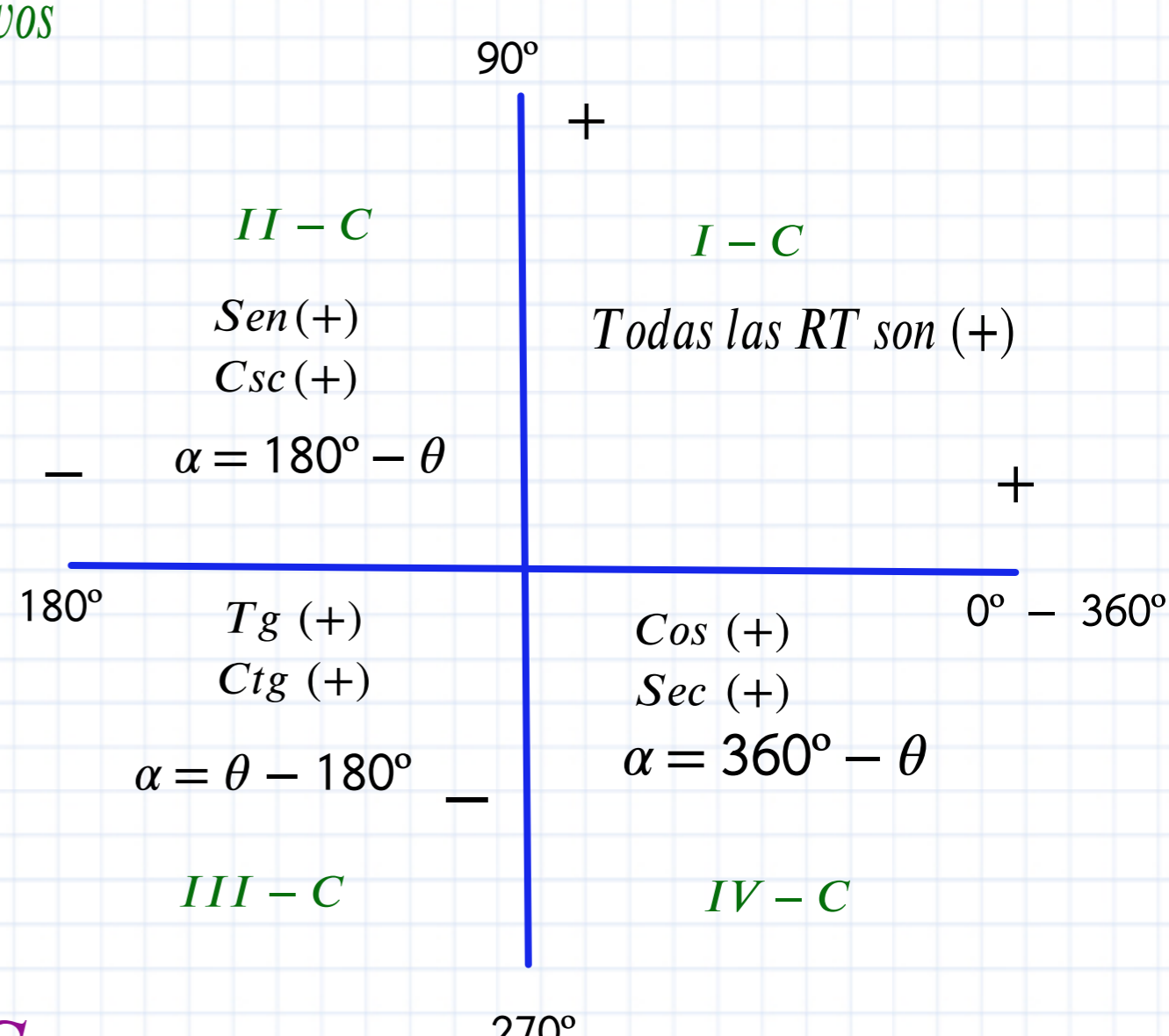


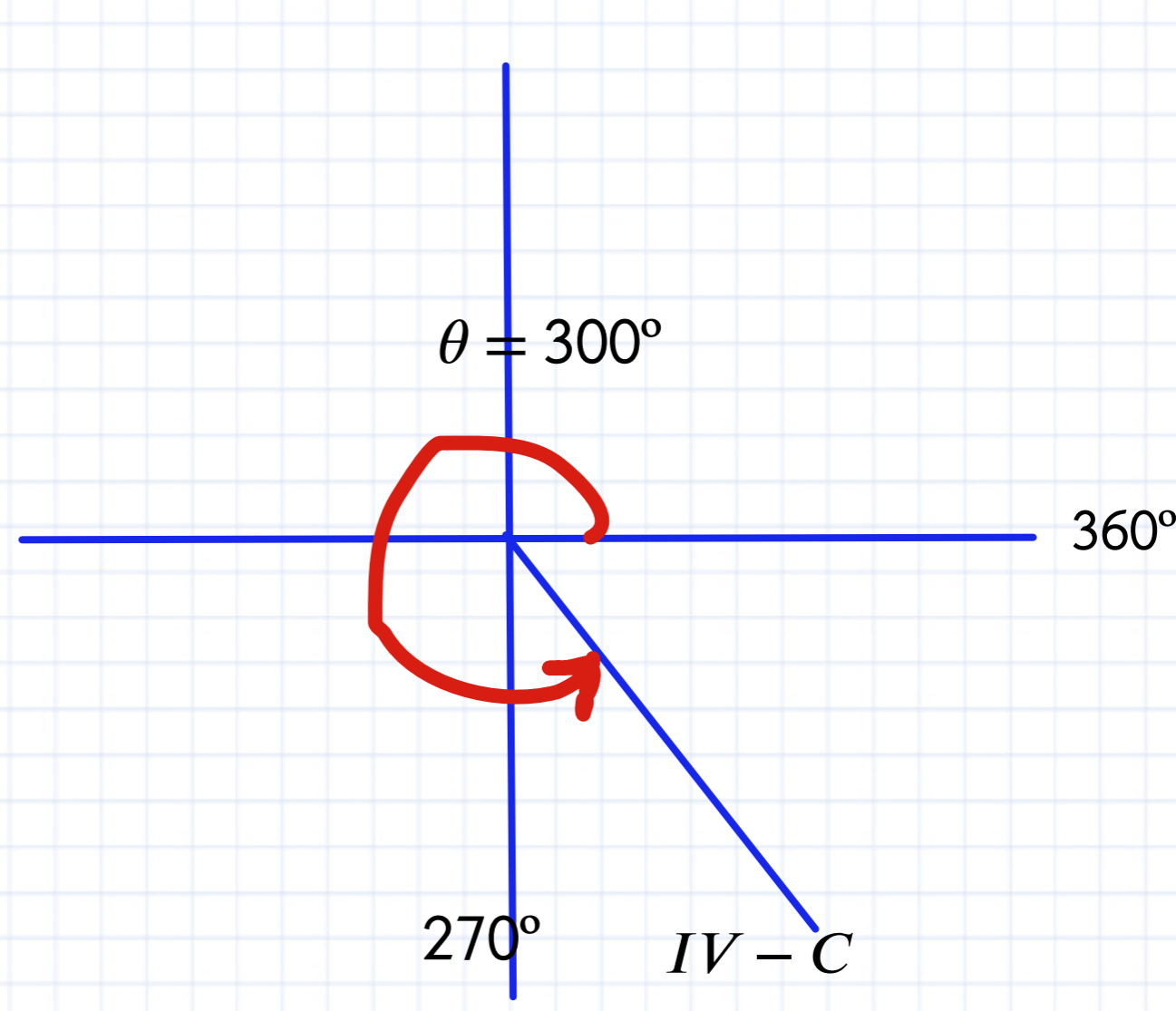
Razones trigonométricas de ángulos negativos

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sen}(-\alpha) &= -\text{Sen} \alpha \\ \text{Cos}(-\alpha) &= \text{Cos} \alpha \\ \text{Tg}(-\alpha) &= -\text{Tg} \alpha \\ \text{Ctg}(-\alpha) &= -\text{Ctg} \alpha \\ \text{Sec}(-\alpha) &= \text{Sec} \alpha \\ \text{Csc}(-\alpha) &= -\text{Csc} \alpha \end{aligned}$$

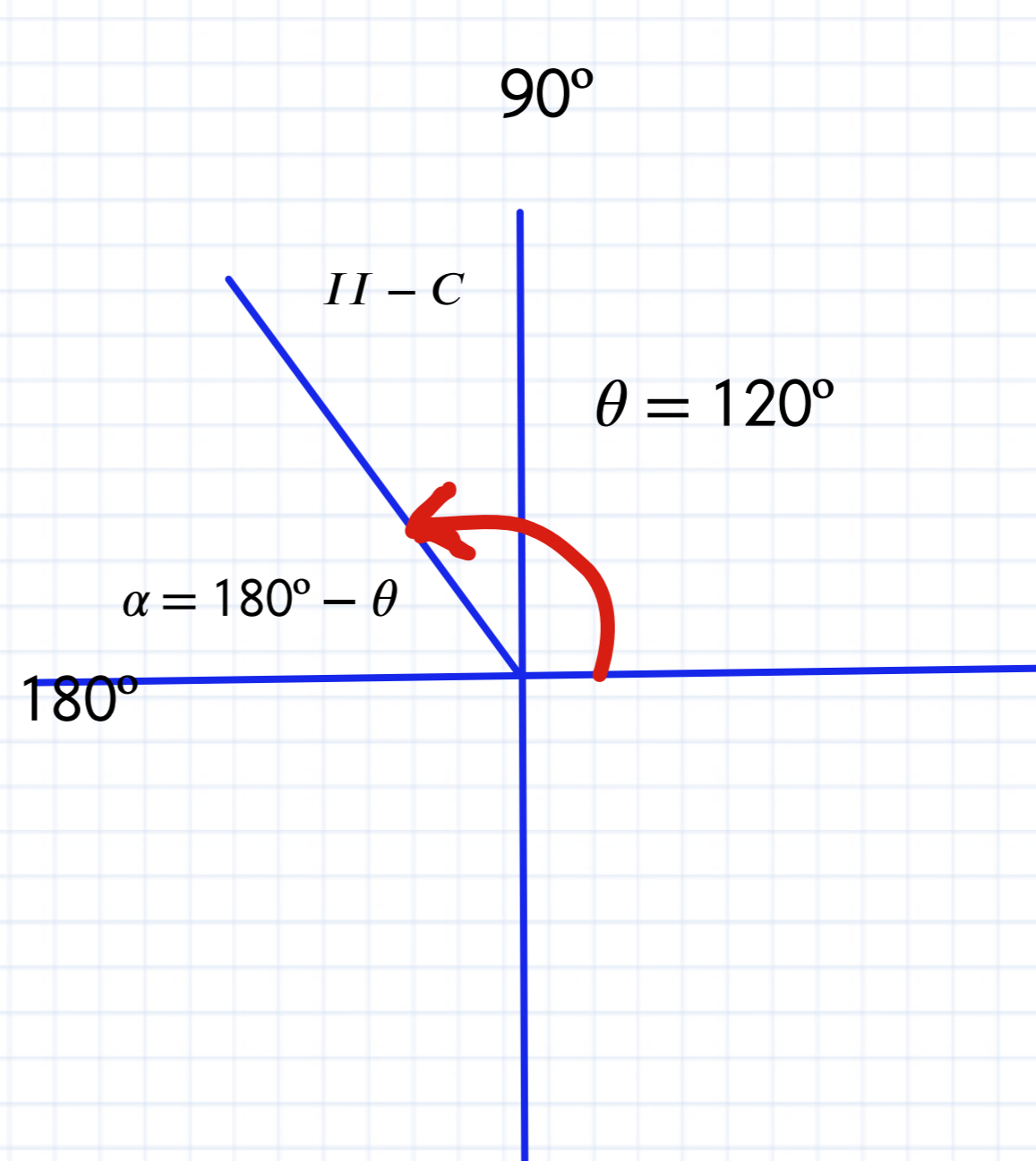


EJEMPLOS

- 1) Calcular :  $\text{Tg} 300^\circ$
- $300^\circ \in \text{IV} - \text{C}$
  - $\text{Tg}$  Signo es (-)
  - $\alpha = 360 - 300$   
 $\alpha = 60^\circ$
  - $-\text{Tg} 60^\circ = -\sqrt{3}$
- $\text{Tg} 300^\circ = -\sqrt{3}$



- 2) Calcular :  $\text{Sen} 120^\circ$
- $120^\circ \in \text{II} - \text{C}$
  - Signo del Sen es (+)
  - $\alpha = 180 - 120$   
 $\alpha = 60^\circ$
  - $\text{Sen} 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- $\text{Sen} 120^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$



EJERCICIOS DE APLICACIÓN

1) Reducir :  $E = \frac{\text{Sen}(-x)}{-\text{Sen} x} + \frac{\text{Cos}(-x)}{-\text{Cos} x}$

$$E = \frac{-\text{Sen} x}{-\text{Sen} x} + \frac{\text{Cos} x}{-\text{Cos} x}$$

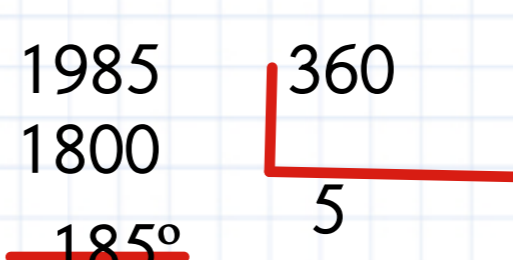
$$E = -1 - 1$$

$$E = -2$$

REDUCCIÓN PARA ÁNGULOS POSITIVOS MAYORES DE UNA VUELTA

EJEMPLOS

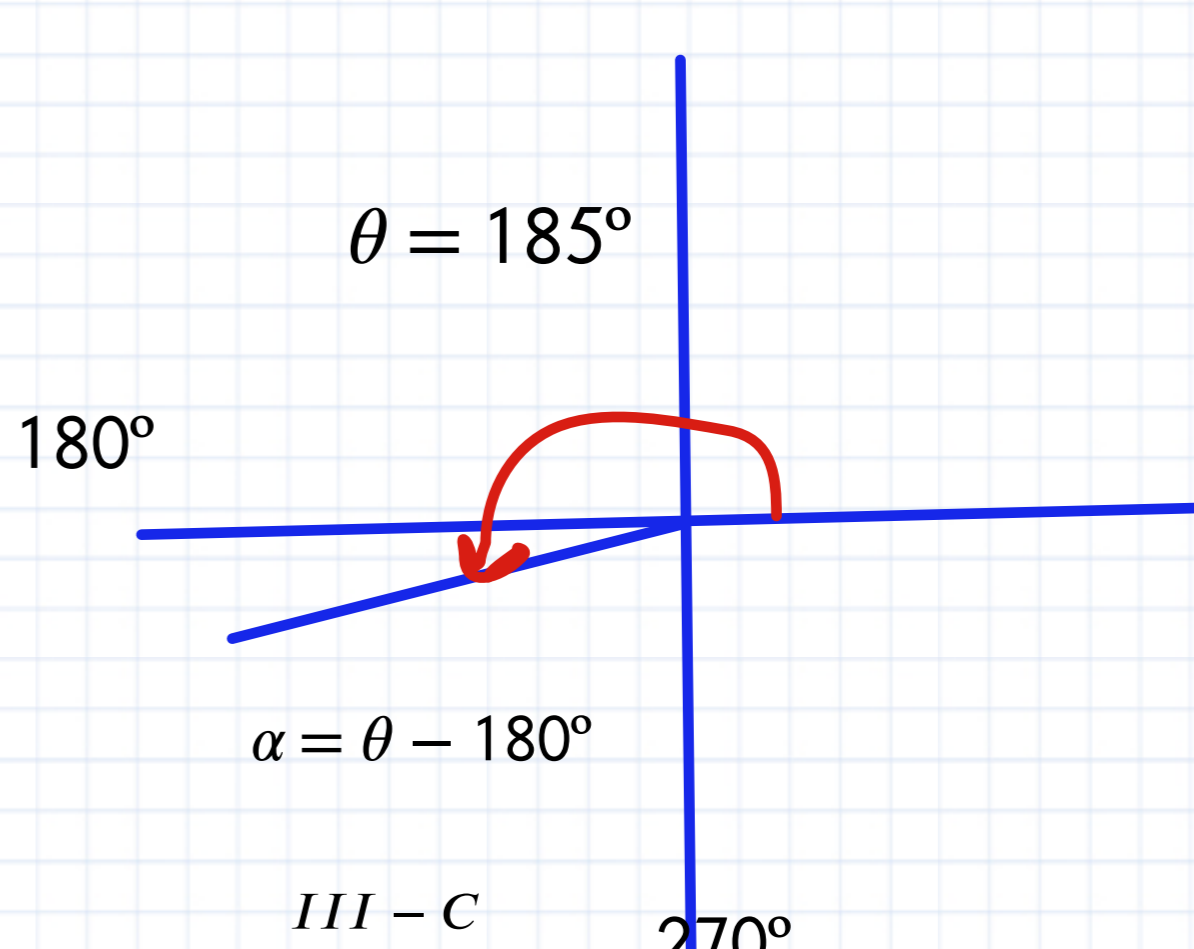
- 1) Calcular :  $\text{Sen} 1985^\circ$
- $1985^\circ > 360^\circ$



- $185^\circ \in \text{III} - \text{C}$
- Signo Sen (-)
- $\alpha = 185 - 180$   
 $\alpha = 5^\circ$
- $-\text{Sen} 5^\circ$

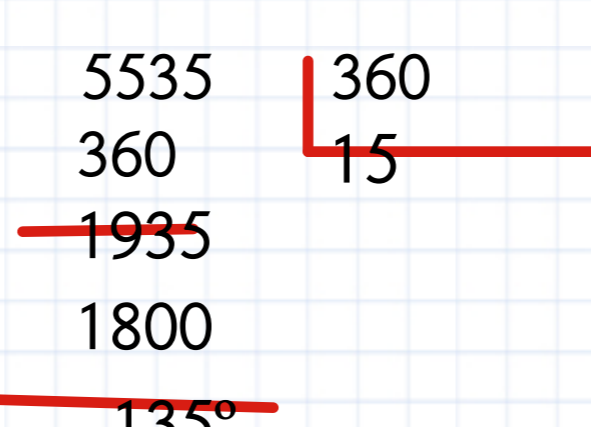
Residuo  $185^\circ$

$\text{Sen} 1985^\circ = -\text{Sen} 5^\circ$



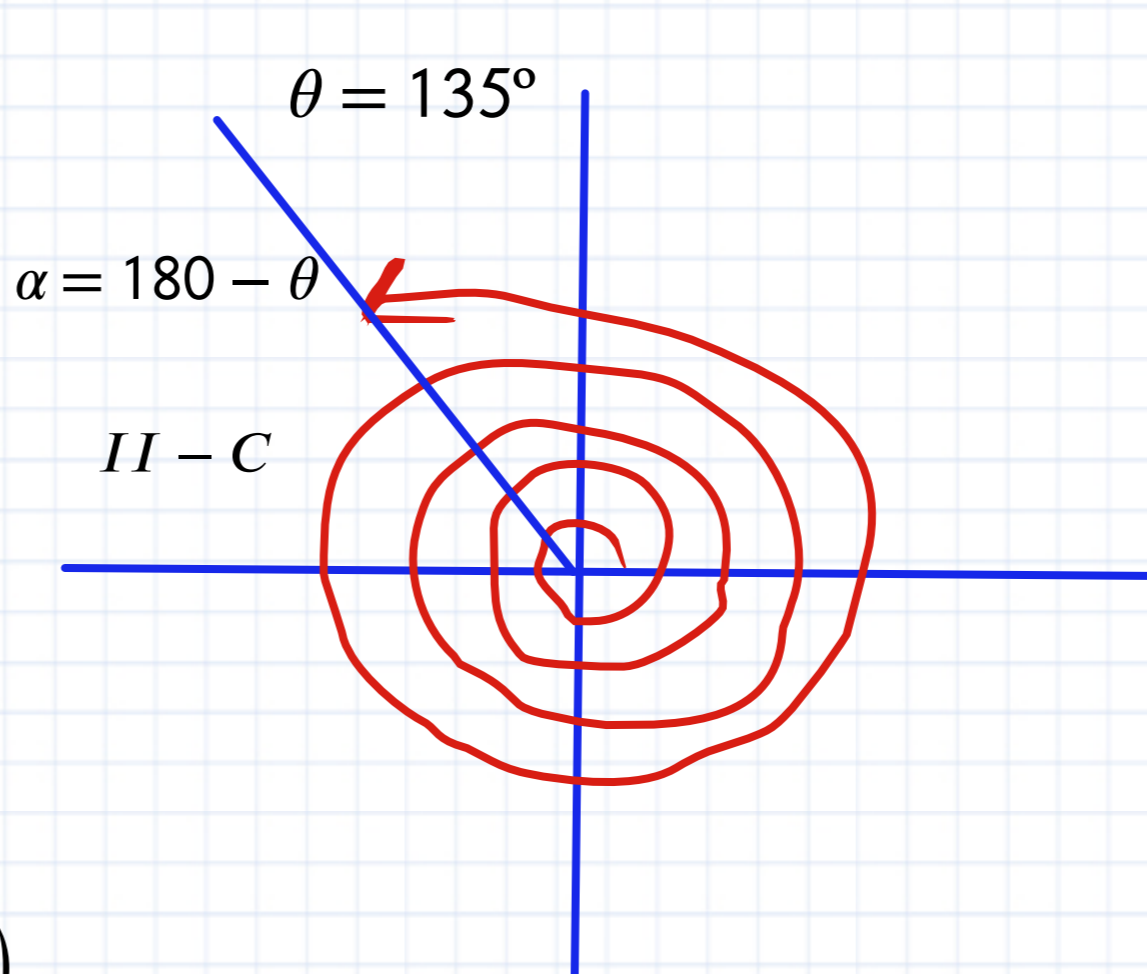
- 2) Calcular :  $\text{Tg} 5535^\circ$

$5535^\circ > 360^\circ$



Residuo es  $135^\circ$

- $135^\circ \in \text{II} - \text{C}$
  - Signo Tg es (-)
  - $\alpha = 180 - 135$   
 $\alpha = 45^\circ$
  - $-\text{Tg} 45^\circ = -1$
- $\text{Tg} 5535^\circ = -1$

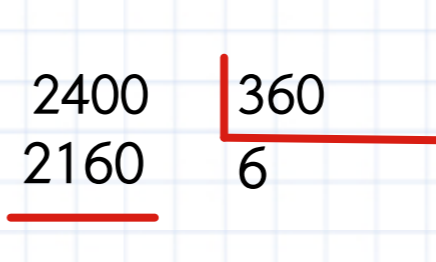


Calcular :  $\text{Sen} (-2400^\circ)$

3

$\text{Sen} (-2400^\circ) = -\text{Sen} 2400^\circ$

Residuo es  $240^\circ$



- $240^\circ \in \text{III} - \text{C}$
- Signo Sen es (-)
- $\alpha = 240 - 180$   
 $\alpha = 60^\circ$
- $-\text{Sen} 60^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

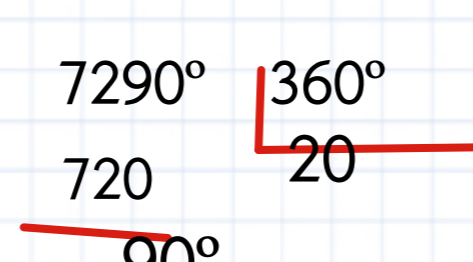
$$\text{Sen} (-2400^\circ) = -\text{Sen} 2400^\circ = -\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

$$\text{Sen} (-2400^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

EJERCICIOS DE APLICACIÓN

- 1) Calcular  $\text{Sen} 7290^\circ$

$7290^\circ > 360^\circ$



Residuo  $90^\circ$

$\text{Sen} 90^\circ = 1$