

1^a
SÉRIE

CANAL SEDUC-PI1



PROFESSOR (A):



DISCIPLINA:



CONTEÚDO:



TEMA GERADOR:



DATA:

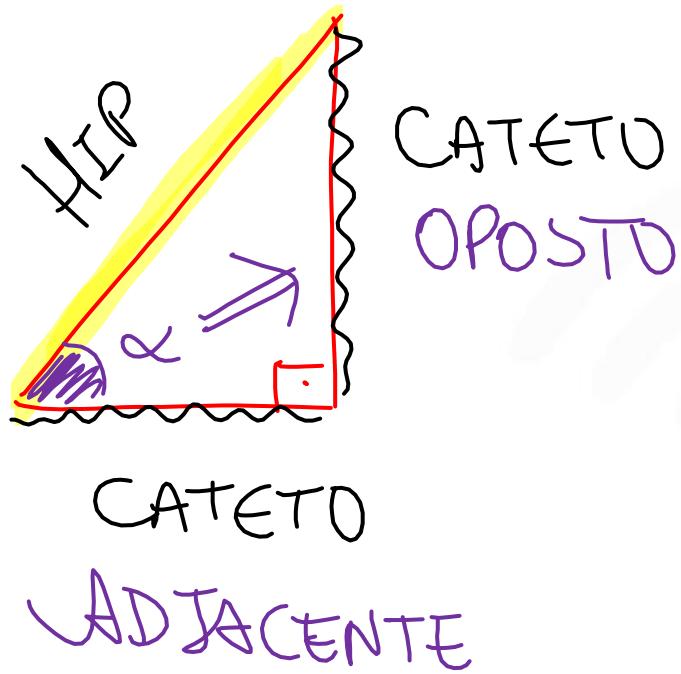
ALEXANDRO
KESLLER

MATEMÁTICA
(OFICINA)

TRIGONOMETRIA
NO
TRIÂNGULO RETÂNGULO

ARTE NA
ESCOLA

22.11.2019



$$\bullet \operatorname{sen} \alpha = \frac{\text{C.O}}{\text{HIP}}$$

$$\bullet \cos \alpha = \frac{\text{CA}}{\text{HIP}}$$

$$\bullet \operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{\text{CO}}{\text{CA}}$$

30° 45° 60°

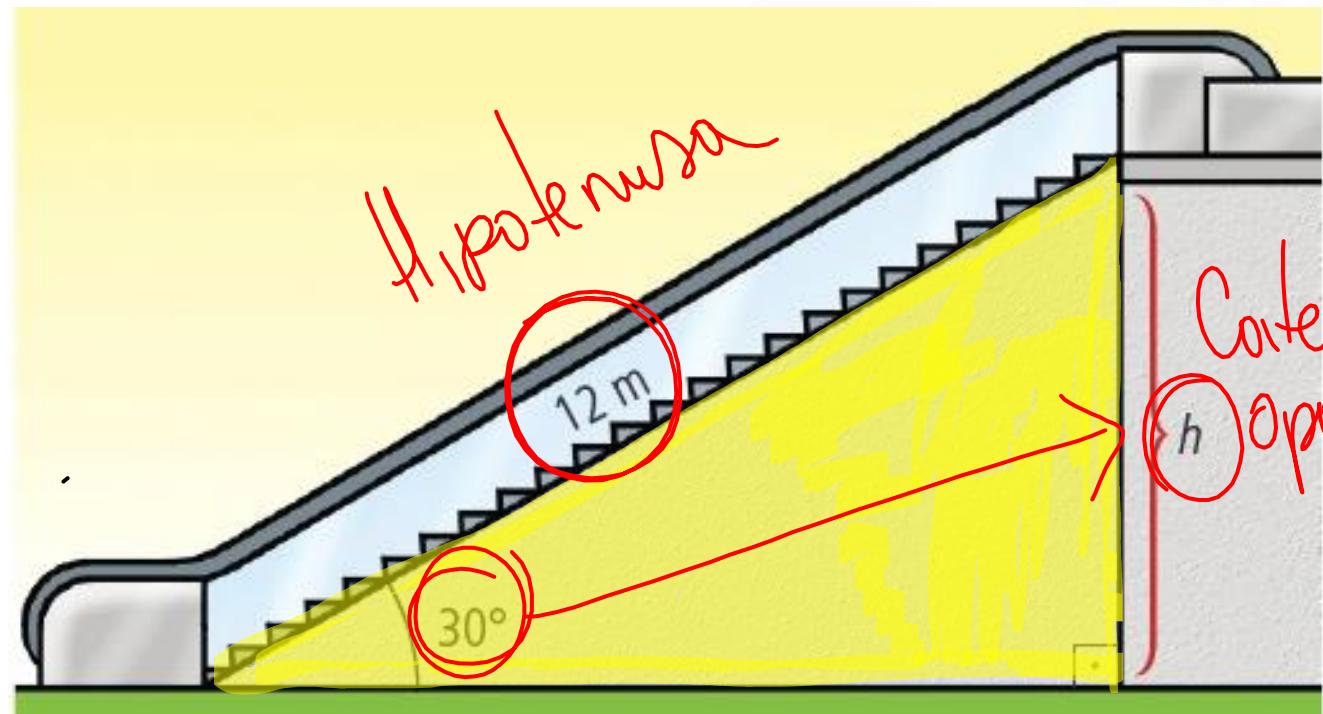
TABELA

α	30°	45°	60°
sen	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
cos	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
tg	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$

Exercícios

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \operatorname{sen} \alpha = \frac{\text{Op}}{\text{Hip}} \\ \cos \alpha = \frac{\text{C.A}}{\text{Hip}} \\ \tan \alpha = \frac{\text{Op}}{\text{C.A}} \end{array} \right\}$$

Uma escada rolante liga dois andares de um shopping e tem uma inclinação de 30° . Sabendo-se que a escada rolante tem 12 metros de comprimento, calcule a altura de um andar para o outro.



$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{sen} 30^\circ &= \frac{h}{12} \\ \cancel{\frac{1}{2}} &= \frac{h}{12} \\ 2h &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

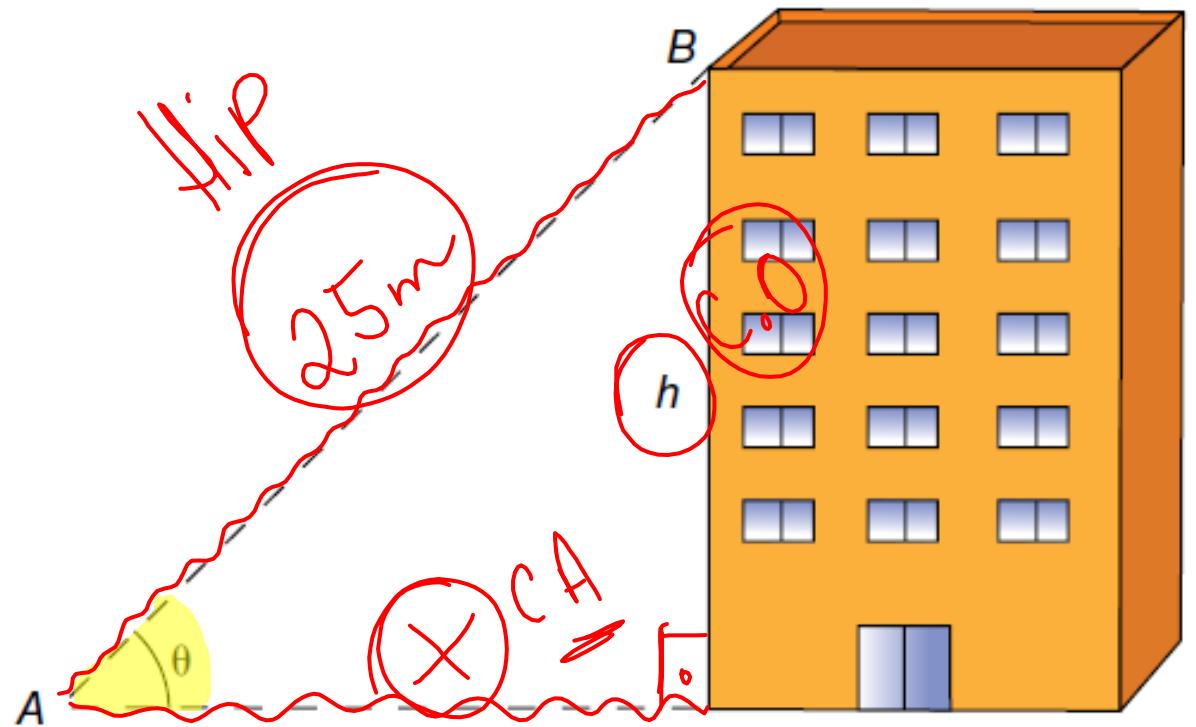
$\rightarrow h = \frac{12}{2}$

$\rightarrow h = 6 \text{ m}$

Exercícios

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{CA}}{\text{HIP}}$$

Observe a figura abaixo e determine a altura h do edifício, sabendo que AB mede 25 m e $\cos \theta = 0,6$.



$$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{25}$$

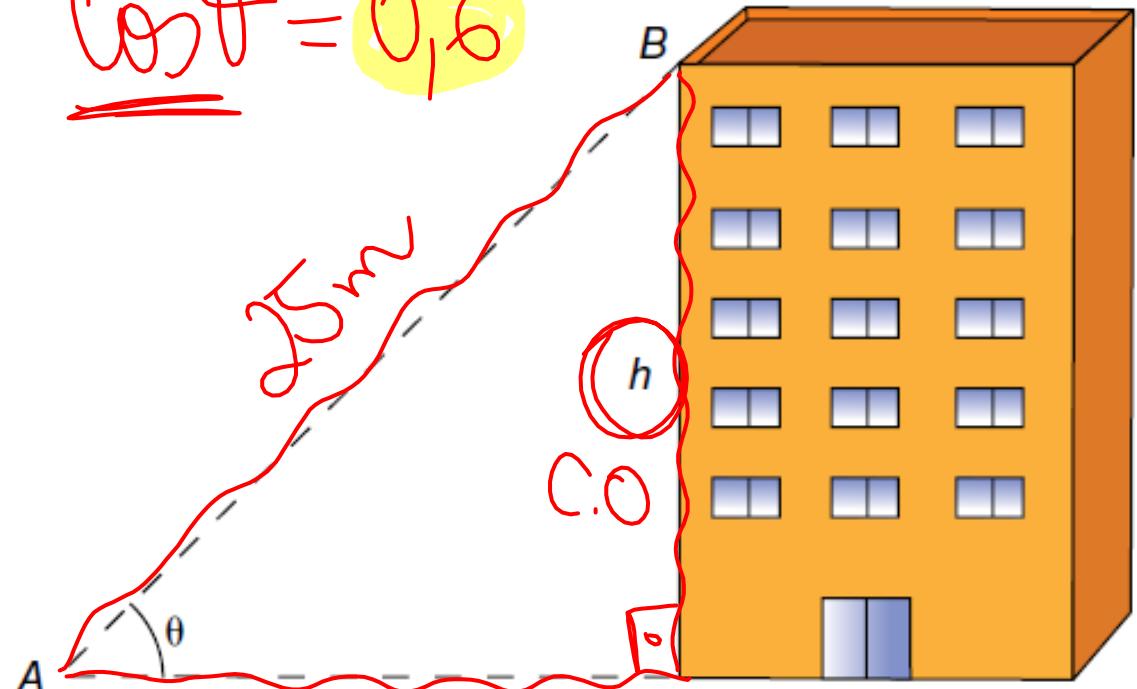
~~$$0,6 = \frac{x}{25}$$~~

PITÁGORAS

$$25^2 = x^2 + h^2$$

$$X = 15 \text{ m}$$

~~$\cos \theta = 0,6$~~



$$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{25}$$

$$0,6 = \frac{x}{25} \Rightarrow x = 15$$

~~Cos Pitágoras~~

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2$$

~~$0,6^2 = 15^2 + h^2 = 25 \cdot 0,6$~~

$$625 = 225 + h^2$$

$$h^2 = 625 - 225 \quad x = 15m$$

~~$h^2 = 400$~~

$$h = \sqrt{400} = 20m$$

Pitágoras

$$25^2 = 15^2 + h^2$$

$$625 = 225 + h^2$$

$$h^2 = 400 \quad h = \sqrt{400} = 20m$$