

**1ª  
SÉRIE**

## **CANAL SEDUC-PI1**



PROFESSOR (A):

**ALEXSANDRO  
KESLLER**



DISCIPLINA:

**MATEMÁTICA  
(OFICINA)**



CONTEÚDO:

**TRIGONOMETRIA  
NO  
TRIÂNGULO RETÂNGULO**



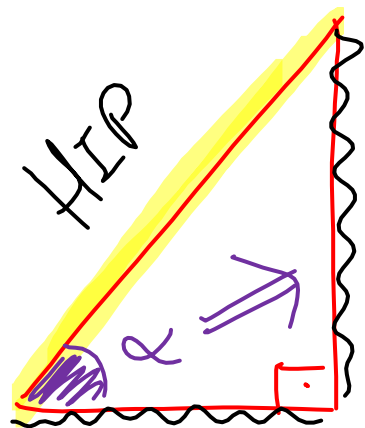
TEMA GERADOR:

**ARTE NA  
ESCOLA**



DATA:

**22.11.2019**

CATETO  
OPOSTOCATETO  
ADJACENTE

$$\bullet \operatorname{sen} \alpha = \frac{C.O}{H.I.P}$$

$$\bullet \cos \alpha = \frac{C.A}{H.I.P}$$

$$\bullet \operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{C.O}{C.A}$$

$30^\circ$   $45^\circ$   $60^\circ$

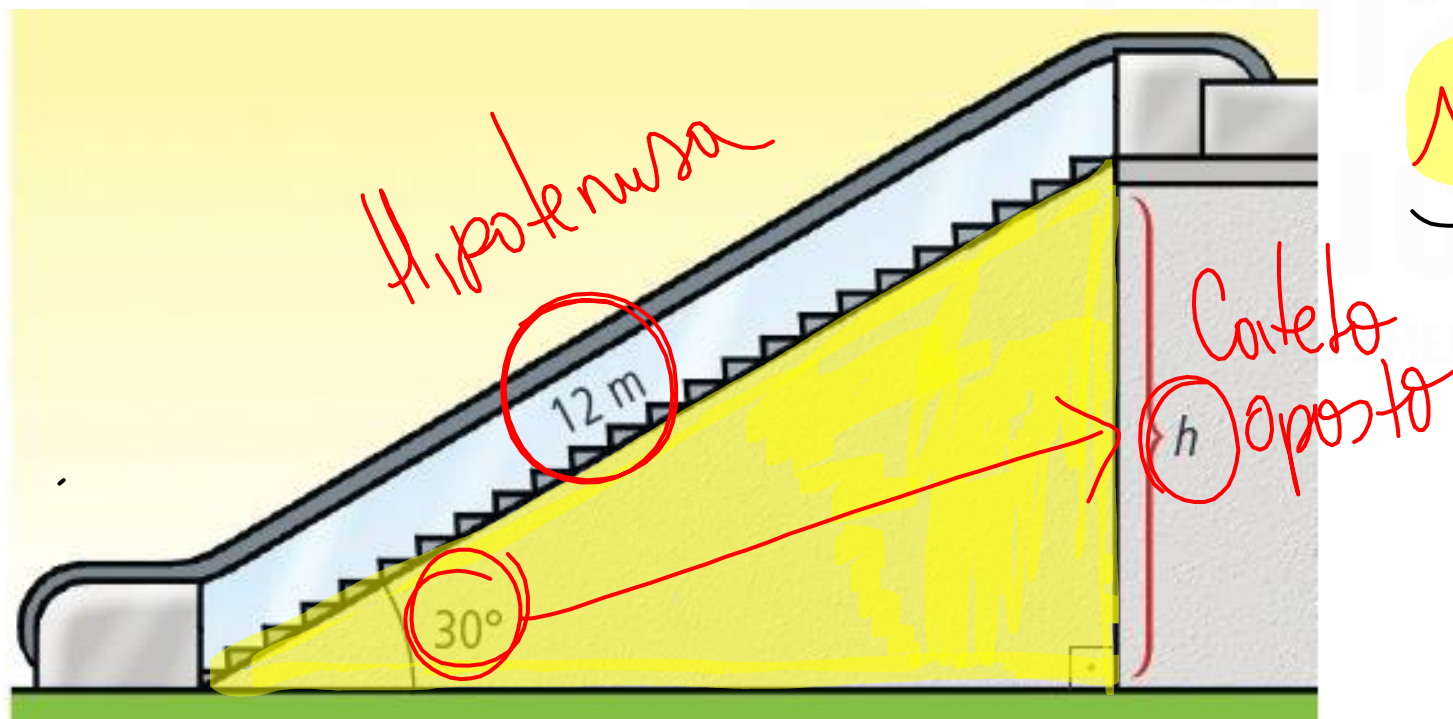
TABELA

$\alpha$	$30^\circ$	$45^\circ$	$60^\circ$
$\operatorname{sen}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
$\cos$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\operatorname{tg}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$

## Exercícios

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sin \alpha &= \frac{C.O.}{Hip} \\ \cos \alpha &= \frac{C.A.}{Hip} \end{aligned} \right\} \tan \alpha = \frac{C.O.}{C.A.}$$

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



$$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{h}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{h}{12}$$

$$2h = 12$$

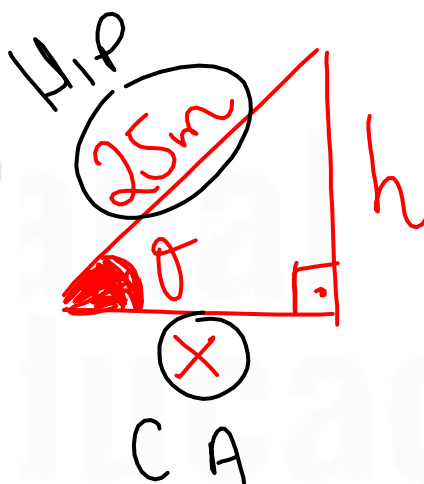
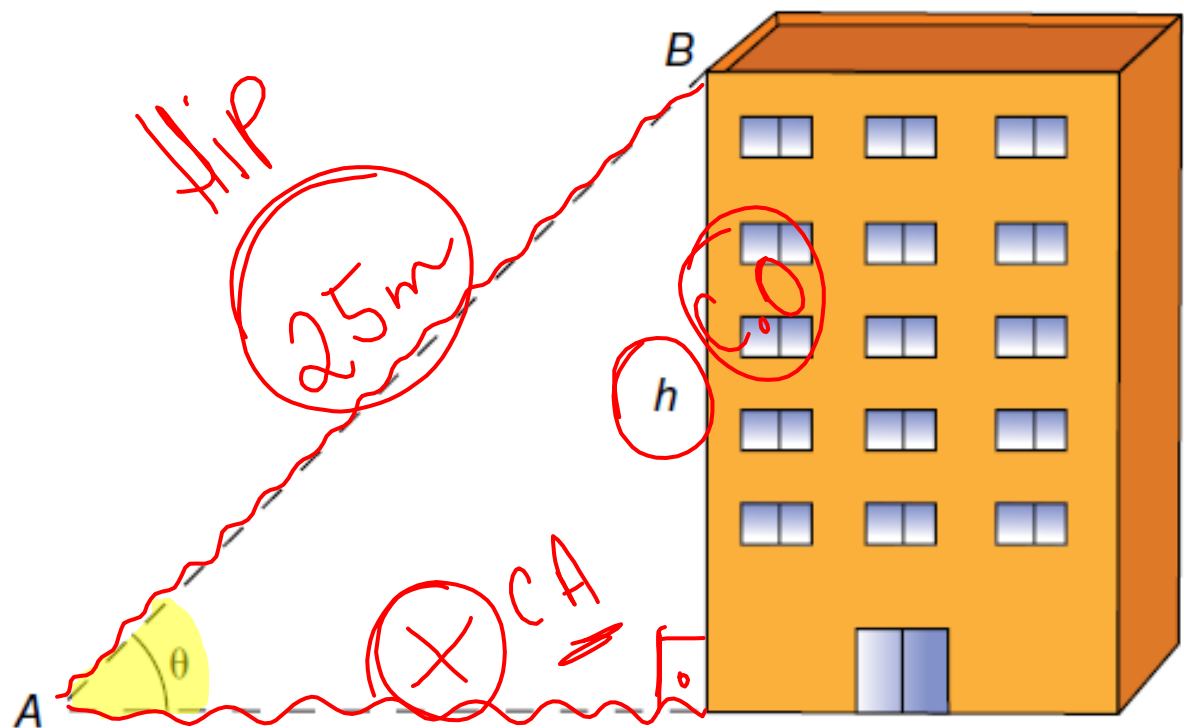
$$h = \frac{12}{2}$$

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

# Exercícios

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

$$\cos \theta = \frac{CA}{Hip}$$



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

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

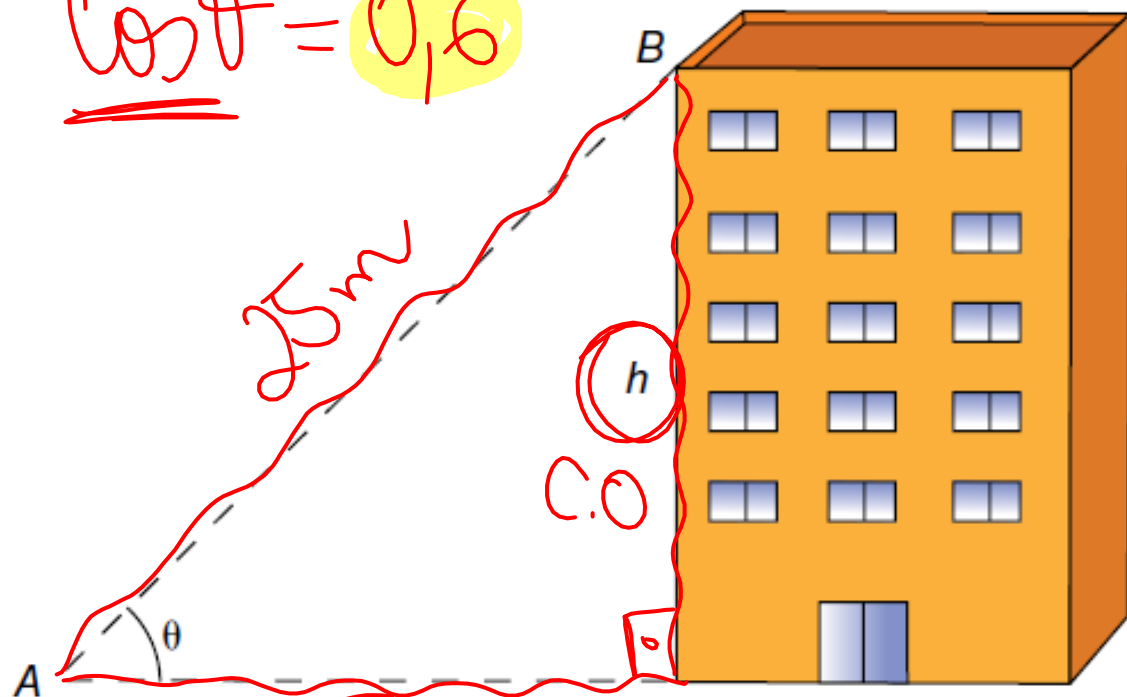
PITÁGORAS

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

$$\underline{\underline{x = 15 m}}$$



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



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

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

~~Conf~~ Pitágoras

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

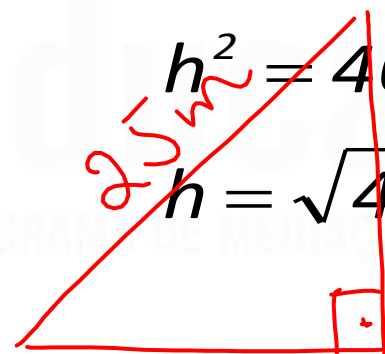
$$0,6^2 = 15^2 + h^2 \quad \times = 25 \cdot 0,6$$

$$625 = 225 + h^2$$

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

$$h^2 = 400$$

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



15m

PITÁGORAS

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

$$625 = 225 + h^2$$

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