Soluciones de ecuaciones trigonométricas I

Ejercicio 2 resuelto

$$sen\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} sen\,60º \\ sen\,120º \end{cases}$$

$x + 45º = 60º$ $\qquad$ $x_1 = 15º + 360ºk$

$x + 45º = 120º$ $\qquad$ $x_2 = 75º + 360ºk$

Ejercicio 3 resuelto

$$2tg\,x - 3cotg\,x - 1 = 0$$

$$2tg\,x - \frac{3}{tg\,x} - 1 = 0 \qquad\qquad 2tg^2\,x - tg\,x - 3 = 0$$

$$tg\,x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 24}}{4} = \frac{1 \pm 5}{4}$$

$tg\,x = \dfrac{3}{2}$ $\qquad\qquad$ $x = 56º18'35'' + 180ºk$

$tg\,x = -1$ $\qquad\qquad$ $x = 135º + 180ºk$

Ejercicio 4 resuelto

$$3 sen^2 x - 5 sen\, x + 2 = 0$$

$$sen\, x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 24}}{6} = \frac{5 \pm 1}{6}$$

$$sen\ x = 1 \qquad\qquad x = 90° + 360°k$$

$$sen\ x = \frac{2}{3} \qquad\qquad x = \begin{cases} 41°48'37'' + 360°k \\ 138°11'23'' + 360°k \end{cases}$$

$$\cos^2 x - 3 sen^2 x = 0$$

$$1 - sen^2 x - 3 sen^2 x = 0 \qquad 1 - 4 sen^2 x = 0$$

$$sen^2 x = \frac{1}{4} \qquad sen\, x = \pm \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = arc\, sen\, \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = 30° + 360°k \\ x_2 = 150° + 360°k \end{cases}$$

$$x = arc\, sen\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_3 = 210° + 360°k \\ x_4 = 330° + 360°k \end{cases}$$

$$\cos 2x = 1 + 4 sen\, x$$

$$\cos^2 x - sen^2 x = 1 + 4 sen\, x$$

$$1 - sen^2 x - sen^2 x = 1 + 4 sen\, x$$

$$2 sen^2 x + 4 sen\, x = 0$$

$$2\,\text{sen}\,x\,(\text{sen}\,x + 2) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{sen}\,x = 0 \\ \text{sen}\,x + 2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$x = \arccos en\,0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = 0° + 360°k \\ x_2 = 180° + 360°k \end{cases} \qquad x = 0° + 180°k$$

$$x = \arccos en\,(-2) \qquad \text{Sin solución}$$

Ejercicio 7 resuelto

$$\text{sen}\,(2x + 60°) + \text{sen}\,(x + 30°) = 0$$

$$2\,\text{sen}\left(\frac{3x}{2} + 45°\right)\cos\left(\frac{x}{2} + 15°\right) = 0$$

$$\text{sen}\left(\frac{3x}{2} + 45°\right) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \dfrac{3x}{2} + 45° = 0° + 360°k & x = -30° + 120°K \\ \dfrac{3x}{2} + 45° = 180° + 360°k & x = -30° + 120°K \end{cases}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{x}{2} + 15°\right) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \dfrac{x}{2} + 15° = 90° + 360°k & x = 150° + 360° \\ \dfrac{x}{2} + 15° = 270° + 360°k & x = 510° + 360°K \\ & x = 150° + 360°K \end{cases}$$

Ejercicio 8 resuelto

$$\text{sen}^2 x - \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{sen}^2 x - \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2} \qquad\qquad \cos^2 x - \text{sen}^2 x = -\frac{1}{2} \qquad\qquad \cos 2x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$2x = \begin{cases} 120° + 360°k \\ 240° + 360°k \end{cases} \Rightarrow x = \begin{cases} 60° + 180°k \\ 120° + 180°k \end{cases}$$

$$\cos 8x + \cos 6x = 2\cos 210° \cdot \cos x$$

$$2\cos 7x \cdot \cos x = 2\cos 210° \cdot \cos x$$

$$\cos x (\cos 7x - \cos 210°) = 0$$

$$\cos x = 0 \qquad x = \begin{cases} x = 90° + 360°k \\ x = 270° + 360°k \end{cases} \qquad x = 90° + 180°k$$

$$\cos 7x - \cos 210° = 0 \qquad 7x = 210° \quad x = 30°$$