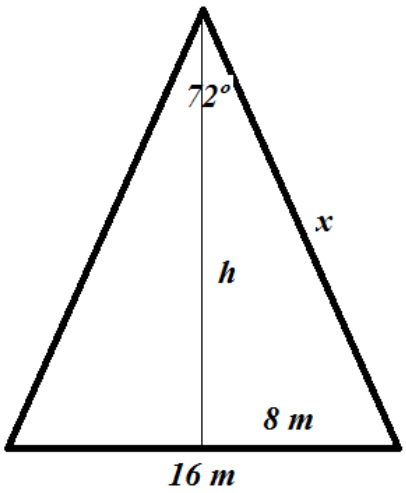
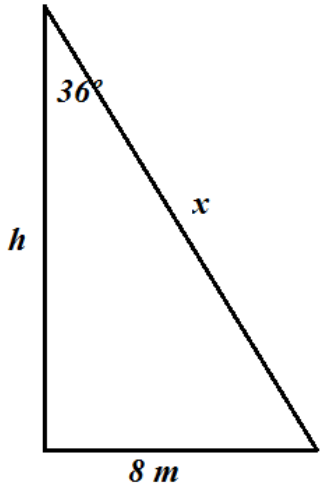
Pág. 159

15)





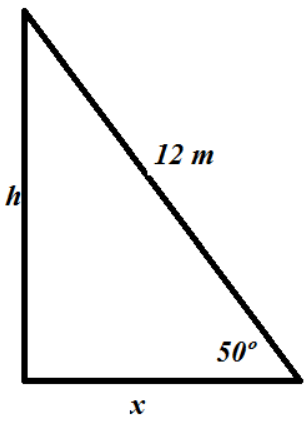
$$sen\ 36^\circ = \frac{8}{x} \quad \rightarrow \quad x = \frac{8}{sen\ 36^\circ} = 13'6104m$$

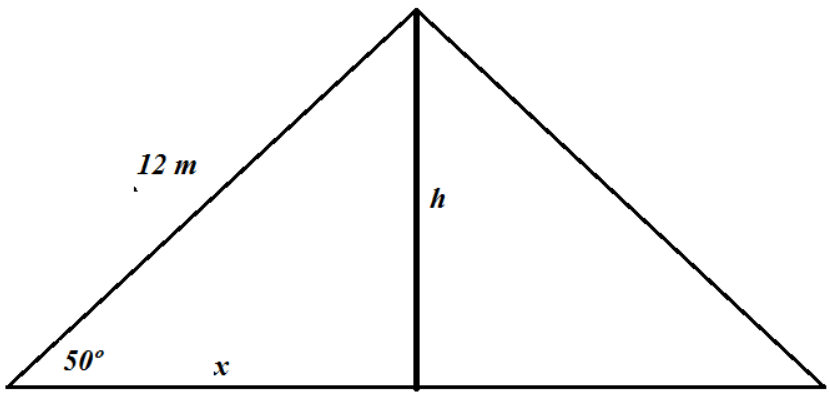
$$tg\ 36^\circ = \frac{8}{h} \quad \rightarrow \quad h = \frac{8}{tg\ 36^\circ} = 11'0111m$$

$$Perímetro = 2x + 16 = 43'2208m$$

$$Área = \frac{16 \cdot 11'0111}{2} = 88.0888m^2$$

16)



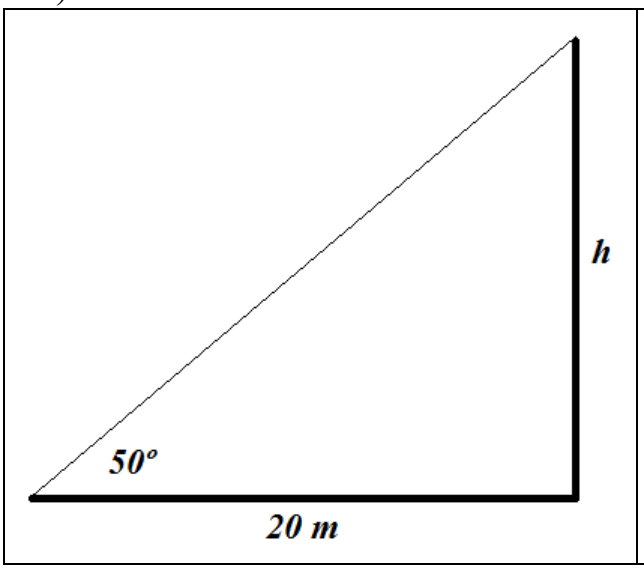


$$sen\ 50^\circ = \frac{h}{12} \quad \rightarrow \quad h = 12 \cdot sen\ 50^\circ = 9'1925m$$

$$\cos 50^\circ = \frac{x}{12} \quad \rightarrow \quad x = 12 \cdot \cos 50^\circ = 7'7135m$$

La altura del mástil es de 9´1925 m y la distancia de la base a los puntos de sujección es de 7´7135 m.

18)

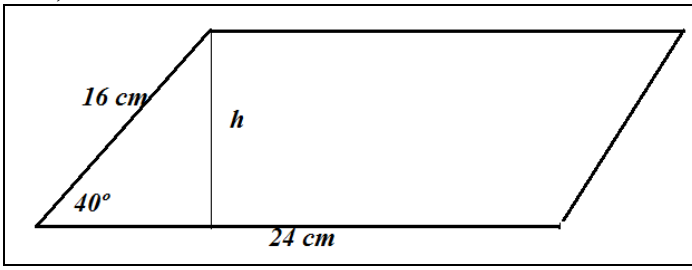


$$tg\ 50º = \frac{h}{20}$$

$$h = 20 \cdot tg\ 50º = 23´8351m$$

La altura del árbol es de 23´8351m.

25)



$$sen\ 40º = \frac{h}{16}$$

$$h = 16\ sen\ 40º = 10´2846cm$$

$$A = 24 \cdot 10´2846 = 246´8304cm^2$$

El área del paralelogramo es de 246´8304 cm^2

19 y 28a