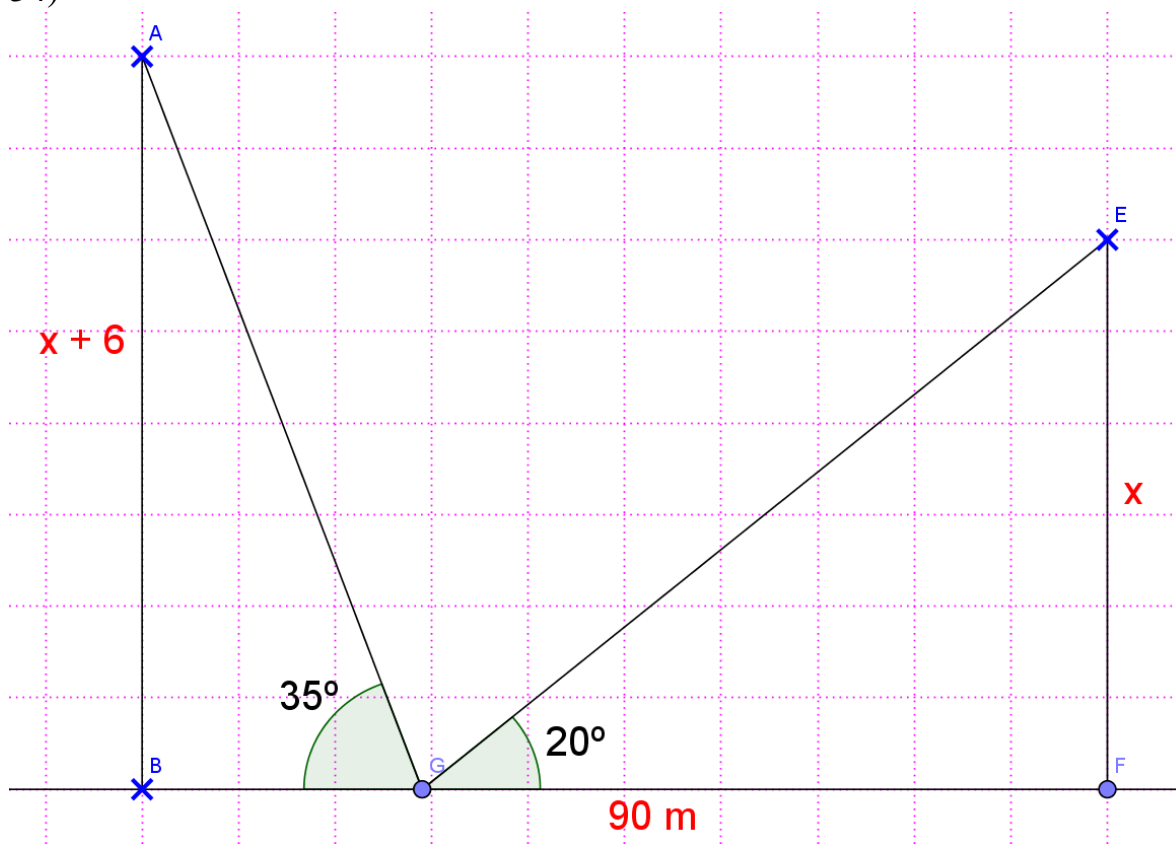
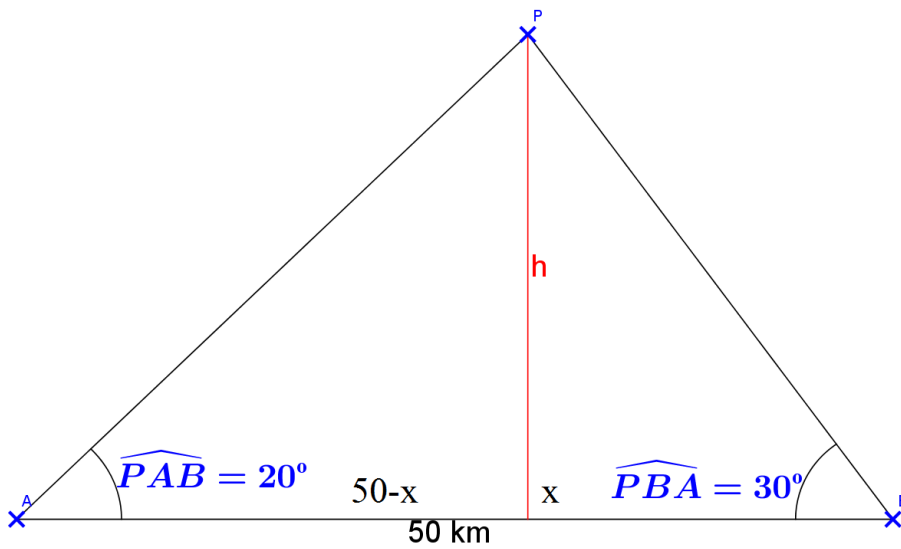


Pág. 160, 34 y 35 (dibujo)

34)



35)

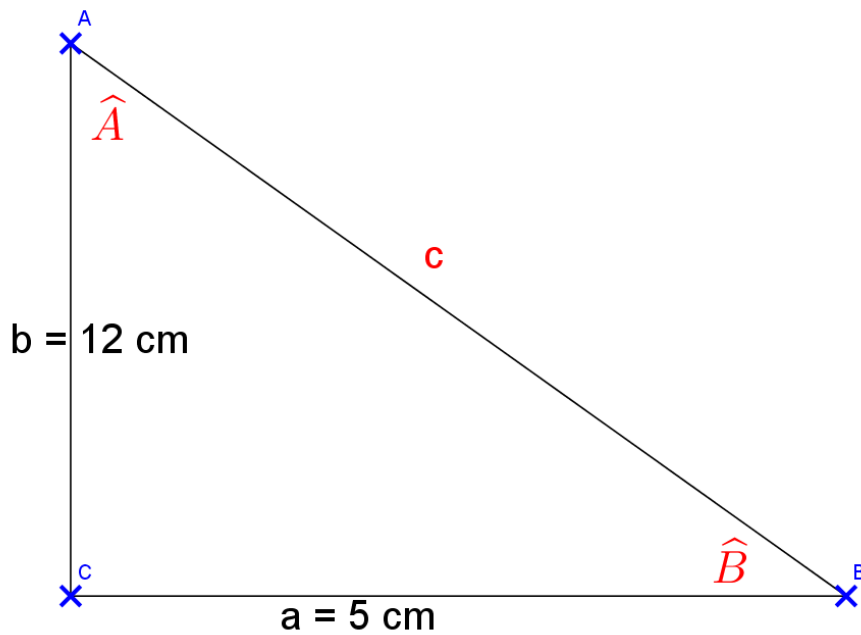


El avión está a una altura de $11'6119 \text{ km}$.

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12)

a)



Teorema de Pitágoras: $c = \sqrt{12^2 + 5^2} = 13$, $c = 13$ cm

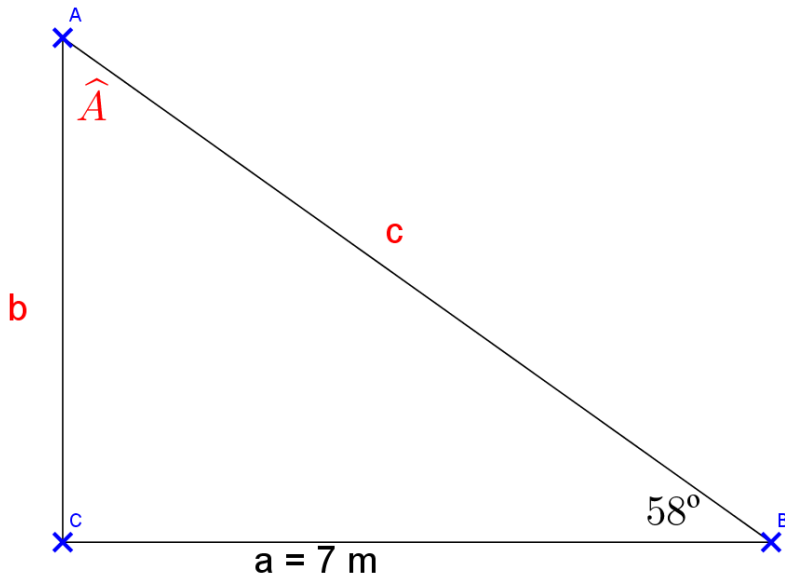
$$\operatorname{tg} \hat{A} = \frac{5}{12} \rightarrow \hat{A} = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{5}{12} = 22'6199''$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \hat{B} = \frac{12}{5} \rightarrow \hat{B} = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{12}{5} = 67'3801''$$

b)

	$37^\circ + 90^\circ + \hat{B} = 180^\circ$ $\hat{B} = 180^\circ - 90^\circ - 37^\circ = 53^\circ$ $\operatorname{sen} 37^\circ = \frac{43}{c} \rightarrow c = \frac{43}{\operatorname{sen} 37^\circ} = 71'4505''$ $\left[\operatorname{cos} 37^\circ = \frac{b}{c} \right]$ $\operatorname{tg} 37^\circ = \frac{43}{b} \rightarrow b = \frac{43}{\operatorname{tg} 37^\circ} = 57'0629''$
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c)



$$\hat{A} = 90^\circ - 58^\circ = 32^\circ$$

$$\cos 58^\circ = \frac{7}{c} \rightarrow c = \frac{7}{\cos 58^\circ} = 13'2096m$$

$$\operatorname{tg} 58^\circ = \frac{b}{7} \rightarrow b = 7 \operatorname{tg} 58^\circ = 11'2023m$$

Pág. 163,

1)

a) $\cos \alpha = 0'52$ y α es agudo.

$$\alpha = \arccos(0'52) = 58'6677$$

$$\operatorname{sen} \alpha = 0'8542$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = 1'6426$$

b) $\operatorname{tg} \beta = \frac{12}{5}$ y α es agudo.

$$\beta = \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{12}{5}\right) = 67'3801$$

$$\operatorname{sen} \beta = \frac{12}{13} = 0'9231$$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{5}{13}$$

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