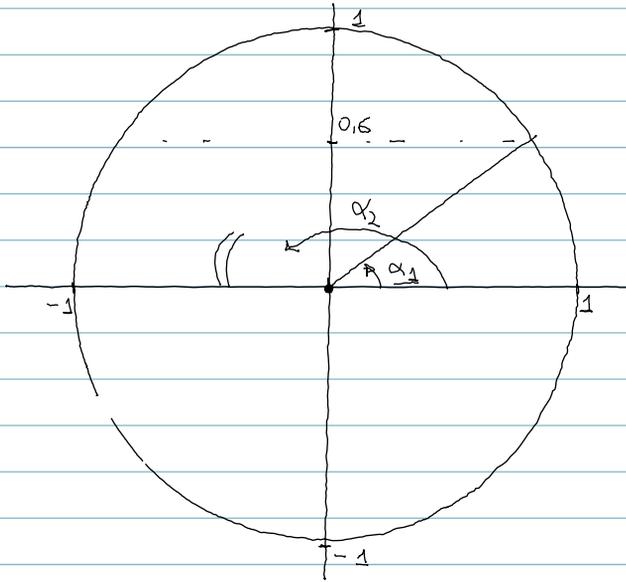


• SOLUCIONES DE UNA ECUACIÓN TRIGONOMÉTRICA.

$$\text{sen}(\alpha) = 0,6$$



$$\text{sen}(\alpha) = 0,6$$

$$\alpha = \arcsen(0,6)$$

(sen^{-1})

$$\alpha = 0,6435 \text{ rad.}$$

$$\boxed{\alpha_1 = 0,6435 \text{ rad.}}$$

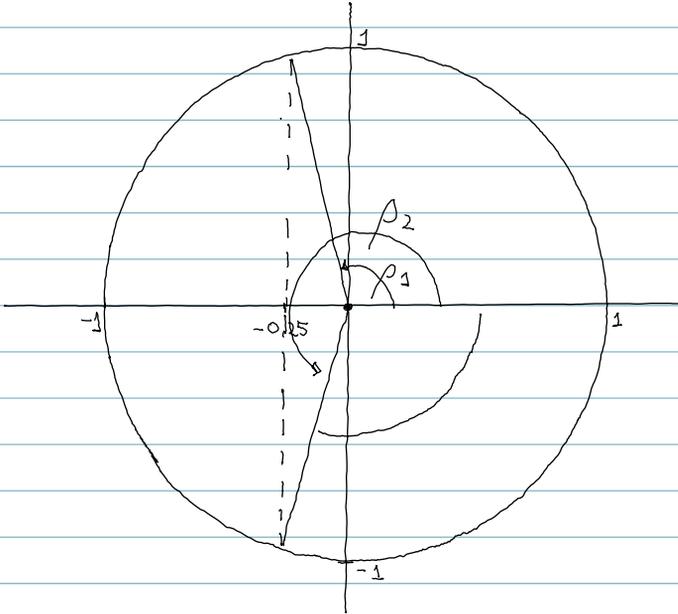
$$\alpha_2 = \pi - \alpha_1$$

$$\boxed{\alpha_2 = 2,4891 \text{ rad.}}$$

$$\alpha_1 + 2\pi + 2\pi + 2\pi + \dots$$

$$\alpha_2 + 2\pi$$

$$\cos(\rho) = -0,25$$



$$\cos(\rho) = -0,25$$

$$\rho = \arccos(-0,25)$$

(\cos^{-1})

$$\rho = 1,8235 \text{ rad.}$$

$$\boxed{\rho_1 = 1,8235 \text{ rad.}}$$

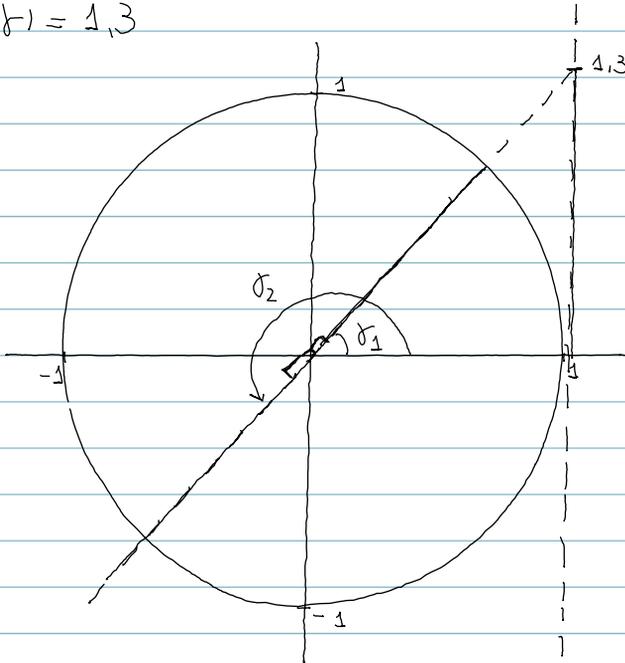
$$\rho_2 = 2\pi - \rho_1$$

$$\boxed{\rho_2 = 4,4597 \text{ rad.}}$$

$$\rho_1 + 2\pi \cdot k_1$$
$$\rho_2 + 2\pi \cdot k_2$$

$$k_1, k_2 \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\operatorname{tg}(\delta) = 1,3$$



$$\operatorname{tg}(\delta) = 1,3$$

$$\delta = \operatorname{arctg}(1,3)$$
$$(\operatorname{tg}^{-1})$$
$$\delta = 0,9151 \text{ rad.}$$

$$\delta_2 = \delta_1 + \pi$$

$$\delta_2 \approx 4,0567 \text{ rad.}$$

$$\delta_1 = 0,9151 \text{ rad.}$$

$$\delta_1 + 2\pi \cdot k_1$$

$$\delta_2 + 2\pi \cdot k_2$$

$$k_1, k_2 \in \mathbb{N}$$