



**Nombre de alumno:**

**José Manuel Martínez Valdez**

**Nombre del profesor:**

**Jorge Sebastián Domínguez Torres**

**Actividad I**

**Materia: Geometría y Trigonometría**

**PASIÓN POR EDUCAR**

**Segundo cuatrimestre**

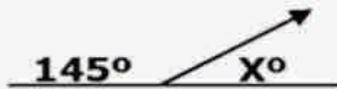
**Bachillerato en Recursos Humanos**

Comitán de Domínguez Chiapas a 21 de Enero de 2023.

**Resuelve los siguientes problemas.**

1)  $x = ?$

- a.  $145^\circ$
- b.  $90^\circ$
- c.  $72.5^\circ$
- d.  $45^\circ$
- e.  $35^\circ$



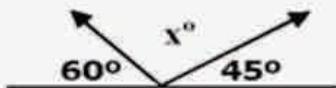
2)  $x = ?$

- a.  $a$
- b.  $90^\circ$
- c.  $90 - a$
- d.  $180 - a$
- e.  $180 + a$



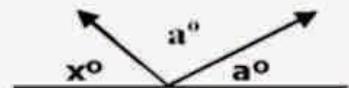
3)  $x = ?$

- a.  $30^\circ$
- b.  $45^\circ$
- c.  $75^\circ$
- d.  $90^\circ$
- e.  $105^\circ$



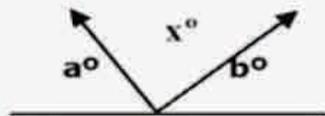
4)  $x = ?$

- a.  $180 - a - b$
- b.  $2a$
- c.  $180 - 2a$
- d.  $180 - a$
- e.  $180 + 2a$



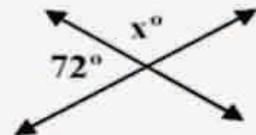
5)  $x = ?$

- a.  $90^\circ$
- b.  $180^\circ - a - b$
- c.  $a + b - 180^\circ$
- d.  $-a - b$
- e.  $a + b$



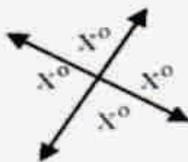
6)  $x = ?$

- a.  $18^\circ$
- b.  $72^\circ$
- c.  $90^\circ$
- d.  $108^\circ$
- e.  $128^\circ$



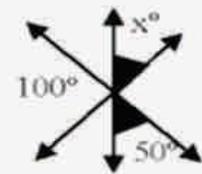
7)  $x = ?$

- a.  $45^\circ$
- b.  $60^\circ$
- c.  $90^\circ$
- d.  $180^\circ$
- e.  $360^\circ$



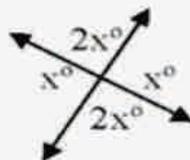
8)  $x = ?$

- a.  $30^\circ$
- b.  $40^\circ$
- c.  $50^\circ$
- d.  $60^\circ$
- e.  $100^\circ$



9)  $x = ?$

- a.  $30^\circ$
- b.  $60^\circ$
- c.  $90^\circ$
- d.  $120^\circ$
- e.  $150^\circ$



10)  $x = ?$

- a.  $35^\circ$
- b.  $45^\circ$
- c.  $55^\circ$
- d.  $65^\circ$
- e.  $90^\circ$



RESPUESTAS:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

5 h 45 min 56 s

2 h 49 min 53 s

+ 4 h 38 min 42 s

+ 3 h 56 min 26 s



9h 83 min 98 s  
10h 24 min 38 s

5 h 105 min 79 s  
6 h 56 min 19 s

4 h 42 min 27 s

2 h 47 min 22 s

+ 3 h 13 min 37 s

+ 1 h 40 min 18 s



7h 55 min 64 s  
7h 56 min 4 s  
6 h 24 min 54 s

3 h 87 min 40 s  
4 h 27 min 40 s  
3 h 14 min 54 s

7 h 42 min 36 s

4 h 22 min 35 s

+ 2 h 15 min 44 s

+ 6 h 15 min 28 s



15h 81 min 134 s  
16h 23 min 14 s

13 h 51 min 117 s  
13 h 52 min 57 s

1. Transforma los siguientes ángulos de grados a radianes:

a)  $0^\circ = \frac{0}{1} \pi$

b)  $30^\circ = \frac{\pi}{6}$

c)  $45^\circ = \frac{\pi}{4}$

d)  $60^\circ = \frac{\pi}{3}$

e)  $90^\circ = \frac{\pi}{2}$

j)  $210^\circ = \frac{7\pi}{6}$

f)  $120^\circ = \frac{2\pi}{3}$

g)  $135^\circ = \frac{3\pi}{4}$

h)  $150^\circ = \frac{5\pi}{6}$

i)  $20^\circ = \frac{\pi}{9}$

2. Transforma los siguientes ángulos de grados a radianes. Escríbelo en función de  $\pi$  y después sustituye su valor en una calculadora y redondea al quinto decimal:

Ejemplo:  $75^\circ = \frac{5\pi}{12} \text{ rad} = 0,41667$

a)  $12^\circ = \frac{\pi}{15} = 0.20944$

b)  $78^\circ = \frac{13\pi}{30} = 1.36136$

c)  $36^\circ = \frac{\pi}{5} = 0.62832$

d)  $66^\circ = \frac{11\pi}{30} = 1.15192$

e)  $50^\circ = \frac{5\pi}{18} = 0.87266$

f)  $115^\circ = \frac{23\pi}{36} = 2.00713$