

EQUAÇÕES TRIGONOMÉTRICAS

$$\operatorname{sen} x = b$$

$$-1 \leq b \leq 1$$

$$\operatorname{sen} x = 2$$

$$C.S. \neq \emptyset$$

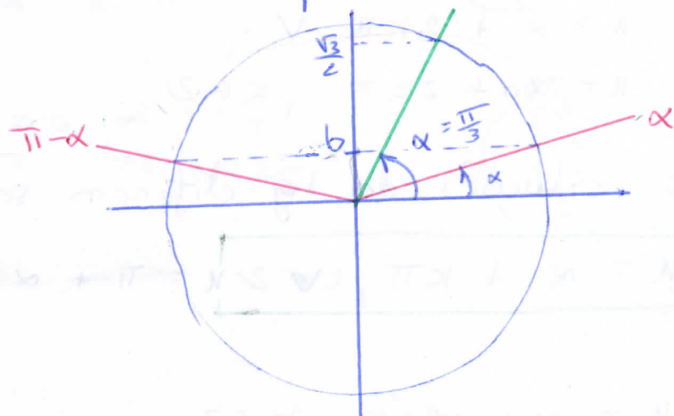
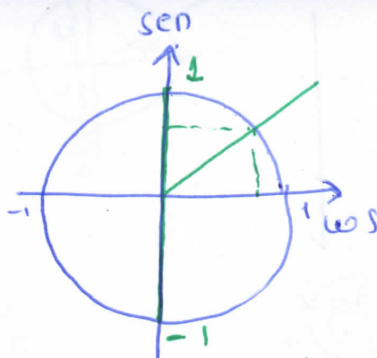
$$\operatorname{sen} x = b$$

$$\operatorname{sen} x = b$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \operatorname{sen} x = \operatorname{sen} \alpha$$

$$\text{rad} \left\{ \begin{aligned} \Leftrightarrow x &= \alpha + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z} \vee \\ x &= \pi - \alpha + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\text{graus} \left\{ \begin{aligned} \Leftrightarrow x &= \alpha + k \times 360^\circ \vee x = 180^\circ - \alpha + k \times 360^\circ, k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{aligned} \right.$$



$$\operatorname{sen} x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\operatorname{sen} x = 0,3 \Leftrightarrow x = \operatorname{sen}^{-1}(0,3)$$

$$\cos x = b$$

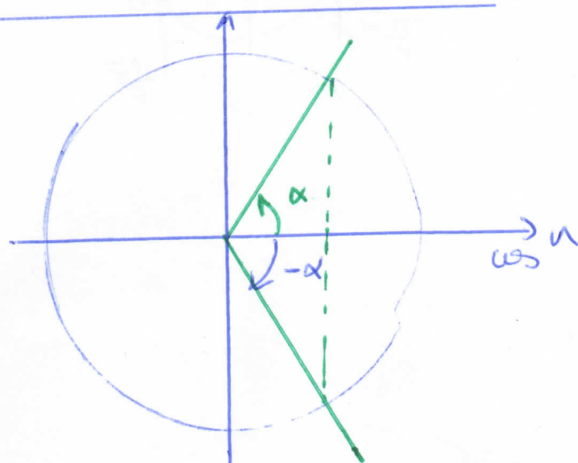
$$-1 \leq b \leq 1$$

$$\cos x = b$$

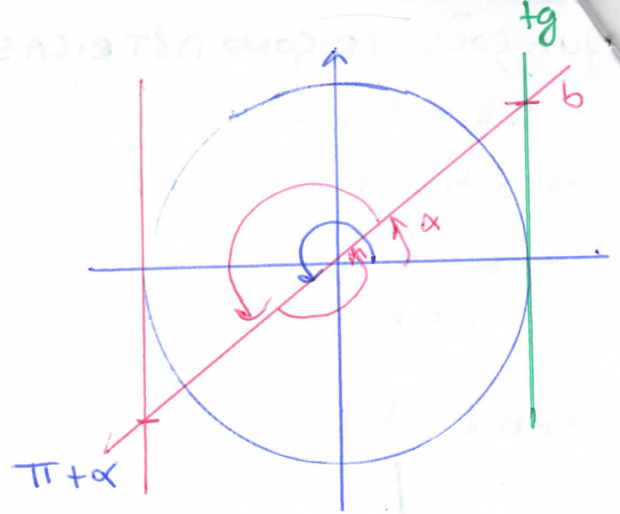
$$\Leftrightarrow \cos x = \cos \alpha$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = \alpha + 2k\pi \vee x = -\alpha + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$x = \alpha + k \times 360^\circ \vee x = -\alpha + k \times 360^\circ, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$



Equações $\operatorname{tg} u = b$



$$\Rightarrow \operatorname{tg} u = \operatorname{tg} \alpha$$

$$\Leftrightarrow u = \alpha + 2k\pi, \quad \forall$$

$$u = \pi + \alpha + 2k\pi, \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

As soluções da tg diferem sempre π , ao escrever $k\pi$ já está a esgotar α e $\pi + \alpha$

$$\boxed{u = \alpha + k\pi, \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}}$$

$$u = \alpha + 180^\circ k, \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$



casos particulares

$$\sin u = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow u = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$k=0 \quad u = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$k=1 \quad u = \frac{5\pi}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \sin u = 0$$

$$u = k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$k=0 \Rightarrow u=0$$

$$k=1 \Rightarrow u=\pi$$

$$\cos u = 0$$

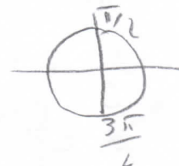
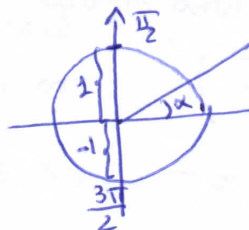
$$u = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\Rightarrow k=0 \Rightarrow u = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$k=1 \Rightarrow u = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\cos u = 1$$

$$u = 0 + 2k\pi \quad u = \pi + 2k\pi$$



$$\boxed{\tan u}$$

$$\tan u = 1 \quad \vee \quad \tan u = -1$$

$$\tan u = \tan \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \vee \quad \tan u = -\frac{\pi}{4}$$

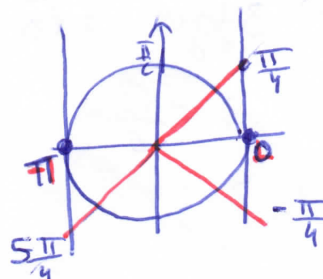
$$u = \frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi \quad \vee \quad u = -\frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\tan u = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow u = k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$k=0 \Rightarrow u=0$$

$$k=1 \Rightarrow u=\pi$$



$$P = \frac{2\pi}{1k} = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$$

ex 78.2) L. 11^a Nov 2010

$$\operatorname{tg}\left(-\frac{u}{2}\right) = \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{3\pi}{5}\right), \text{ em } \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{u}{2} = \frac{3\pi}{5} + k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\Rightarrow u = -\frac{3\pi}{5} \times 2 + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\Rightarrow u = -\frac{6\pi}{5} + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

ex 78.3) $\operatorname{tg}(-u) = \operatorname{tg} \frac{u}{2}, \text{ em } \mathbb{R}$

$$-u = \frac{u}{2} + k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\Rightarrow -u - \frac{u}{2} = k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{3u}{2} = k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow u = -\frac{2}{3}k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

80.2) $3\operatorname{tg} u + \sqrt{3} \geq 0 \wedge u \in]-\pi, \pi[$

$$\Rightarrow \operatorname{tg} u \geq -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

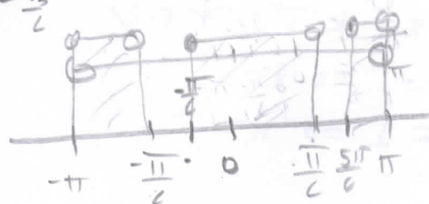
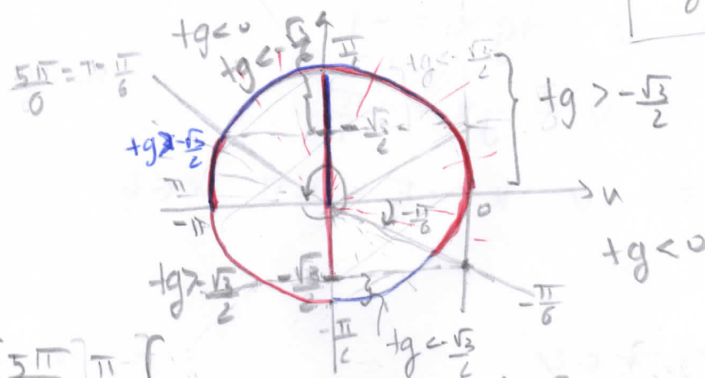
$$\Rightarrow \operatorname{tg} u \geq \operatorname{tg}\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$]-\pi, \pi[$$

$$u \in]-\pi, \pi[$$

$$\left]-\pi, -\frac{\pi}{2}\right[\cup \left[-\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right[\cup \left[\frac{3\pi}{2}, \pi\right[$$

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{3} &= \sqrt{3} \\ \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{6} &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{aligned}$$



Resolução equações trigonométricas

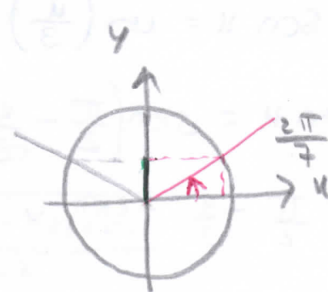
1. $\sin x = \sin \frac{2\pi}{7}$

$\Rightarrow x = \Delta + 2k\pi$

$\Rightarrow x = \Delta + 2k\pi \vee x = \pi - \Delta + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{2\pi}{7} + 2k\pi \vee x = \pi - \frac{2\pi}{7} + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{2\pi}{7} + 2k\pi \vee x = \frac{5\pi}{7} + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$



$\sin(x) = \sin(\Delta)$

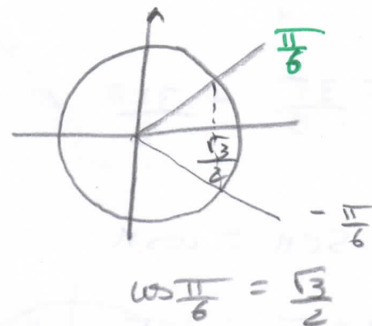
1.2) $\cos(x + \frac{\pi}{3}) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$\Rightarrow x + \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi \vee x + \frac{\pi}{3} = \pi - \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi \vee x = -\frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi \vee x = -\frac{3\pi}{6} + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$

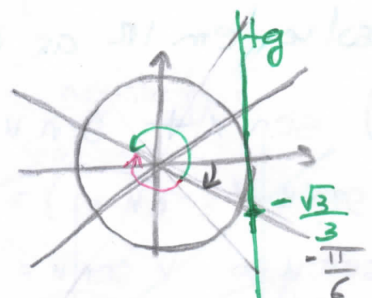
$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi \vee x = -\frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$



$\cos \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

1.3) $\tan x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

$x = -\frac{\pi}{6} + k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$



podem andar $k\pi$
no sentido positivo
ou negativo

2.1) $4 \sin(\frac{\pi}{3} - 2x) + 2\sqrt{3} = 0$

$\Rightarrow 4 \sin(\frac{\pi}{3} - 2x) = -2\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow$

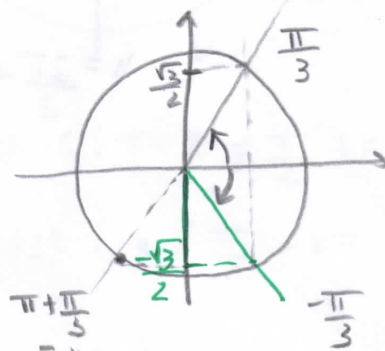
$\Rightarrow \sin(\frac{\pi}{3} - 2x) = -\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{4} \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow \sin(\frac{\pi}{3} - 2x) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3} - 2x = -\frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi \vee \frac{\pi}{3} - 2x = \pi - (-\frac{\pi}{3}) + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\Rightarrow -2x = -\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi \vee -2x = \pi + \frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-\frac{2\pi}{3}}{-2} + \frac{2k\pi}{-2} \vee x = \frac{\pi}{-2} + \frac{2k\pi}{-2}, k \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{3} - k\pi \vee x = -\frac{\pi}{2} - k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$



2.2) $\sin u = \cos\left(\frac{u}{3}\right)$

$\Rightarrow \sin u = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{u}{3}\right)$

$\Rightarrow u = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{u}{3} + 2k\pi \vee u = \pi - \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{u}{3}\right) + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$

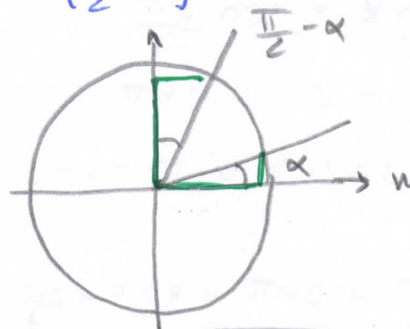
$\Rightarrow u + \frac{u}{3} = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi \vee u + \frac{u}{3} = \frac{2\pi - \pi}{2} + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{4u}{3} = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi \vee \frac{3u - u}{3} = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\Rightarrow u = \frac{3\pi}{4} + 6k\pi \vee \frac{2u}{3} = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\Rightarrow u = \frac{3\pi}{4} + \frac{3k\pi}{2} \vee u = \frac{3\pi}{4} + 3k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$

Nota
 $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \cos \alpha$

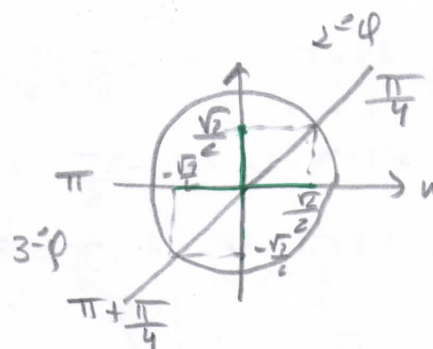


$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{u}{3}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{u}{3}\right)$

2.3) $\sin = \cos u$

$\Rightarrow u = \frac{\pi}{4} + 2k\pi \vee u = \pi + \frac{\pi}{4} + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\Rightarrow u = \frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$



Resolva em $\mathbb{R}$ as equações em $\mathbb{R}$

3.1) $\sin^2 u + \sin u = 0$

$\Rightarrow \sin u (\sin u + 1) = 0 \Rightarrow$

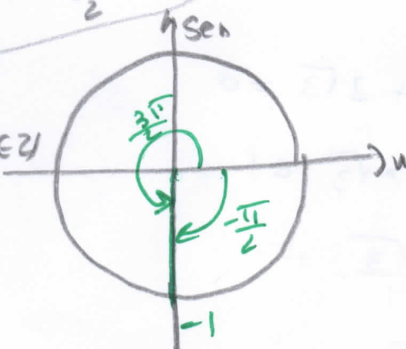
$\Rightarrow \sin u = 0 \vee \sin u = -1$

$\Rightarrow \sin u = \sin 0 \vee \sin u = \sin \frac{3\pi}{2}$

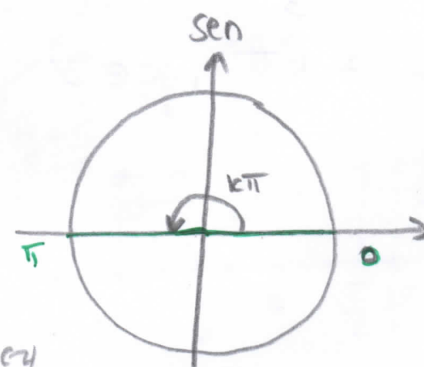
$\Rightarrow u = 0 + k\pi \vee u = \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2k\pi \vee u = \pi - \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\Rightarrow u = k\pi$

$\vee u = \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$



$\frac{3\pi}{2} = -\frac{\pi}{2}$



Nota

$\sin u = \frac{1}{2}$

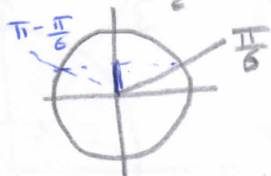
$\sin u = \sin \frac{\pi}{6}$

$\sin u = \sin \frac{\pi}{6}$

$$1) 2\sin^2 x + \sin x - 1 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sin x = \frac{1}{2} \vee \sin x = -1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sin x = \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \vee \sin x = \sin \frac{3\pi}{2}$$



$$\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi \vee x = \pi - \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi \vee x = \frac{3\pi}{2} + k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi \vee x = \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2k\pi \vee x = \frac{3\pi}{2} + k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$4.1) \sin^4 x + \sin^2 x \times \cos^2 x = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sin^2 x \times \sin^2 x + \sin^2 x \times \cos^2 x = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sin^2 x (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sin^2 x \times 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \sin^2 x = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sin x = \pm \sqrt{0} \Rightarrow \sin x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin x = \sin 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 0 + k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow \boxed{x = k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}}$$

$$4.2) \sin x + \operatorname{tg}(\pi - x) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sin x + \operatorname{tg} x = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sin x = -\operatorname{tg} x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 0 + k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

ou

$$\Rightarrow \sin x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin x \cdot \cos x = \sin x$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin x (\cos x - 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin x = 0 \vee \cos x = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x = k\pi \vee x = 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

P.V.

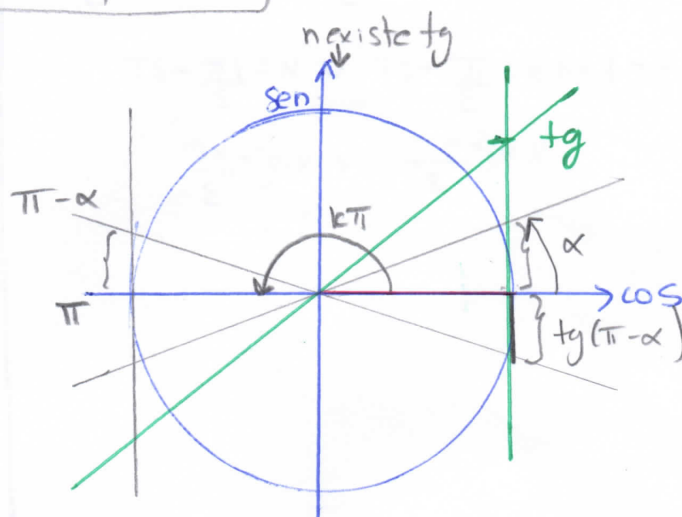
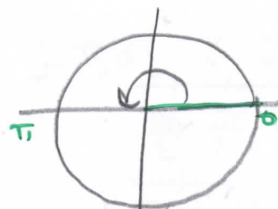
$$\sin x = y$$

$$2y^2 + y - 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4 \times 2 \times (-1)}}{2 \times 2}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{-1 \pm 3}{4} \Rightarrow y = \frac{-1+3}{4} \vee y = \frac{-1-3}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2} \vee y = -1$$



$$D = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} : \pi - x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} : x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} - k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$$

$$\sin 0 = \operatorname{tg} 0$$

Resolver as

no intervalos indicados.

5.1. $4 \operatorname{sen} u - 2\sqrt{3} = 0$

em $\left] \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \right]$

1º processo

$\Rightarrow 4 \operatorname{sen} u = 2\sqrt{3}$

$\Rightarrow \operatorname{sen} u = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

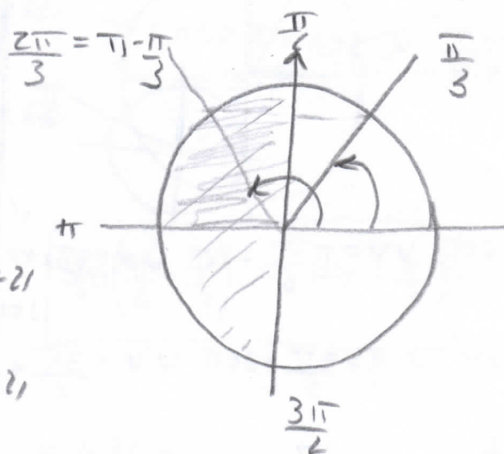
$\Rightarrow \operatorname{sen} u = \operatorname{sen} \frac{\pi}{3}$

$\Rightarrow u = \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi \vee u = \pi - \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\Rightarrow u = \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi \vee u = \frac{2\pi}{3} + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$

C.S. = $\left\{ \frac{2\pi}{3} \right\}$

2º processo



3º processo

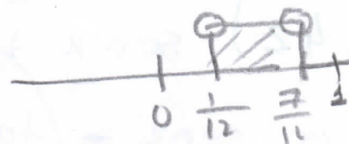
$\frac{\pi}{2} < u < \frac{3\pi}{2}$

$\frac{\pi}{2} < \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi < \frac{3\pi}{2}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{3} < 2k\pi < \frac{3\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{3}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6} < k < \frac{7\pi}{6}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{12} < k < \frac{7}{12}$

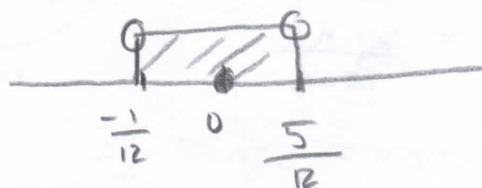


$\frac{\pi}{2} < u < \frac{3\pi}{2}$

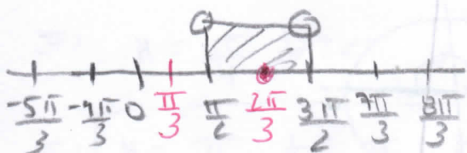
$\frac{\pi}{2} < \frac{2\pi}{3} + 2k\pi < \frac{3\pi}{2}$

$\Rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{6} < 2k\pi < \frac{5\pi}{6}$

$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{12} < k < \frac{5}{12}$



$k = 0$



$k=0 \rightarrow u = \frac{\pi}{3} \vee u = \frac{2\pi}{3}$

$k=1 \rightarrow u = \frac{\pi}{3} + 2\pi = \frac{7\pi}{3} \vee u = \frac{2\pi}{3} + 2\pi = \frac{8\pi}{3}$

$k=-1 \rightarrow u = \frac{\pi}{3} - 2\pi = \frac{-5\pi}{3} \vee u = \frac{2\pi}{3} - 2\pi = \frac{-4\pi}{3}$

$u = \frac{-5\pi}{3} \vee u = \frac{-4\pi}{3}$