

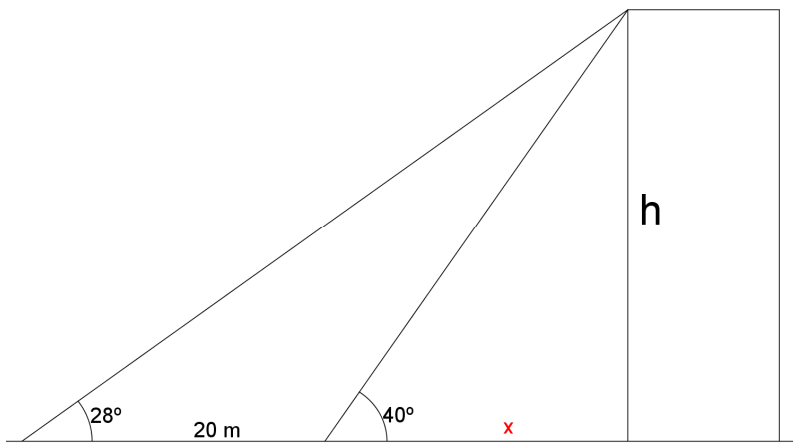
28a)

	$\text{sen } 65^\circ = \frac{h}{18}$ $h = 18 \cdot \text{sen } 65^\circ = 16'3135 \text{ cm}$ $\text{cos } 65^\circ = \frac{x}{18}; x = 18 \cdot \text{cos } 65^\circ = 7'6071 \text{ cm}$ $23 - x = 15'3929 \text{ cm}$ $T.P. \rightarrow a^2 = 16'3135^2 + 15'3929^2$ $a = \sqrt{16'3135^2 + 15'3929^2} = 22'4293 \text{ cm}$ <p>Solución: $h = 16'3135 \text{ cm}$ y $a = 22'4293 \text{ cm}$</p> $A = \frac{23 \cdot 16'3135}{2} = 187'6053 \text{ cm}^2$
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29)

	$\text{cos } \hat{A} = \frac{3}{6} = 0'5$ $\hat{A} = \text{arccos}(0'5) = 60^\circ$ <p>El ángulo AOB es de $(2 \cdot 60^\circ) 120^\circ$.</p>
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33)



$$\begin{cases} \operatorname{tg} 40^\circ = \frac{h}{x} & \rightarrow h = x \operatorname{tg} 40^\circ \\ \operatorname{tg} 28^\circ = \frac{h}{20+x} \end{cases}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} 28^\circ = \frac{x \operatorname{tg} 40^\circ}{20+x}$$

$$(20+x) \operatorname{tg} 28^\circ = x \operatorname{tg} 40^\circ$$

$$20 \cdot \operatorname{tg} 28^\circ + x \operatorname{tg} 28^\circ = x \operatorname{tg} 40^\circ$$

$$20 \cdot \operatorname{tg} 28^\circ = x \operatorname{tg} 40^\circ - x \operatorname{tg} 28^\circ; \quad x (\operatorname{tg} 40^\circ - \operatorname{tg} 28^\circ) = 20 \cdot \operatorname{tg} 28^\circ$$

$$x = \frac{20 \cdot \operatorname{tg} 28^\circ}{\operatorname{tg} 40^\circ - \operatorname{tg} 28^\circ} = 34'5951m$$

$$h = 34'5951 \cdot \operatorname{tg} 28^\circ = 18'3945m$$

La altura del edificio es de 18'3945 m.

Pág. 160, 34 y 35 (dibujo)

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