

1

Convierte 30° a radianes.

- A) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ rad B) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ rad C) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ rad

- D) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ rad E) $\frac{\pi}{5}$ rad

$$30^\circ \left(\frac{\pi}{180^\circ} \right) = \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ rad}$$

2

Convierta $\frac{\pi}{5}$ rad a grados sexagesimales.

- A) 32° B) 36° C) 30°

- D) 40° E) 60°

$$\frac{\pi \text{ rad}}{5} \left(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi \text{ rad}} \right) = 36^\circ$$

3

Simplifica la expresión

$$E = \frac{144^\circ}{2\pi \text{ rad}} \cdot \frac{15}{15}$$

- A) 4 B) 2 C) 6

- D) 3 E) 5

$$\frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{15} \left(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi \text{ rad}} \right) = 24^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow F = \frac{144^\circ}{24^\circ} = 6$$

4

Simplifica la expresión

$$M = \frac{7\pi \text{ rad}}{20} \cdot \frac{90^\circ}{90^\circ}$$

- A) 0.3 B) 0.2 C) 0.5

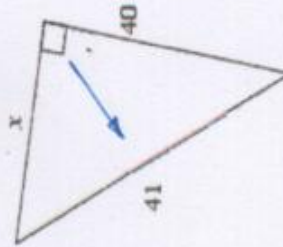
- D) 0.7 E) 0.6

$$\frac{7\pi \text{ rad}}{20} \left(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi \text{ rad}} \right) = 63^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow M = \frac{63^\circ}{90} = \frac{7}{10} = 0.7$$

5

Del gráfico, halla el valor de x.



- A) 11 B) 10 C) 9

- D) 8 E) 12

$$41^2 = 40^2 + x^2$$

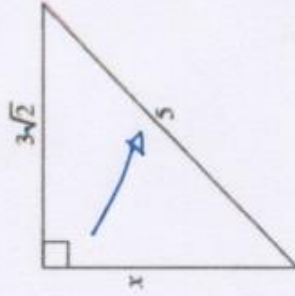
$$1681 = 1600 + x^2$$

$$81 = x^2$$

$$9 = x$$

6

De la figura, halla el valor de x.



- A) 7 B) 3 C) $\sqrt{3}$

- D) 2 E) $\sqrt{7}$

$$5^2 = x^2 + (3\sqrt{2})^2$$

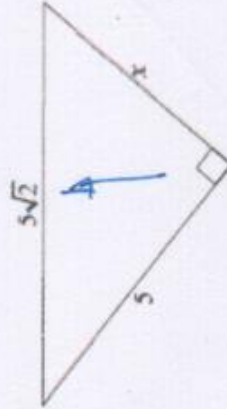
$$25 = x^2 + 18$$

$$\Rightarrow 25 - 18 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{7} = x$$

7

Del triángulo mostrado, halla el valor x.



- A) 5 B) $\sqrt{2}$ C) $\sqrt{3}$

- D) $\sqrt{5}$ E) 2

$$(5\sqrt{2})^2 = 5^2 + x^2$$

$$25 \times 2 = 25 + x^2 \Rightarrow 25 = x^2$$

$$5 = x$$

8

Del triángulo mostrado, halla el valor de x .

A) $\sqrt{3}$

B) $\sqrt{5}$

C) $\sqrt{7}$

D) $\sqrt{2}$

E) 2

$$3^2 = x^2 + (\sqrt{2})^2$$

$$9 = x^2 + 2$$

$$9 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{9} = x$$

9

Dado $\tan \alpha = \frac{3}{2}$ siendo α un ángulo agudo, calcula $\sec^2 \alpha$.

A) $\frac{3}{13}$

B) $\frac{9}{13}$

C) $\frac{13}{9}$

D) $\frac{9}{169}$

E) $\frac{3}{169}$

$$x^2 = 3^2 + 2^2$$

$$x^2 = 13 \rightarrow x = \sqrt{13}$$

$$\sec^2 \alpha = \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{13}}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{9}{13}$$

10

Calcula $F = \sec \alpha + \cos \alpha$.

$$x^2 = 7^2 + 24^2$$

$$x^2 = 625$$

$$x = 25$$

A) $\frac{27}{31}$

B) $\frac{31}{25}$

C) $\frac{33}{25}$

D) $\frac{37}{25}$

E) $\frac{41}{25}$

$$F = \frac{7}{25} + \frac{24}{25} = \frac{31}{25}$$

12

En el triángulo rectángulo, calcula

$$K = 3 \tan \alpha + \sqrt{10} \cdot \cos \alpha$$

A) 2

B) 4

C) 6

D) 8

E) 10



$$x^2 = 1^2 + 3^2$$

$$x^2 = 10 \rightarrow x = \sqrt{10}$$

$$K = 3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + \sqrt{10}\left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}\right)$$

$$K = 1 + 3 = 4$$

13

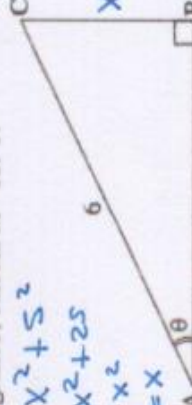
Del gráfico, calcula $M = \cot^2 \theta$.

$$6^2 = x^2 + 5^2$$

$$36 = x^2 + 25$$

$$11 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{11} = x$$



A) $\frac{11}{5}$

B) $\frac{11}{25}$

C) $\frac{5}{11}$

D) $\frac{25}{11}$

E) $\frac{2}{11}$

$$M = \cot^2 \theta = \left(\frac{5}{\sqrt{11}}\right)^2 = \frac{25}{11}$$

14

Dado $\sec \theta = \frac{5}{2}$ siendo θ un ángulo agudo, calcula $K = \csc^2 \theta - 1$.

- A) $\frac{2}{21}$ B) $\frac{25}{21}$ C) $\frac{5}{21}$
 D) $\frac{21}{4}$ E) $\frac{4}{21}$



$$\begin{aligned} 5^2 &= x^2 + 2^2 \\ 25 &= x^2 + 4 \\ 21 &= x^2 \rightarrow x = \sqrt{21} \\ K &= \left(\frac{5}{\sqrt{21}}\right)^2 - 1 = \frac{25}{21} - 1 = \frac{4}{21} \end{aligned}$$

15

Del gráfico, calcula $R = \cot^2 \beta - 5$.

$$\sqrt{10}^2 = 3^2 + x^2$$

$$10 = 9 + x^2$$

$$1 = x^2$$

$$1 = x$$



- A) 3 B) 5 C) 6
 D) 4 E) 8

$$R = \left(\frac{3}{1}\right)^2 - 5 = 9 - 5 = 4$$

16

Si $\cot \beta = \sqrt{17}$, calcula $M = \sec^2 \beta$.

- A) $\frac{18}{7}$ B) $\frac{18}{17}$ C) $\frac{17}{8}$
 D) 1 E) $\frac{17}{8}$



$$\begin{aligned} x^2 &= 1^2 + (\sqrt{17})^2 \\ x^2 &= 1 + 17 \\ x^2 &= 18 \rightarrow x = \sqrt{18} \\ M &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{18}}{\sqrt{17}}\right)^2 = \frac{18}{17} \end{aligned}$$

17

Halla el valor numérico de

$$K = \frac{\sec 53^\circ + \cos 53^\circ}{\cos 37^\circ - \sec 37^\circ}$$

- A) $\frac{7}{5}$ B) $\frac{5}{7}$ C) $\frac{1}{7}$
 D) $\frac{1}{5}$ E) $\frac{7}{5}$

$$K = \frac{4 + \frac{3}{5}}{\frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{5}} = \frac{\frac{20+3}{5}}{\frac{1}{5}} = \frac{23}{1} = 23$$

18

Halla el valor de x si

$$x \csc 37^\circ + \tan 53^\circ = \sec 53^\circ$$

- A) 5 B) $\frac{1}{5}$ C) $\frac{9}{5}$
 D) $\frac{1}{3}$ E) 25

$$x \left(\frac{5}{3}\right) + \frac{4}{3} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$x \left(\frac{5}{3}\right) = \frac{5}{3} - \frac{4}{3} \rightarrow x \left(\frac{5}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{5}$$

19

Reduzca la expresión

$$M = (16 \sec 37^\circ - 9 \tan 53^\circ)^2$$

- A) 25 B) 60 C) 28
 D) 64 E) 81

$$M = \left(16 \times \frac{5}{4} - 9 \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)\right)^2 = (20 - 12)^2 = 8^2 = 64$$

20

Halla el valor de a en

$$\csc 53^\circ = \frac{a+5}{a}$$

- A) 22 B) 21 C) 19
 D) 20 E) 15

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{5}{4} &= \frac{a+5}{a} \\ 5a &= 4(a+5) \\ 5a &= 4a + 20 \\ a &= 20 \end{aligned}$$