



TRİGONOMETRİ -6

SINIF: 11

KONU: DİK ÜÇGENDE TRİGONOMETRİK FONKSİYONLAR

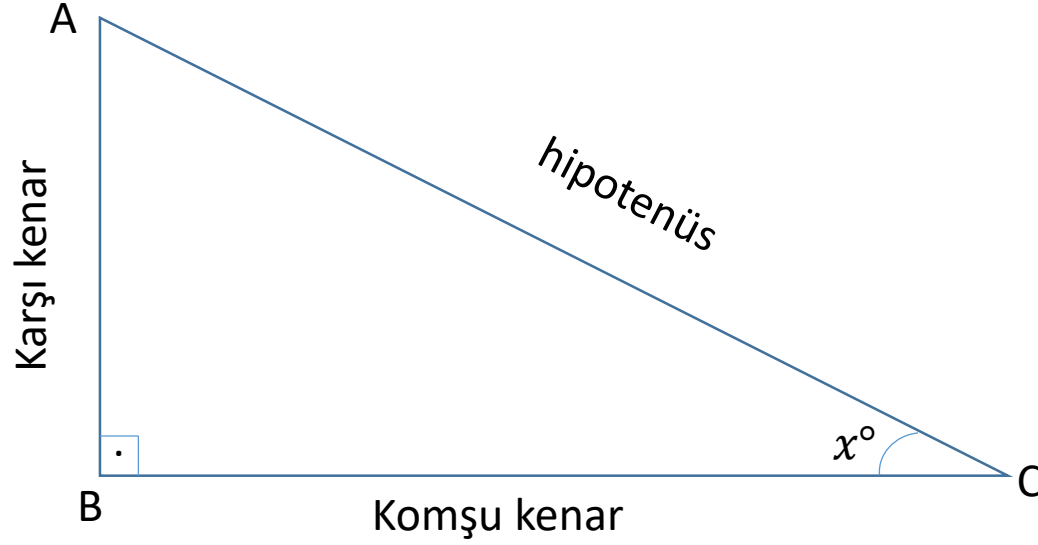


Muzaffer AKKUŞ

DİK ÜÇGENDE TRİGONOMETRİK ORANLAR



Muzaffer AKKUŞ



$$\sin x = \frac{\text{karşı}}{\text{hipotenüs}}$$

$$\tan x = \frac{\text{karşı}}{\text{komşu}}$$

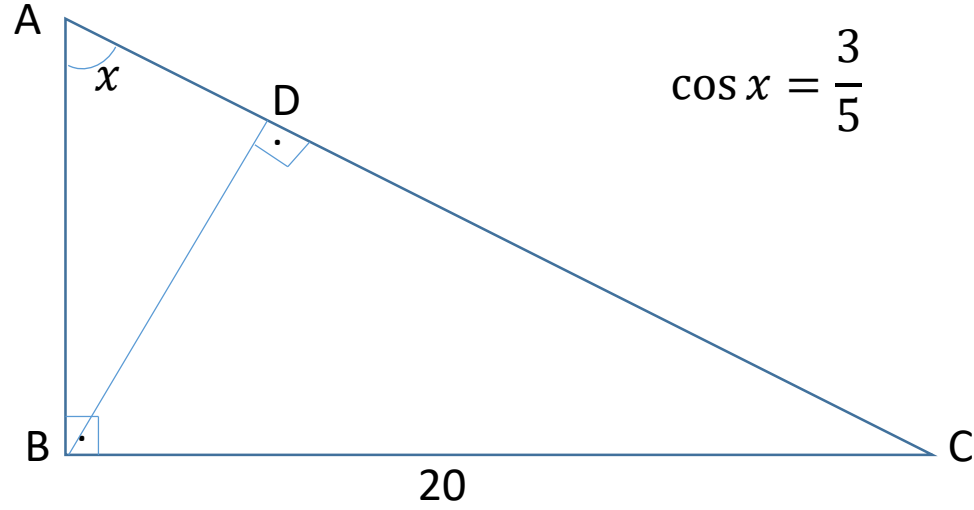
$$\cos x = \frac{\text{komşu}}{\text{hipotenüs}}$$

$$\cot x = \frac{\text{komşu}}{\text{karşı}}$$



Muzaffer AKKUŞ

Örnek:



$$\cos x = \frac{3}{5}$$

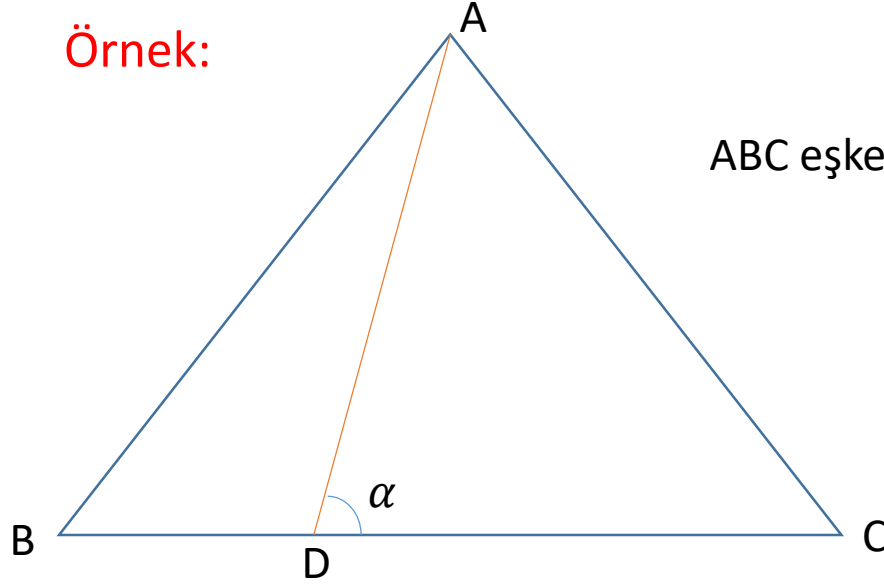
$$|BC| = 20br$$

$$|DC| = ?$$



Muzaffer AKKUŞ

Örnek:

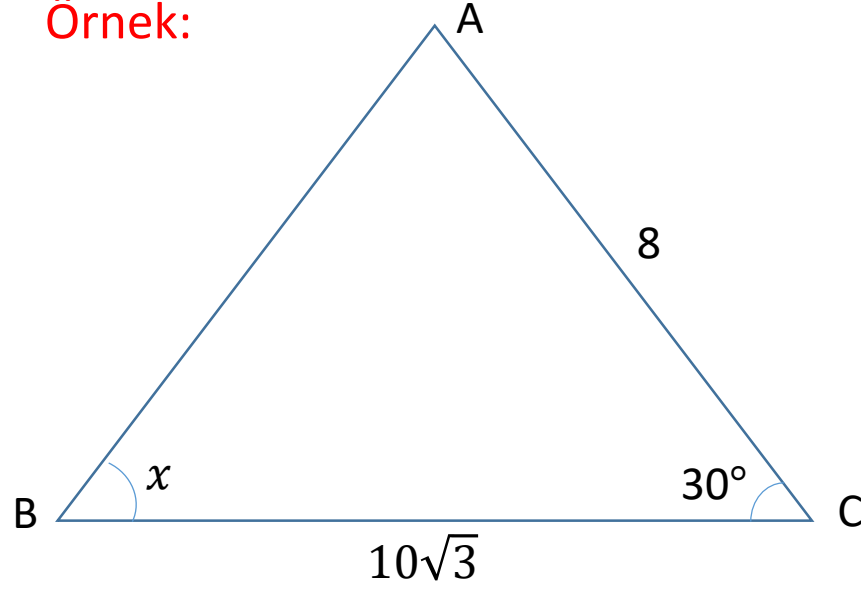


ABC eşkenar üçgen $4|BD|=|DC|$ ise $\sin \alpha = ?$



Muzaffer AKKUŞ

Örnek:



$$\cos x = ?$$



Örnek:

$0^\circ < 2a < 90^\circ$ olmak üzere

$$\sin 2a = \frac{3}{5} \text{ ise } \quad \tan a = ?$$

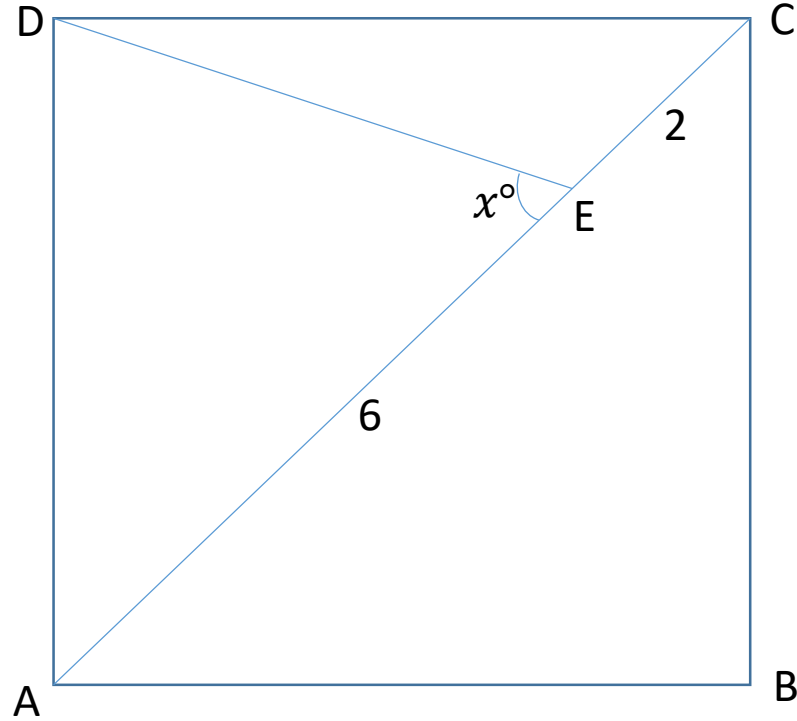


Muzaffer AKKUŞ



Muzaffer AKKUŞ

Örnek:



ABCD kare

$|AE| = 6br$ ise

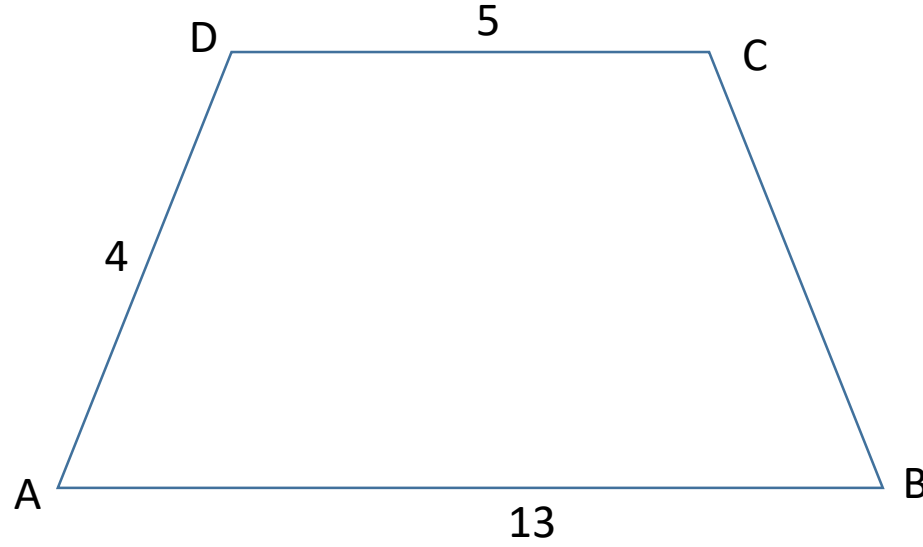
$|EC| = 2br$

$\sin x + \cos x = ?$



Muzaffer AKKUŞ

Örnek:

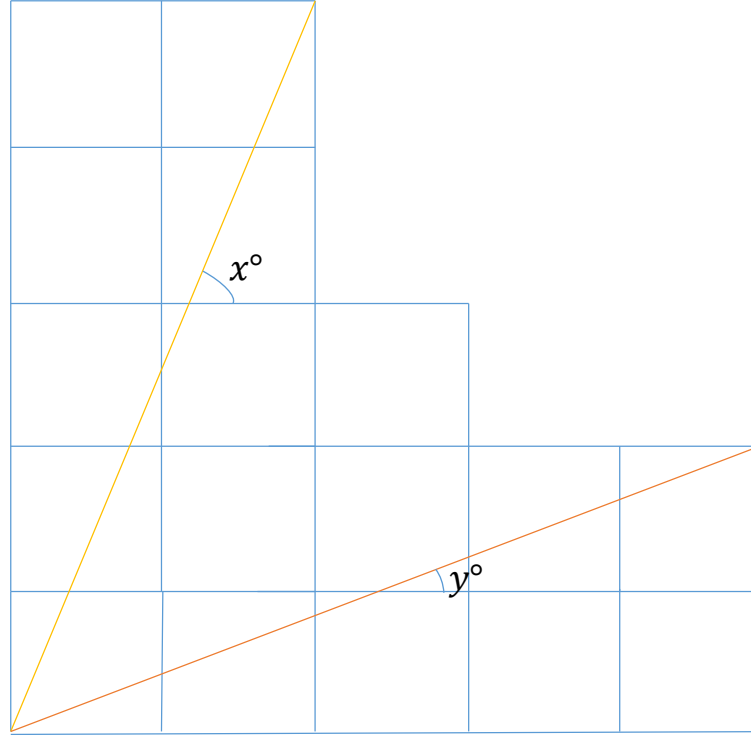


$m(\widehat{DAB}) + m(\widehat{ABC}) = 90^\circ$
olduğuna göre $\tan(\widehat{ABC}) = ?$



Muzaffer AKKUŞ

Örnek:

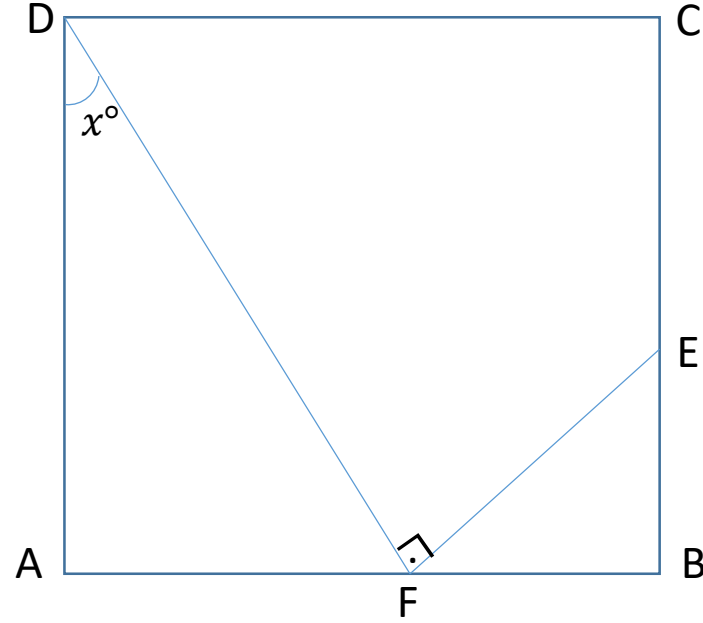


$$\tan x^\circ + \cot y^\circ = ?$$



Muzaffer AKKUŞ

Örnek:



ABCD kare

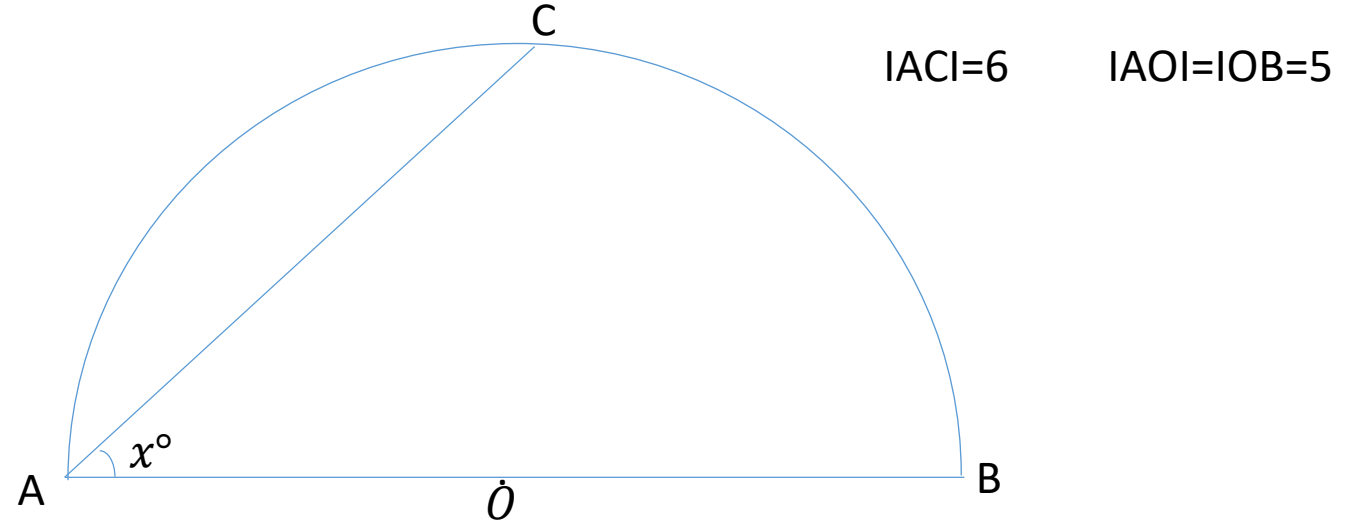
$$|EB| = 3$$

$$|FB| = 4$$

$$\tan x^\circ = ?$$



Örnek:



$IABI$ çaplı çemberin merkezi O noktası ise $\tan x^\circ = ?$



Muzaffer AKKUŞ



TEŞEKKÜRLER

Muzaffer AKKUŞ



Muzaffer AKKUŞ



Örnek:



Muzaffer AKKUŞ



Muzaffer AKKUŞ



Muzaffer AKKUŞ



Muzaffer AKKUŞ



Muzaffer AKKUŞ



Muzaffer AKKUŞ



Muzaffer AKKUŞ



Muzaffer AKKUŞ



Muzaffer AKKUŞ



Muzaffer AKKUŞ

















































