

$$|x = 175 + 360k$$

$$x = 175^\circ$$

$$2x - 20^\circ = 330^\circ$$

$$|x = 115 + 360k$$

$$x = 115^\circ$$

$$2x - 20^\circ = 210^\circ$$

②

$$\text{Sen}(2x - 20^\circ) = -1/2$$

Sen  $30^\circ = 1/2$   
 Así que, los ángulos son  $30^\circ$  y  $210^\circ$   
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$$\begin{aligned} 336^\circ : \text{Sen } 336^\circ &= -p \\ \text{Cos } 336^\circ &= +\sqrt{1-p^2} \\ \text{Cang } 336^\circ &= -\frac{p}{\sqrt{1-p^2}} = \frac{-p\sqrt{1-p^2}}{1-p^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 246^\circ : \text{Sen } 246^\circ &= -\sqrt{1-p^2} \\ \text{Cos } 246^\circ &= -p \\ \text{Cang } 246^\circ &= \frac{\sqrt{1-p^2}}{p} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 204^\circ : \text{Sen } 204^\circ &= -p \\ \text{Cos } 204^\circ &= -\sqrt{1-p^2} \\ \text{Cang } 204^\circ &= \frac{p}{\sqrt{1-p^2}} = \frac{p\sqrt{1-p^2}}{1-p^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 156^\circ : \text{Sen } 156^\circ &= p \\ \text{Cos } 156^\circ &= -\sqrt{1-p^2} \\ \text{Cang } 156^\circ &= -\frac{p}{\sqrt{1-p^2}} = \frac{-p\sqrt{1-p^2}}{1-p^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 66^\circ : \text{Sen } 66^\circ &= \text{Cos } 24^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{1-p^2}}{p} \\ \text{Cos } 66^\circ &= \text{Sen } 24^\circ = p \end{aligned}$$

Las inversas, las sahar lea

③