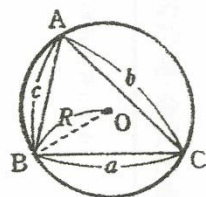


第24回 正弦定理・余弦定理

正弦定理 外接円の半径を R とする

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} = 2R$$



Pattern. 1 正弦定理

★POINT★

① 何かの合ウ 2組の辺と角

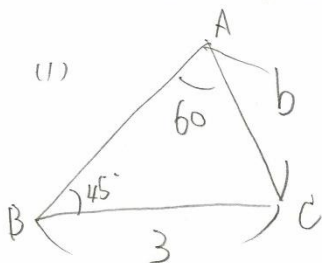
② 何かの合ウ 1組の辺と角, 外接円の半径

(例題 1) $\triangle ABC$ において、次のものを求めよ。

p. 93 11 ~ 16

(1) $A = 60^\circ, B = 45^\circ, a = 3$ のとき、 b と外接円の半径 R

(2) $B = 30^\circ, b = 3\sqrt{2}, c = 6$ のとき C



正弦定理より

$$\frac{3}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{b}{\sin 45^\circ}$$

$$b = \frac{3}{\sin 60^\circ} \cdot \sin 45^\circ$$

$$= 3 \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

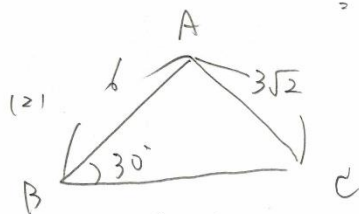
$$= \frac{6}{\sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{6}} = \sqrt{6}$$

$$\frac{3}{\sin 60^\circ} = 2R \text{ より}$$

$$R = 3 \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{3}{\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \sqrt{3}$$



正弦定理より

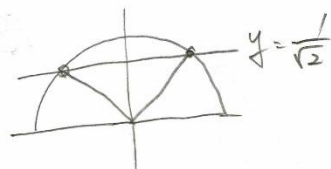
$$\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\sin 30^\circ} = \frac{6}{\sin C}$$

$$\sin C = \frac{\sin 30^\circ}{3\sqrt{2}} \cdot 6$$

$$\sin C = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{6}{3\sqrt{2}}$$

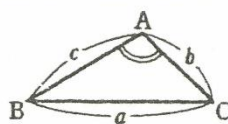
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sin C = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$



$$C = 45^\circ, 135^\circ$$

余弦定理



$$\begin{cases} a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A, & \cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc} \\ b^2 = c^2 + a^2 - 2ca \cos B, & \cos B = \frac{c^2 + a^2 - b^2}{2ca} \\ c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C, & \cos C = \frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{2ab} \end{cases}$$

Pattern. 2 余弦定理

★POINT★

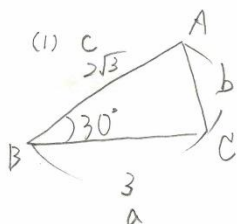
- ・ 正弦定理との使い分けに注意
- ・ 3辺と1つの角 → 余弦定理

(例題 2) $\triangle ABC$ において、次のものを求めよ。

P.94 17~19

(1) $a = 3, c = 2\sqrt{3}, B = 30^\circ$ のとき b

(2) $a = 1 + \sqrt{3}, b = 2, c = \sqrt{6}$ のとき C



余弦定理より

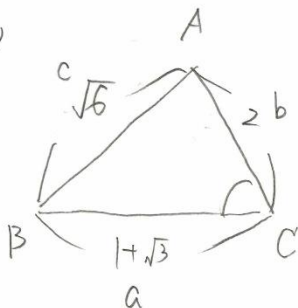
$$\begin{aligned} b^2 &= (2\sqrt{3})^2 + 3^2 - 2 \cdot 2\sqrt{3} \cdot 3 \cdot \cos 30^\circ \\ &= 12 + 9 - 12\sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ &= 21 - 18 \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore b = \pm \sqrt{3}$$

$$b > 0 \text{ より}$$

$$b = \sqrt{3}$$

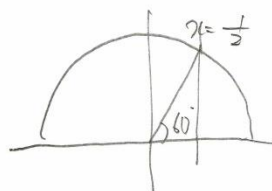
(2)



余弦定理より

$$\begin{aligned} \cos C &= \frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{2ab} \\ &= \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3})^2 + 2^2 - (\sqrt{6})^2}{2 \cdot (1 + \sqrt{3}) \cdot 2} \\ &= \frac{1 + 2\sqrt{3} + 3 + 4 - 6}{4(1 + \sqrt{3})} \\ &= \frac{2 + 2\sqrt{3}}{4 + 4\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2(1 + \sqrt{3})}{2 \cdot 2(1 + \sqrt{3})} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos C = \frac{1}{2} \text{ より}$$



$$C = 60^\circ$$