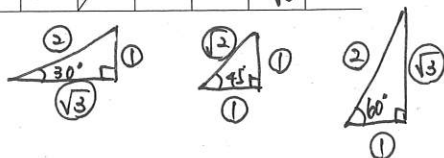


必ず覚えよう!

① 次の表の空らんに入らんに三角比の値を入れよ。 *今回は $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 180^\circ$ だが、 $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$ まで言える時は、ふたつおまかせ!*

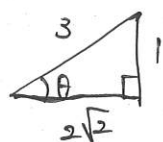
θ	0°	30°	45°	60°	90°	120°	135°	150°	180°
$\sin \theta$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0
$\cos \theta$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	-1
$\tan \theta$	0	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$	/	$-\sqrt{3}$	-1	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	0



② $90^\circ \leq \theta \leq 180^\circ$ とする。

$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{3}$ のとき、 $\cos \theta$ と $\tan \theta$ の値を求めよ。

$90^\circ \leq \theta \leq 180^\circ$ より $\cos \theta < 0, \tan \theta < 0$



よって、 $\cos \theta = -\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$

$\tan \theta = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$

と $\theta = 30$

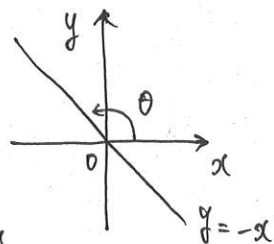
傾き = $\tan \theta$

③ 次の直線と x 軸の正の向きとのなす角 θ を求めよ。

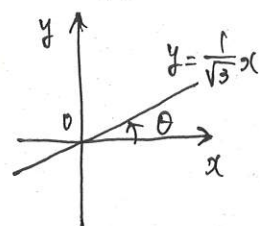
(1) $y = -x$

$\tan \theta = -1$

$\therefore \theta = 135^\circ$



(2) $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}x$

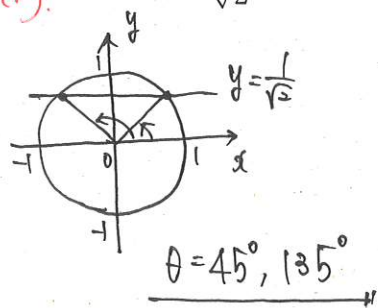


$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

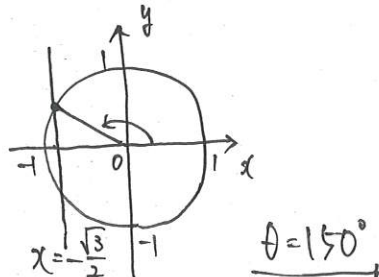
$\therefore \theta = 30^\circ$

④ $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 180^\circ$ のとき、次の等式を満たす θ を求めよ。

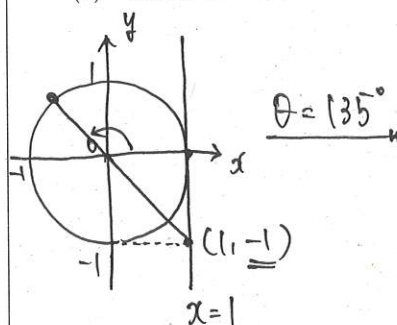
(1) $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$



(2) $\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

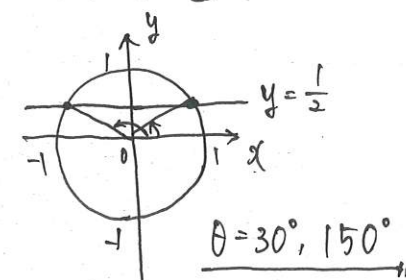


(3) $\tan \theta = -1$



(4) $2\sin \theta - 1 = 0$

$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$

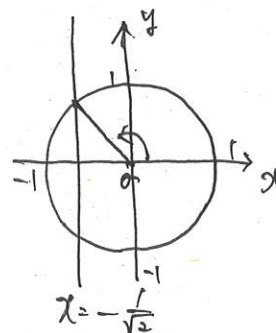


(5) $\sqrt{2}\cos \theta + 1 = 0$

$\sqrt{2}\cos \theta = -1$

$\cos \theta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

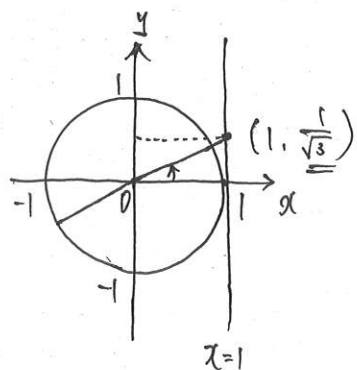
$\therefore \theta = 135^\circ$



(6) $3\tan \theta = \sqrt{3}$

$\tan \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

$\theta = 30^\circ$



★ 正弦定理 ★

$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} = 2R$ (R は外接円の半径)

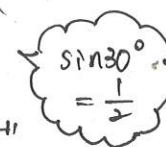
⑤ 上記の定理を用いて、次のような $\triangle ABC$ における外接円の半径 R を求めよ。

(1) $a=3, A=30^\circ$

正弦定理より $\frac{a}{\sin A} = 2R$

$\frac{3}{\sin 30^\circ} = 2R$

$\therefore R = 3$



(2) $c=10, C=135^\circ$

正弦定理より

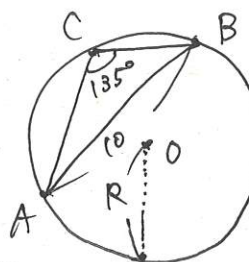
$\frac{c}{\sin C} = 2R$ となる

$\frac{10}{\sin 135^\circ} = 2R$

$\therefore R = \frac{10}{\sqrt{2}} = 5\sqrt{2}$

$\therefore R = 5\sqrt{2}$

$\sin 135^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$



(3) $A=70^\circ, C=50^\circ, b=7$

正弦定理より

$\frac{b}{\sin B} = 2R$

三角形の内角の和は 180° である

$B = 180^\circ - (70^\circ + 50^\circ) = 60^\circ$

よって $\frac{7}{\sin 60^\circ} = 2R$

$\therefore R = \frac{7}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{7\sqrt{3}}{3}$

$\sin 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$\therefore R = \frac{7\sqrt{3}}{3}$

