

三角形への応用

正弦定理 <<例題>>

1 (1) $b = 12\sqrt{2}$, $R = 12$ (2) $B = 45^\circ$

2 (1) $A = 60^\circ, 120^\circ$ (2) $b = 3\sqrt{6}$, $R = 3\sqrt{2}$

正弦定理 <<練習問題>>

1 (1) $R = \sqrt{3}$ (2) $c = 2\sqrt{2}$ (3) $B = 60^\circ, 120^\circ$ (4) $c = 2\sqrt{2}$, $R = 2\sqrt{2}$

余弦定理(1) <<例題>>

1 (1) $a = \sqrt{7}$ (2) $c = 7$

2 (1) $a = \sqrt{37}$ (2) $b = \sqrt{19}$

余弦定理(1) <<練習問題>>

1 (1) $a = \sqrt{13}$ (2) $c = 3\sqrt{2}$ (3) $b = 3$

余弦定理(2) <<例題>>

1 (1) $A = 120^\circ$ (2) $C = 60^\circ$

2 (1) 鋭角三角形 (2) 鈍角三角形

余弦定理(2) <<練習問題>>

1 (1) $A = 60^\circ$ (2) $A = 45^\circ$

2 (1) 鈍角三角形 (2) 鋭角三角形

正弦定理・余弦定理 <<例題>>

1 $A = 120^\circ, b = \sqrt{2}, c = \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{2}$

正弦定理・余弦定理 <<練習問題>>

1 (1) $a = 2, A = 90^\circ, C = 60^\circ$ または, $a = 1, A = 30^\circ, C = 120^\circ$
(2) $b = 2\sqrt{2}, A = 15^\circ, C = 120^\circ$