

## 6章 三角関数 解答

### 1節 三角比

#### 練習1

(1) 三平方の定理より

$$AB^2 = 4^2 - 3^2 = 25$$

$$AB > 0 \text{ より } AB = 5$$

$$\sin A = \frac{3}{5}, \cos A = \frac{4}{5}, \tan A = \frac{3}{4}$$

(2) 三平方の定理より

$$AB^2 = 2^2 + 6^2 = 40$$

$$AB > 0 \text{ より } AB = 2\sqrt{10}$$

$$\sin A = \frac{2}{2\sqrt{10}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}, \cos A = \frac{6}{2\sqrt{10}} = \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}, \tan A = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

(3)  $AC^2 = 17^2 - 15^2 = 64$

$$AC > 0 \text{ より } BC = 8$$

$$\sin A = \frac{15}{17}, \cos A = \frac{8}{17}, \tan A = \frac{15}{8}$$

#### 練習2

$$\tan 22^\circ = \frac{AC}{BC} \text{ より } AC = \tan 22^\circ \times BC = 0.4040 \times 25 = 10.1000 \approx 10.1$$

$$\text{求めるビルの高さAEは } AE = AC + CE = 10.1 + 1.6 = 11.7 \quad \therefore 11.7 \text{ m}$$

#### 練習3

鉛直方向 : AC

$$\sin 12^\circ = \frac{AC}{AB} \text{ より } AC = AB \times \sin 12^\circ = 100 \times 0.2079 = 20.79 \approx 20.8 \quad \therefore 20.8 \text{ m}$$

水平方向 : BC

$$\cos 12^\circ = \frac{BC}{AB} \text{ より } BC = AB \times \cos 12^\circ = 100 \times 0.9781 = 97.81 \quad \therefore 97.8 \text{ m}$$

#### 練習4

$$(1) \sin 80^\circ = \sin(90^\circ - 10^\circ) = \cos 10^\circ$$

$$(2) \cos 65^\circ = \cos(90^\circ - 25^\circ) = \sin 25^\circ$$

$$(3) \tan 75^\circ = \tan(90^\circ - 15^\circ) = \frac{1}{\tan 15^\circ}$$

練習 5

(1)  $\cos(90^\circ - A)\cos A - \sin(90^\circ - A)\sin A = \sin A\cos A - \cos A\sin A = 0$

(2)  $\frac{\cos A}{\sin(90^\circ - A)} + \frac{\sin A}{\cos(90^\circ - A)} = \frac{\cos A}{\cos A} + \frac{\sin A}{\sin A} = 1 + 1 = 2$

(3)  $\cos A - \frac{1}{\tan(90^\circ - A)} = \tan A - \tan A = 0$

練習 6

(1)  $r = \sqrt{2}$ ,  $P(-1, 1)$  より

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

$\tan 135^\circ = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$

(2)  $r = 2$ ,  $P(-\sqrt{3}, 1)$  より

$\sin 150^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\cos 150^\circ = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$\tan 150^\circ = \frac{1}{-\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

練習 7

(1)  $\sin 108^\circ = \sin(180^\circ - 72^\circ) = \sin 72^\circ$

(2)  $\cos 162^\circ = \cos(180^\circ - 18^\circ) = -\cos 18^\circ$

(3)  $\tan 130^\circ = \tan(180^\circ - 50^\circ) = -\tan 50^\circ$

練習 8

$\theta$	$0^\circ$	$30^\circ$	$45^\circ$	$60^\circ$	$90^\circ$	$120^\circ$	$135^\circ$	$150^\circ$	$180^\circ$
$\sin \theta$	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

練習 9

$\theta$	$180^\circ$	$210^\circ$	$225^\circ$	$240^\circ$	$270^\circ$	$300^\circ$	$315^\circ$	$330^\circ$	$360^\circ$
$\sin \theta$	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

練習 10

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad (\text{左辺}) &= \sin \theta - \sin \theta \cos^2 \theta \\
 &= \sin \theta (1 - \cos^2 \theta) \\
 &= \sin \theta \sin^2 \theta \\
 &= \sin^3 \theta \\
 &= (\text{右辺})
 \end{aligned}$$

よって、左辺 = 右辺が成り立つ

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad (\text{左辺}) &= \tan \theta + \frac{1}{\tan \theta} = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}\right)} \\
 &= \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} = (\text{右辺})
 \end{aligned}$$

よって、左辺 = 右辺が成り立つ

練習 11

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta &= 1 \quad \text{より} \\
 \sin^2 \theta &= 1 - \cos^2 \theta = 1 - \left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin \theta = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 180^\circ \quad \text{より} \quad \sin \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \quad \text{より} \quad \tan \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$(2) \quad \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1 \quad \text{より}$$

$$\cos^2 \theta = 1 - \sin^2 \theta = 1 - \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\cos \theta = \pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

$$0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 90^\circ \quad \text{のとき} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \quad \text{より} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$90^\circ \leq \theta \leq 180^\circ \quad \text{のとき} \quad \cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \quad \text{より} \quad \tan \theta = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} = -\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

練習 12

$$1 + \tan^2 \theta = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} \quad \text{より} \quad \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} = 1 + \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{25}{16}$$

$$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{16}{25}$$

$$\cos \theta = \pm \frac{4}{5}$$

$$0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 180^\circ \quad \text{かつ} \quad \tan \theta = -\frac{3}{4} \quad \text{より} \quad \cos \theta < 0 \quad \therefore \cos \theta = -\frac{4}{5}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \quad \text{より} \quad \sin \theta = \tan \theta \times \cos \theta = -\frac{3}{4} \times \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) = \frac{3}{5}$$

練習 13

(1) 正弦定理より  $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B}$

$$a = \frac{b}{\sin B} \cdot \sin A = \frac{8}{\sin 60^\circ} \cdot \sin 45^\circ = \frac{8}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{8\sqrt{6}}{3}$$

また  $2R = \frac{b}{\sin B}$  より

$$R = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{8}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{8}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{8\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

(2) 三角形の内角の和は  $180^\circ$  より  $C = 180^\circ - (30^\circ + 15^\circ) = 135^\circ$

正弦定理より  $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$  より

$$c = \frac{a}{\sin A} \cdot \sin C = \frac{4}{\sin 30^\circ} \cdot \sin 135^\circ = \frac{4}{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 4\sqrt{2}$$

また  $2R = \frac{a}{\sin A}$  より

$$R = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{\sin 30^\circ} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{\frac{1}{2}} = 4$$

(3) 正弦定理より  $\frac{a}{\sin A} = 2R$  より

$$\frac{a}{\sin 120^\circ} = 2 \cdot 3 \quad \therefore a = 3\sqrt{3}$$

$b = c$  だから  $B = C = 60^\circ$

$$\frac{b}{\sin 60^\circ} = 2 \cdot 3 \quad \text{より } b = 3 (= c) \quad \therefore a = 3\sqrt{3}, b = c = 3$$

練習 14

(1) 三角形の内角の和が  $180^\circ$  なので  $\angle AHB = 180^\circ - (60^\circ + 75^\circ) = 45^\circ$

(2) 正弦定理より  $\frac{HB}{\sin \angle HAB} = \frac{AB}{\sin \angle AHB}$

$$HB = \frac{100}{\sin 45^\circ} \times \sin 60^\circ = \frac{100}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 50\sqrt{6}$$

(3)  $\tan \angle PBH = \frac{PH}{HB}$  より

$$PH = HB \times \tan \angle PBH = 50\sqrt{6} \tan 60^\circ = 50\sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{3} = 150\sqrt{2}$$

練習 15

(1) 余弦定理より

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C = 3^2 + 4^2 - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot \cos 60^\circ = 25 - 24 \times \frac{1}{2} = 13$$

$$c > 0 \text{ より } c = \sqrt{13}$$

(2) 余弦定理より

$$b^2 = c^2 + a^2 - 2ca \cos B = \sqrt{3}^2 + 4^2 - 2 \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot 4 \cdot \cos 150^\circ = 19 - 8\sqrt{3} \cdot \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 19 + 12 = 31$$

$$b > 0 \text{ より } b = \sqrt{31}$$

練習 16

(1) 余弦定理より

$$\cos C = \frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{2ab} = \frac{7^2 + 8^2 - 13^2}{2 \cdot 7 \cdot 8} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$0^\circ < C < 180^\circ \text{ より } C = 120^\circ$$

(2) 余弦定理より

$$\cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc} = \frac{(\sqrt{2} + 1)^2 + \sqrt{2}^2 - \sqrt{3}^2}{2 \cdot (\sqrt{2} + 1) \cdot \sqrt{2}} = \frac{2(\sqrt{2} + 1)}{2\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} + 1)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$0^\circ < A < 180^\circ \text{ より } A = 45^\circ$$

練習 17

(1) 余弦定理より

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 \text{ のとき}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc} = 0 \quad \therefore A = 90^\circ$$

(2) 最大角は最大辺の対角である  $\angle A$  であるから

$$\cos A = \frac{5^2 + 4^2 - 7^2}{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 10} = \frac{-8}{40} = -\frac{1}{5} < 0$$

よって、 $90^\circ < A < 180^\circ$  だから鈍角三角形である。

練習 18

$$(1) S = \frac{1}{2} bc \sin A \text{ より } S = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \sin 30^\circ = 6 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 3$$

$$(2) S = \frac{1}{2} ca \sin B \text{ より } S = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 2\sqrt{2} \sin 135^\circ = 6\sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 6$$

練習 19

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot \sin C = 6\sqrt{3}$$

$$\sin C = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad 0 < C < 180^\circ \text{ より } C = 60^\circ, 120^\circ$$

$C = 60^\circ$  のとき

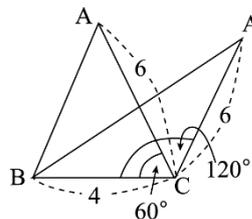
$$C^2 = 4^2 + 6^2 = 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cos 60^\circ = 28$$

$$C > 0 \text{ より } C = 2\sqrt{7}$$

$C = 120^\circ$  のとき

$$C^2 = 4^2 + 6^2 = 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cos 120^\circ = 76$$

$$C > 0 \text{ より } C = 2\sqrt{19}$$



練習 20

$$(1) \text{ 余弦定理より } \cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc} = \frac{6^2 + 7^2 - 5^2}{2 \cdot 6 \cdot 7} = \frac{5}{7}$$

$$(2) \sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1 \text{ より}$$

$$\sin^2 A = 1 - \cos^2 A = 1 - \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^2 = \frac{24}{49}$$

$$\sin A > 0 \text{ より } \sin A = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{7}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} bc \sin A \text{ より } S = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 7 \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{7} = 6\sqrt{6}$$

節末問題

1.

(1)  $\angle BAD = 15^\circ$  より  $\triangle ABD$  は  $BA = BD$  の二等辺三角形である。

$$BD = BA = AC \times \frac{1}{\sin 30^\circ} = 1 \times \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} = 2$$

$$(2) \tan 15^\circ = \frac{AC}{DC} = \frac{AC}{DB + BC} = \frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{3}} = \frac{1 \times (2 - \sqrt{3})}{(2 + \sqrt{3})(2 - \sqrt{3})} = 2 - \sqrt{3}$$

2.

$\angle PBH = 45^\circ$  より  $PH = BH = x$  とする

$$\tan \angle PAH = \frac{PH}{AH} \text{ より } \tan 30^\circ = \frac{x}{4+x}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{x}{4+x}$$

$$4+x = \sqrt{3}x$$

$$(1 - \sqrt{3})x = -4$$

$$x = \frac{-4}{1 - \sqrt{3}} = \frac{-4(1 + \sqrt{3})}{(1 - \sqrt{3})(1 + \sqrt{3})} = \frac{-4(1 + \sqrt{3})}{1 - 3} = 2(1 + \sqrt{3})$$

よって塔の高さは

$$1.5 + 2(1 + \sqrt{3}) = 1.5 + 2 + 2\sqrt{3} = 3.5 + 2 \times 1.73 = 3.5 + 3.46 = 6.96$$

よって 7.0 m

3.

(1) 余弦定理より

$$\cos B = \frac{c^2 + a^2 - b^2}{2ca} = \frac{3^2 + 4^2 - 2^2}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4} = \frac{7}{8}$$

(2) 余弦定理より

$$AM^2 = C^2 + BM^2 - 2 \cdot c \cdot BM \cos B = 3^2 + 2^2 - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{7}{8} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$AM > 0 \text{ より } AM = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}$$

4.

$$(1) S = \frac{1}{2}bc \sin A \text{ より } S = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 8 \sin 60^\circ = 12 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 6\sqrt{3}$$

$$(2) \triangle ABD \text{の面積} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 8 \cdot AD \sin 30^\circ = 4 \cdot AD \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 2AD$$

$$\triangle ACD \text{の面積} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot AD \cdot 3 \sin 30^\circ = \frac{3}{2} \cdot AD \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{4} AD$$

面積について  $\triangle ABC = \triangle ABD + \triangle ACD$  より

$$6\sqrt{3} = 2AD \cdot \frac{3}{4} AD$$

$$6\sqrt{3} = \frac{11}{4} AD \quad \therefore AD = \frac{24\sqrt{3}}{11}$$

5.

(1) 点 D を通り AB と平行な直線をひくとき、辺 BC との交点を P とする。

$$\text{このとき } PD = 6, PC = 5 \text{ より } \cos \theta = \frac{5^2 + 6^2 - 7^2}{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 6} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta - 1 \text{ より } \sin^2 \theta = 1 - \cos^2 \theta = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{24}{25}$$

$$\sin \theta > 0 \text{ より } \sin \theta = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}$$

(2) 余弦定理より

$$AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2 - 2 \cdot AB \cdot BC \cos \theta = 6^2 + 15^2 - 2 \cdot 6 \cdot 15 \cdot \frac{1}{5} = 225$$

$$AC > 0 \text{ より } AC = 15$$

(3) 平行四辺形 ABPD の面積 =  $2\triangle ABP$  の面積 =  $2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 10 \sin \theta = 24\sqrt{6}$  ①

$$\triangle DPC \text{の面積} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \sin \theta = 15 \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5} = 6\sqrt{6} \quad \text{②}$$

台形 ABCD の面積は ①+② より  $30\sqrt{6}$

6.

(1) 余弦定理より

$$AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2 - 2AB \cdot BC \times \cos 60^\circ = 5^2 + 8^2 - 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 8 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 49$$

$$AC > 0 \text{ より } AC = 7$$

(2) 円に内接する四角形の対角の和は  $180^\circ$  であることから  $\angle ADC = 120^\circ$

正弦定理より

$$\frac{AD}{\sin \angle ACD} = \frac{AC}{\sin \angle ADC}$$

$$AD = \frac{7}{\sin 120^\circ} \times \sin 45^\circ = \frac{7}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{7\sqrt{6}}{3}$$

7.

- (1)  $OM = \sqrt{3}$ ,  $CM = \sqrt{3}$ ,  $OC = 2$  だから  
 $\triangle OMC$  に余弦定理を適用すると

$$\cos \theta = \frac{(\sqrt{3})^2 + (\sqrt{3})^2 - 2^2}{2 \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

- (2)  $\sin \theta = \frac{OH}{OM}$  より  $OH = OM \sin \theta$

$$\text{ここで, } \sin \theta = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$\therefore OH = \sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{3}$$

演習

例題 8  $s = \frac{1}{2}(a+b+c)$  とすると

$$a = 4, b = 5, c = 6 \text{ より } s = \frac{1}{2}(4+5+6) = \frac{15}{2}$$

ヘロンの公式より

$$S = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} = \sqrt{\frac{15}{2} \left(\frac{15}{2} - 4\right) \left(\frac{15}{2} - 5\right) \left(\frac{15}{2} - 6\right)} = \sqrt{\frac{15}{2} \cdot \frac{7}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2}} = \frac{15\sqrt{7}}{4}$$

練習 19

$$s = \frac{1}{2}(a+b+c) \text{ とすると } a = 5, b = 6, c = 7 \text{ より}$$

$$s = \frac{1}{2}(5+6+7) = 9$$

ヘロンの公式より

$$S = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} = \sqrt{9(9-5)(9-6)(9-7)} = \sqrt{9 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2} = 6\sqrt{6}$$