

题型 解三角形

例：在斜 $\triangle ABC$ 中，角 A, B, C 所对的边分别为 a, b, c ，且 $a\sin 2B + \sqrt{2}b\cos A = \sqrt{2}c$ ，

$$\cos A = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}.$$

(1)求 $\cos C$ 的值；

(2)点 D 是边 AB 的中点，连接 CD ，且 $CD=2$ ，求 $\triangle ABC$ 的面积.

【详解】(1) 由正弦定理可知

$$\sin A \sin 2B + \sqrt{2} \sin B \cos A = \sqrt{2} \sin C = \sqrt{2} \sin(A+B) = \sqrt{2}(\sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B),$$

$$\text{所以 } \sin A \sin 2B = \sqrt{2} \sin A \cos B, \text{ 于是 } 2 \sin A \sin B \cos B = \sqrt{2} \sin A \cos B,$$

$$\text{因为 } \triangle ABC \text{ 是斜三角形, 所以 } \sin A > 0, \cos B \neq 0, \text{ 于是 } \sin B = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2},$$

$$\text{因为 } B \in (0, \pi), \text{ 所以 } B = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ 或 } B = \frac{3\pi}{4},$$

$$\text{因为 } \cos A = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} < \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \text{ 所以 } \frac{\pi}{4} < A < \frac{\pi}{2}, \text{ 因此 } B = \frac{\pi}{4},$$

$$\text{因为 } \sin A = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 A} = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}\right)^2} = \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10},$$

$$\text{于是 } \cos C = -\cos(A+B) = -(\cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} - \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5};$$

(2) 由条件知 $\overrightarrow{CD} = \frac{1}{2}(\overrightarrow{CA} + \overrightarrow{CB})$ ，两边同时平方得

$$\overrightarrow{CD}^2 = \frac{1}{4}(\overrightarrow{CA} + \overrightarrow{CB})^2 = \frac{1}{4}(\overrightarrow{CA}^2 + 2\overrightarrow{CA} \cdot \overrightarrow{CB} + \overrightarrow{CB}^2), \text{ 即 } 4 = \frac{1}{4}(b^2 + a^2 + 2ab\cos C)(*),$$

$$\text{根据正弦定理得 } \frac{a}{b} = \frac{\sin A}{\sin B} = \frac{\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}},$$

$$\text{即 } a = \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}}b, \text{ 代入 } (*), \text{ 得 } b^2 = 4, \text{ 解得 } b = 2, a = \frac{6\sqrt{5}}{5},$$

$$\text{又 } \sin C = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 C} = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}\right)^2} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5},$$

$$\text{所以 } \triangle ABC \text{ 的面积为 } \frac{1}{2}ab\sin C = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{6\sqrt{5}}{5} \times 2 \times \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} = \frac{12}{5}.$$