1 2次元ベクトル基礎

 $\vec{a}(1,2)$, $\vec{b}(3,4)$, $\vec{c}(5,7)$, $\vec{d}(-1,-2)$, $\vec{e}(-3,-7)$ とする。以下の問いに答えよ。 ※ \hat{a} は \vec{a} を正規化したもの (単位ベクトル) とする。

$\vec{ab} =$	$\vec{ba} =$	$ec{a} + ec{b} =$	$ec{a}-ec{b}=$
$\vec{bc} =$	$ec{cb} =$	$ec{b} + ec{c} =$	$ec{b}-ec{c}=$
$\vec{cd} =$	$\vec{dc} =$	$ec{c} + ec{d} =$	$ec{c}-ec{d}=$
$\vec{de} =$	$ec{ed} =$	$\vec{d} + \vec{e} =$	$ec{d}-ec{e}=$
$ \vec{a} =$	$ ec{b} =$	$ \vec{c} =$	$ ec{d} =$
$ \vec{ab} =$	$ \vec{bc} =$	$ \vec{cd} =$	$ ec{de} =$
$\hat{a} =$	$\hat{b} =$	$\hat{c} =$	$\hat{d} =$
$\hat{ab} =$	$\hat{bc} =$	$\hat{cd} =$	$\hat{de} =$

2 内積となす角

 $\vec{a}(1,2), \quad \vec{b}(3,4), \quad \vec{c}(5,7), \quad \vec{d}(-1,-2), \quad \vec{e}(-3,-7)$ とする。以下の問いに答えよ。

$ec{a}\cdotec{b}=$	$ ec{a} ec{b} =$	$\cos \theta =$
$ec{b}\cdotec{c}=$	$ \vec{b} \vec{c} =$	$\cos \theta =$
$ec{c}\cdotec{d}=$	$ \vec{c} \vec{d} =$	$\cos \theta =$
$ec{d}\cdotec{e}=$	$ \vec{d} \vec{e} =$	$\cos \theta =$

3 三角比1

$\cos 30 =$	$\sin 30 =$
$\cos 45 =$	$\sin 45 =$
$\cos 60 =$	$\sin 60 =$
$\sin\frac{1}{6}\pi =$	$\sin \frac{1}{4}\pi =$
$\sin\frac{1}{3}\pi =$	$\sin\frac{1}{2}\pi =$
$\sin\frac{5}{4}\pi =$	$\sin\frac{7}{6}\pi =$
$\sin \pi =$	$\sin 2\pi =$
$\cos \frac{1}{6}\pi =$	$\cos \frac{1}{4}\pi =$
$\cos\frac{1}{3}\pi =$	$\cos \frac{1}{2}\pi =$
$\cos\frac{5}{4}\pi =$	$\cos \frac{5}{6}\pi =$
$\cos \pi =$	$\cos 2\pi =$

4 三角比 2

斜辺 c, 高さ b, 底 a, 底と斜辺のなす角 Θ の直角三角形について以下の不明点を答えよ。

a =	b =	c = 8	$\Theta = 30$
a =	b =	c = 3	$\Theta = 45$
a =	b =	c = 3	$\Theta = 60$
a =	b =	c = 5	$\Theta = 30$
a =	b =	c = 9	$\Theta = 45$
a =	b =	c = 2	$\Theta = 60$
a = 3	b =	c = 5	$\sin\Theta=$
a =	b=3	c = 7	$\cos\Theta =$
a = 1	b=2	c =	$\sin\Theta=$
a = 3	b=4	c =	$\cos\Theta =$
a = 6	b =	c = 12	$\sin\Theta=$
a =	b=2	c = 7	$\cos\Theta =$
a = 4	b = 5	c =	$\sin\Theta=$
a = 7	b = 7	c =	$\cos\Theta =$