# 三角関数の公式の導出

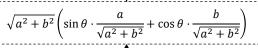
二重枠(要暗記)からの<u>流れ</u>を身に付けよう!

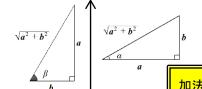
#### 度数法と弧度法

 $360 \, [^{\circ}] \Leftrightarrow 2\pi \, [rad] \, , \quad 1 \, [rad] \Leftrightarrow 57.3 \, [^{\circ}]$ 

### 三角関数の合成(加法定理の逆)

$$a \sin \theta + b \cos \theta = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \sin(\theta + \alpha)$$
$$= \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \cos(\theta - \beta)$$





余弦での合成は、  $\alpha + \beta = 90^{\circ} \downarrow 0$ 余角でも導出可

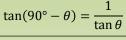
#### 還元公式(抜粋)

#### 余角

$$\sin(90^{\circ} - \theta) = \cos \theta$$

$$\cos(90^{\circ} - \theta) = \sin \theta$$

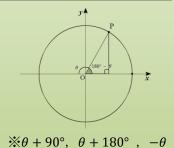
$$\tan(90^{\circ} - \theta) = 1$$





#### 補角

$$\sin(180^{\circ} - \theta) = \sin \theta$$
$$\cos(180^{\circ} - \theta) = -\cos \theta$$
$$\tan(180^{\circ} - \theta) = -\tan \theta$$

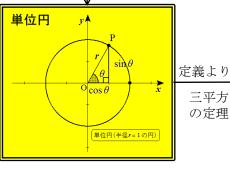


なども同様に導出できる

#### 三角比の定義

正弦 
$$\sin \theta = \frac{4\ell}{4\ell}$$
 余弦  $\cos \theta = \frac{4\ell}{4\ell}$  孔辺正接  $\tan \theta = \frac{4\ell}{4\ell}$ 

# , 斜辺 → 1



### 加法定理

 $\sin(\alpha \pm \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta \pm \cos \alpha \sin \beta$  $\cos(\alpha \pm \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta \mp \sin \alpha \sin \beta$  $\tan(\alpha \pm \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha \pm \tan \beta}{1 \mp \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$ (複号同順)

 $\sin(\alpha + \beta) \pm \sin(\alpha - \beta)$ ※筆算でかくとよい  $\int_{\gamma}^{\beta} \cos(\alpha + \beta) \pm \cos(\alpha - \beta)$ 

#### 積和公式

$$\sin \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} \{ \sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta) \}$$

$$\cos \alpha \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2} \{ \sin(\alpha + \beta) - \sin(\alpha - \beta) \}$$

$$\cos \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} \{ \cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta) \}$$

$$\sin \alpha \sin \beta = -\frac{1}{2} \{ \cos(\alpha + \beta) - \cos(\alpha - \beta) \}$$

#### 和積公式

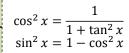
$$\sin A + \sin B = 2 \sin \frac{A+B}{2} \cos \frac{A-B}{2}$$

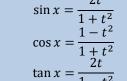
$$\sin A - \sin B = 2 \cos \frac{A+B}{2} \sin \frac{A-B}{2}$$

$$\cos A + \cos B = 2 \cos \frac{A+B}{2} \cos \frac{A-B}{2}$$

$$\cos A - \cos B = -2 \sin \frac{A+B}{2} \sin \frac{A-B}{2}$$

# 有理関数置換





 $t = \tan \frac{x}{2}$  とおくと

置換 
$$\left(\theta \to \frac{x}{2}\right)$$

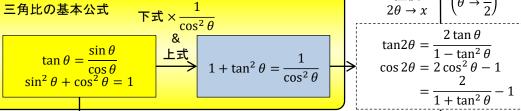
凡例

必 須

独力導出

微積必須

半角公式



 $\cos 2\theta = 1 - 2\sin^2\theta$ 

 $= 2\cos^2\theta - 1$ 

 $\cos^2\theta = 1 - \sin^2\theta$ 

 $\sin^2 \theta = 1 - \cos^2 \theta$ 

 $2\theta \rightarrow \theta$ 

 $\sin^2\theta$ ,  $\cos^2\theta$ について整理する

 $\theta \to x$ 

# 倍角公式

三平方

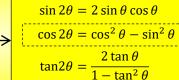
の定理

 $\alpha = \theta$ 

 $\beta = \theta$ 

 $\alpha = \theta$ 

 $\beta = 2\theta$ 



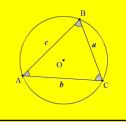
# 3倍角の公式

 $\sin 3\theta = 3\sin \theta - 4\sin^3 \theta$  $\cos 3\theta = 4\cos^3 \theta - 3\cos \theta$ 

(加法定理・)半角公式は  $\tan\theta = \frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta}$ より導出

## 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)



数学ⅠⅡでは、  $\theta$ の形にまとめたい

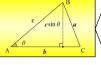
# $\sin^2\theta = \frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2}$ $\cos^2\theta = \frac{1+\cos 2\theta}{2}$

数学Ⅲの積分では、 次数を下げたい

$$a^{2} = b^{2} + c^{2} - 2bc \cos A$$
  
 $b^{2} = c^{2} + a^{2} - 2ca \cos B$   
 $c^{2} = a^{2} + b^{2} - 2ab \cos C$ 

※以下の形も使えるように!  $\cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$ 

三角形の面積  $(S = \frac{1}{2} \times 底辺 \times 高さ)$  $S = \frac{1}{2}bc\sin A = \frac{1}{2}ca\sin B = \frac{1}{2}ab\sin C$ 



式ではなく、位置関係=図で 覚える(2辺と間の角)

