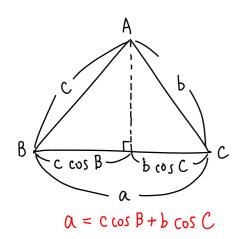
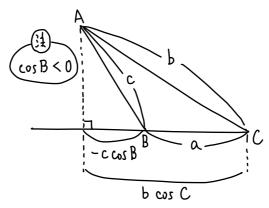
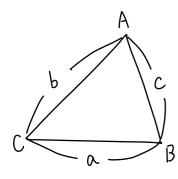
## 第一かよび第二条弦定理





$$Q = \underbrace{c \cos B + b \cos C}$$
   
=  $-(-\cos B)$    
=  $-(\cos B)$ 



第一余弦定理

$$a = c \cos B + b \cos C \xrightarrow{\Delta X} a^2 = ac \cos B + ab \cos C$$

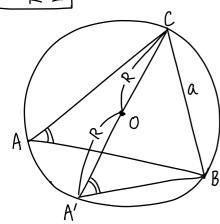
$$b = a \cos C + c \cos A \xrightarrow{b \times} b^2 = ab \cos C + bc \cos A$$

$$C = b \cos A + a \cos B \xrightarrow{-c \times} -c^2 = -bc \cos A - ac \cos B$$

$$a^2 + b^2 - c^2 = 2ab \cos C.$$

ゆえに、 C<sup>2</sup>= Q<sup>2</sup>+ b<sup>2</sup> - 2ab cos C、 第二余弦定理) 特に C=90°のとき、cos C=0 なので Q<sup>2</sup>+b<sup>2</sup>= C<sup>2</sup>、 = 至午方の定理

## 正弦定理



 $\alpha = 2R \sin A' = 2R \sin A$ 

同様にに,

$$\frac{\alpha}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} = 2R.$$