

96 $\triangle ABC$ において、以下のものを求めよ。ただし、 R は外接円の半径、 r は内接円の半径、 S は三角形の面積とする。【正弦定理・余弦定理】

(1) $a = 4\sqrt{3}, A = 150^\circ$ のとき、 R

正弦定理より

$$2R = \frac{a}{\sin A}$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$2R = 8\sqrt{3}$$

$$\therefore R = 4\sqrt{3}$$

(2) $a = 6, R = 6$ のとき、 A

正弦定理より

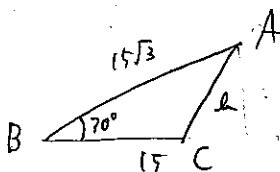
$$2R = \frac{a}{\sin A}$$

$$2 \cdot 6 = \frac{6}{\sin A}$$

$$\sin A = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore A = 30^\circ, 150^\circ$$

(3) $a = 15, c = 15\sqrt{3}, B = 30^\circ$ のとき、 C



余弦定理より

$$b^2 = (15\sqrt{3})^2 + 15^2 - 2 \cdot 15\sqrt{3} \cdot 15 \cdot \cos 30^\circ$$

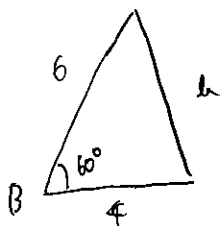
$$= 15^2 (3 + 1 - 3) = 15^2$$

$$\therefore b = 15$$

i.e. $\triangle ABC$ は二等辺三角形。

$$\therefore C = 120^\circ$$

(4) $a = 6, c = 4, B = 60^\circ$ のとき、 b



余弦定理より

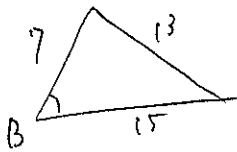
$$b^2 = 6^2 + 4^2 - 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot \cos 60^\circ$$

$$= 36 + 16 - 24$$

$$= 52 - 24 = 28$$

$$\therefore b = \sqrt{28} = 2\sqrt{7}$$

(5) $a=7, b=13, c=15$ のとき, B

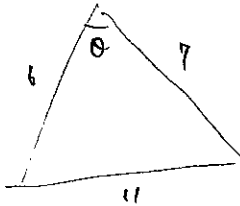


余弦定理

$$\begin{aligned} 13^2 &= 7^2 + 15^2 - 2 \cdot 7 \cdot 15 \cdot \cos B \\ 169 &= 49 + 225 - 2 \cdot 7 \cdot 15 \cdot \cos B \\ 120 - 225 &= -2 \cdot 7 \cdot 15 \cdot \cos B \\ -105 &= -2 \cdot 7 \cdot 15 \cdot \cos B \\ \cos B &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore B = 60^\circ$$

(6) $a=6, b=7, c=11$ のとき, S

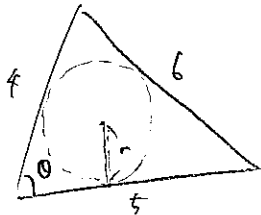


余弦定理

$$\begin{aligned} 11^2 &= 6^2 + 7^2 - 2 \cdot 6 \cdot 7 \cdot \cos \theta \\ 121 &= 36 + 49 - 2 \cdot 6 \cdot 7 \cdot \cos \theta \\ 36 &= -2 \cdot 6 \cdot 7 \cdot \cos \theta \\ \cos \theta &= -\frac{3}{7} \\ \sin \theta &= \frac{2\sqrt{10}}{7} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore S &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 7 \cdot \sin \theta \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 7 \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{10}}{7} \\ &= 6\sqrt{10} \end{aligned}$$

(7) $a=6, b=5, c=4$ のとき, r



余弦定理

$$\begin{aligned} 6^2 &= 4^2 + 5^2 - 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot \cos \theta \\ \cos \theta &= \frac{1}{5} \\ \sin \theta &= \frac{\sqrt{63}}{5} \\ \therefore S &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{63}}{5} \\ &= \frac{5}{2} \sqrt{63} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore S &= \frac{1}{2} r (4 + 5 + 6) \\ &= \frac{15}{2} r \\ \frac{5}{2} \sqrt{63} &= \frac{15}{2} r \\ r &= \frac{\sqrt{63}}{3} \end{aligned}$$