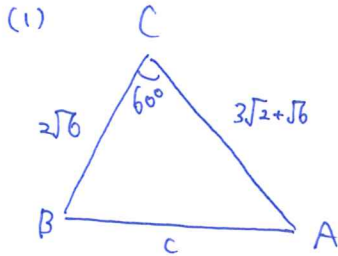


23  $\triangle ABC$  について、以下の問いに答えよ。

(1)  $a = 2\sqrt{6}, b = 3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}, C = 60^\circ$  のとき、残りの辺と角を全て求めよ。

(2)  $a = 4, c = 2\sqrt{6}, A = 45^\circ$  のとき、残りの辺と角を全て求めよ。



余弦定理

$$\begin{aligned} c^2 &= (2\sqrt{6})^2 + (3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6})^2 - 2 \cdot 2\sqrt{6} \cdot (3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}) \cdot \cos 60^\circ \\ &= 24 + (18 + 12\sqrt{3} + 6) - 4\sqrt{6}(3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ &= 48 + (2\sqrt{3} - 12\sqrt{3} - 12) \\ &= 24 \end{aligned}$$

$C > 0^\circ$   $\therefore \underline{c = 6}$

正弦定理

$$\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{\sin A} = \frac{6}{\sin 60^\circ}$$

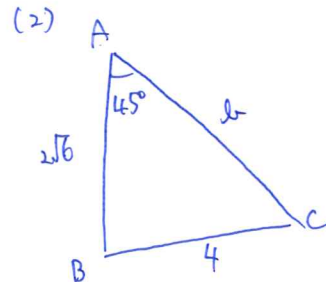
$$\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{\sin A} = \frac{6}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

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

$C = 60^\circ$   $A < 120^\circ$   $\therefore \underline{A = 45^\circ}$

∴  $A + B + C = 180^\circ$

$\underline{B = 75^\circ}$



正弦定理

$$\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{\sin C} = \frac{4}{\sin 45^\circ}$$

$$2\sqrt{3} = 4 \sin C$$

$$\sin C = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$C = 60^\circ, 120^\circ$

(i)  $C = 60^\circ$  のとき

$B = 75^\circ$  のとき  $\sin 75^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$  より

正弦定理

$$\frac{4}{\sin 75^\circ} = \frac{b}{\sin 45^\circ}$$

$$b = 4 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{3} + 2$$

(ii)  $C = 120^\circ$  のとき

$B = 15^\circ$  のとき  $\sin 15^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$  より

正弦定理

$$\frac{4}{\sin 15^\circ} = \frac{b}{\sin 45^\circ}$$

$$b = 4 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{3} - 2$$

∴ (i) のとき

$B = 75^\circ, C = 60^\circ, b = 2\sqrt{3} + 2$

or  $B = 15^\circ, C = 120^\circ, b = 2\sqrt{3} - 2$