

بسط نسبت ها مثلثاتی:

$$\textcircled{1} \sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin\alpha \cos\beta + \cos\alpha \sin\beta$$

مثال: مقدار هر یک از نسبت ها مثلثاتی زیر را حساب کنید.

الف) $\sin 75^\circ = \sin(45^\circ + 30^\circ) = \sin 45^\circ \cos 30^\circ + \cos 45^\circ \sin 30^\circ$
 $= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{2}$

ب) $\sin 15^\circ = \sin(45^\circ - 30^\circ) = \sin 45^\circ \cos 30^\circ - \cos 45^\circ \sin 30^\circ$
 $= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{2}$

مثال: اگر θ زاویه منفرجه و $\sin\theta = \frac{3}{5}$ مطلوب $\sin(\theta + \frac{\pi}{3})$

$\cos\theta = 1 - \sin^2\theta = 1 - \frac{9}{25} = \frac{16}{25} \xrightarrow{\text{منفرجه}} \cos\theta = -\frac{4}{5}$

$90^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$
ناحیه دوم

$$\sin(\theta + \frac{\pi}{3}) = \sin\theta \cos\frac{\pi}{3} + \sin\frac{\pi}{3} \cos\theta$$

$$= \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{-4}{5} = \frac{3 - 4\sqrt{3}}{10}$$

مثال: در صورتی که α و β هر دو زاویه تند باشند و $\cos\alpha = \frac{4}{5}$ و $\cos\beta = \frac{12}{13}$ مطلوب $\sin(\alpha - \beta)$

ناحیه اول

$\sin^2\alpha = 1 - \cos^2\alpha = 1 - \frac{16}{25} = \frac{9}{25} \xrightarrow{\text{تند}} \sin\alpha = \frac{3}{5}$

$\sin^2\beta = 1 - \cos^2\beta = 1 - \frac{144}{169} = \frac{25}{169} \xrightarrow{\text{تند}} \sin\beta = \frac{5}{13}$

$$\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin\alpha \cos\beta - \cos\alpha \sin\beta = \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{12}{13} - \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{5}{13} = \frac{16}{65}$$

مثال: درستی تساوی زیر را ثابت کنید

الف) $\sin(a+b) + \sin(a-b) = 2\sin a \cos b$

چپ = $\sin a \cos b + \cos a \sin b + \sin a \cos b - \cos a \sin b = 2\sin a \cos b =$ راست

ب) $\sin 2\alpha = 2\sin\alpha \cos\alpha$ حفظ باشد

چپ = $\sin(\alpha + \alpha) = \sin\alpha \cos\alpha + \cos\alpha \sin\alpha = 2\sin\alpha \cos\alpha =$ راست

$$(2) \cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos\alpha \cos\beta - \sin\alpha \sin\beta$$

مثال: مقدار ضرب از موارد زیر را محاسبه نمایید

$$\begin{aligned} \text{الف) } \cos 10^\circ &= \cos(6^\circ + 4^\circ) = \cos 6^\circ \cos 4^\circ - \sin 6^\circ \sin 4^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ب) } \cos 10^\circ &= \cos(6^\circ - 4^\circ) = \cos 6^\circ \cos 4^\circ + \sin 6^\circ \sin 4^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

مثال: اگر α در ربع سوم، $\tan\alpha = \frac{4}{3}$ مقدار $\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha)$ را بدست آورید.

$$1 + \tan^2\alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2\alpha} \rightarrow 1 + \frac{16}{9} = \frac{1}{\cos^2\alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos^2\alpha} = \frac{25}{9} \Rightarrow \cos^2\alpha = \frac{9}{25} \xrightarrow{\text{در ربع سوم}} \cos\alpha = -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\sin^2\alpha = 1 - \cos^2\alpha = 1 - \frac{9}{25} = \frac{16}{25} \xrightarrow{\text{در ربع سوم}} \sin\alpha = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha) = \cos\frac{\pi}{2} \cos\alpha - \sin\frac{\pi}{2} \sin\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{-3}{5} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{5}$$

مثال: در مثلث α در ربع اول، $\sin\alpha = \frac{4}{5}$ و $\cos\beta = -\frac{5}{13}$ ، β در ربع دوم باشد.
مقدار $\cos(\alpha - \beta)$

$$\cos^2\alpha = 1 - \sin^2\alpha = 1 - \frac{16}{25} = \frac{9}{25} \xrightarrow{\text{در ربع اول}} \cos\alpha = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\sin^2\beta = 1 - \cos^2\beta = 1 - \frac{25}{169} = \frac{144}{169} \xrightarrow{\text{در ربع دوم}} \sin\beta = \frac{12}{13}$$

$$\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos\alpha \cos\beta + \sin\alpha \sin\beta = \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{-5}{13} + \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{12}{13} = \frac{-15 + 48}{65} = \frac{33}{65}$$

$$\cos 2\alpha = \cos^2\alpha - \sin^2\alpha \rightarrow \text{حفظ باشد}$$

مثال: ثابت کنید

$$\cos 2\alpha = \cos(\alpha + \alpha) = \cos\alpha \cdot \cos\alpha - \sin\alpha \cdot \sin\alpha$$

$$= \cos^2\alpha - \sin^2\alpha = \text{ثابت}$$

$$(3) \tan(\alpha \pm \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha \pm \tan \beta}{1 \mp \tan \alpha \cdot \tan \beta}$$

مثال: مقدار $\tan \frac{\pi}{11}$ را بیابید

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{11} = \tan 18^\circ = \tan(45^\circ - 27^\circ) = \frac{\tan 45^\circ - \tan 27^\circ}{1 + \tan 45^\circ \tan 27^\circ} = \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}{1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{ضرب صورت در 3}} = \frac{3 - \sqrt{3}}{3 + \sqrt{3}}$$

مثال: در صورتی که $\cot \theta = \frac{1}{2}$ مقدار $\tan(\theta + 45^\circ)$ را بیابید

$$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{\cot \theta} \Rightarrow \tan \theta = 2$$

$$\tan(\theta + 45^\circ) = \frac{\tan \theta + \tan 45^\circ}{1 - \tan \theta \tan 45^\circ} = \frac{2 + 1}{1 - 2 \times 1} = -3$$

مثال: اگر $\tan a = \frac{2}{3}$ و $\tan(a+b) = \frac{2}{5}$ مقدار $\tan(a-b)$ را بیابید

$$\tan a = \tan((a+b) + (a-b)) = \frac{\tan(a+b) + \tan(a-b)}{1 - \tan(a+b)\tan(a-b)} = \frac{\frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{3}}{1 - \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{ضرب صورت در 15}} \frac{15 + 10}{15 - 6} = \frac{25}{9} = 1$$

نتیجه: $\tan(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{2}{3}$ ، $\alpha + \beta = 135^\circ$

$$\frac{\cos^2 \alpha \cos^2 \beta - \sin^2 \alpha \sin^2 \beta}{\sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \beta - \cos^2 \alpha \sin^2 \beta}$$

$$-\frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon} \quad \frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon} \quad -\frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon} \quad \frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon}$$

$$\text{کسر} = \frac{(\cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta)(\cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta)}{(\sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta)(\sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta)}$$

$$= \frac{\cos(\alpha + \beta) \times \cos(\alpha - \beta)}{\sin(\alpha - \beta) \times \sin(\alpha + \beta)} = \frac{\cos 135^\circ \times \cos(\alpha - \beta)}{\sin 135^\circ \times \sin(\alpha - \beta)} = \cot 135^\circ \times \cot(\alpha - \beta)$$

$$= -\cot 45^\circ \times \frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon} = -\frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon}$$

حل چند نمونه سوال

۱- حاصل ضرب را بدست آورید

$$\text{الف) } \sin \frac{7\pi}{12} = \sin(75^\circ) = \sin(45^\circ + 30^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\text{ب) } \frac{\sin 2^\circ \cos 1^\circ + \cos 2^\circ \sin 1^\circ}{\cos 14^\circ \cos 13^\circ - \sin 14^\circ \sin 13^\circ} = \frac{\sin(2^\circ + 1^\circ)}{\cos(14^\circ + 13^\circ)} = \frac{\sin 3^\circ}{\cos 27^\circ} = \tan 3^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

۲- ثابت کنید

$$\text{الف) } \cos(x+y) + \cos(x-y) = 2 \cos x \cos y$$

$$\text{ب) } = \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y + \cos x \cos y + \sin x \sin y = 2 \cos x \cos y$$

$$\text{ب) } \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2}) + \sin(x - \frac{\pi}{2}) = \sqrt{2} \sin x$$

$$\text{ب) } = \sin x \cos \frac{\pi}{2} + \cos x \sin \frac{\pi}{2} + \sin x \cos \frac{\pi}{2} - \cos x \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = 2 \sin x \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{2} \sin x$$

۳- در مثلث α و β هر دو زاویه باز و $\sin \alpha = \frac{5}{13}$ ، $\cos \beta = -\frac{1}{13}$ مطلوب است

$$\tan(\alpha - \beta) , \cos 2\beta , \sin 2\alpha , \sin(\alpha + \beta)$$

$$\cos \alpha = 1 - \sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \frac{25}{169} = \frac{144}{169} \xrightarrow{\text{مربع ریشه}} \cos \alpha = \frac{12}{13} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{5/13}{12/13} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$\sin \beta = 1 - \cos^2 \beta = 1 - \frac{1}{169} = \frac{168}{169} \xrightarrow{\text{مربع ریشه}} \sin \beta = \frac{12}{13} \rightarrow \tan \beta = \frac{12/13}{-1/13} = -12$$

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{5}{13} \times \frac{12}{13} + \frac{12}{13} \times \frac{12}{13} = \frac{156}{169} \quad \sin 2\alpha = 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = 2 \times \frac{5}{13} \times \frac{12}{13} = \frac{120}{169}$$

$$\cos 2\beta = \cos^2 \beta - \sin^2 \beta = \frac{1}{169} - \frac{144}{169} = -\frac{143}{169}$$

$$\tan(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha - \tan \beta}{1 + \tan \alpha \tan \beta} = \frac{\frac{5}{12} - (-12)}{1 + \frac{5}{12} \times (-12)} = \frac{149}{-5}$$

$$\text{الف) } \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

الف) مقدار $\sin x + \cos x$ جقدره؟

$$\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2}) = \sin x \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \cos x \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sin x + \cos x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \xrightarrow{\div \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \sin x + \cos x = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

ب) مقدار $\cos(x - \frac{\pi}{2})$ را بیابید.

$$\cos(x - \frac{\pi}{2}) = \cos x \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \sin x \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

د) $\tan x + \cot x = d$ مقدار $\sin 2x$ را بیابید.

$$\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = d \rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}{\sin x \cos x} = d \Rightarrow d \sin x \cos x = 1 \Rightarrow \sin x \cos x = \frac{1}{d}$$

$$\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x = 2 \times \frac{1}{d} = \frac{2}{d}$$

۶- حاصل ضرب $\sin 2x$ را بیابید.

$$\text{الف) } \sin 22.5^\circ \cos 22.5^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \sin(2 \times 22.5^\circ) = \frac{1}{2} \sin 45^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

توجه: $\sin x \cos x = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x$

$$\text{ب) } (\cos 15^\circ - \sin 15^\circ)(\cos 15^\circ + \sin 15^\circ) = \cos^2 15^\circ - \sin^2 15^\circ = \cos 2 \times 15^\circ = \cos 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

توجه: $\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = \cos 2x$

۷- مقدار $\sin x - \cos x = \sqrt{2}$ را بیابید.

$$\xrightarrow{\text{توان}} (\sin x - \cos x)^2 = (\sqrt{2})^2 \Rightarrow \underbrace{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}_{=1} - \underbrace{2 \sin x \cos x}_{\sin 2x} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow -\sin 2x = 1 \Rightarrow \sin 2x = -1$$

$$\cos^2 x = 1 - \sin^2 x = 1 - (-1)^2 = 1 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \cos 2x = 0$$

مراجعه کنید

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