

講義中の注意

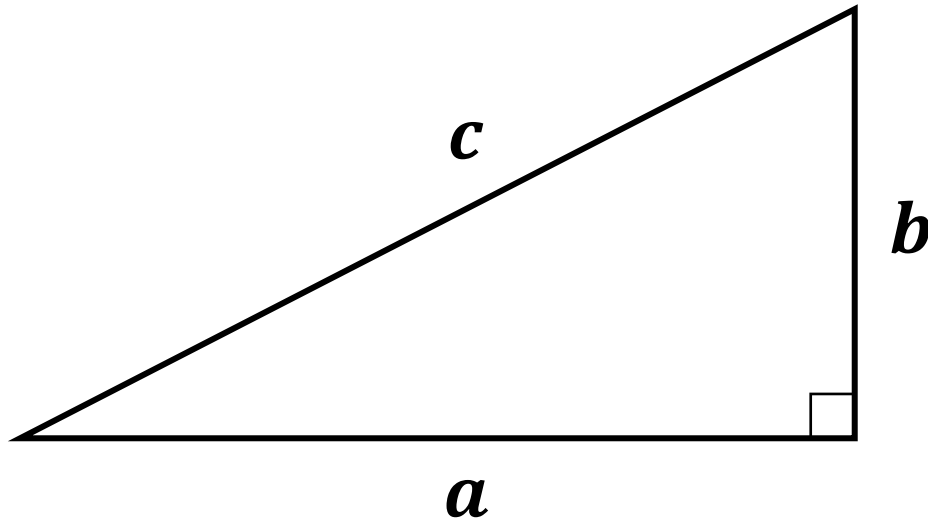


- 講義中は、参加者のマイク・カメラの機能はミュート状態になります。
- 進行はスタッフ及び講師が行いますので、指示に従ってください。
- 質疑応答の時間は、参加者のマイクをオンにして質問を受け付けることもあります。希望される方は「チャット欄」で申し出てください。

電験三種 ライブ講義

第6回 三平方の定理

三平方の定理



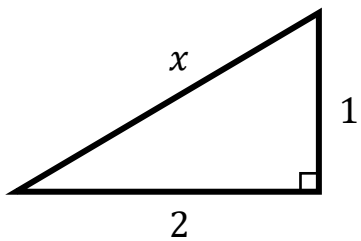
2辺の長さをa, b, 斜辺の長さをcとする
直角三角形において次式が成り立つ。

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$
$$c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

- 直角三角形に対する公式
- 直角三角形の各辺の長さの関係を表す
- 直角を作る2つの辺の長さとして直角と向かい合う辺（斜辺）の関係を表す

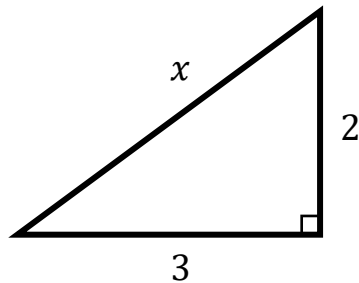
練習問題 I

(1)



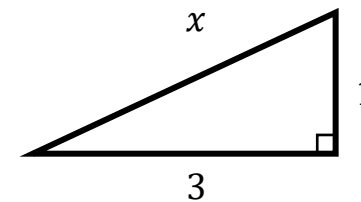
Ans. $x =$ _____

(2)



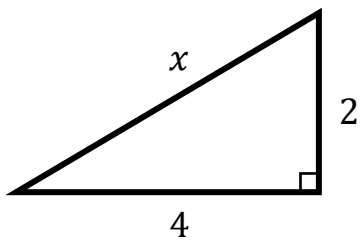
Ans. $x =$ _____

(3)



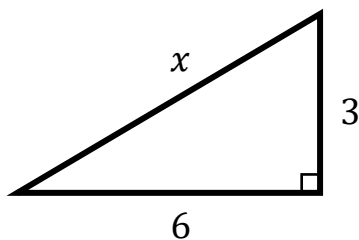
Ans. $x =$ _____

(4)



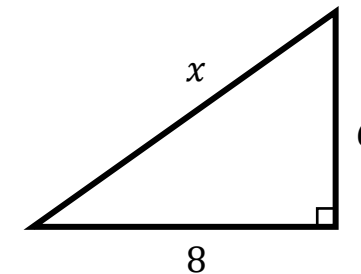
Ans. $x =$ _____

(5)



Ans. $x =$ _____

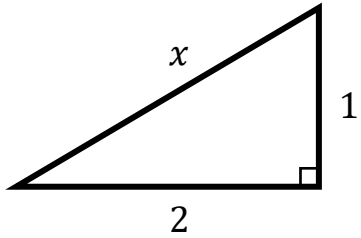
(6)



Ans. $x =$ _____

練習問題 I

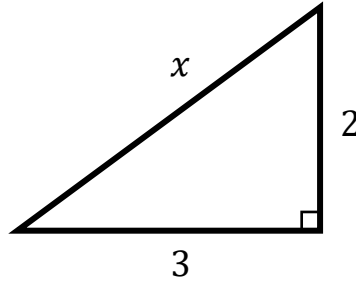
(1)



$$\begin{aligned}x &= \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2} \\ &= \sqrt{5}\end{aligned}$$

Ans. $x = \sqrt{5}$

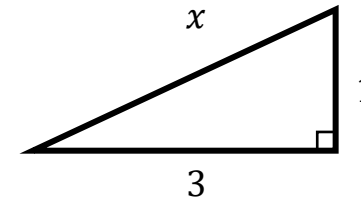
(2)



$$\begin{aligned}x &= \sqrt{2^2 + 3^2} \\ &= \sqrt{4 + 9} \\ &= \sqrt{13}\end{aligned}$$

Ans. $x = \sqrt{13}$

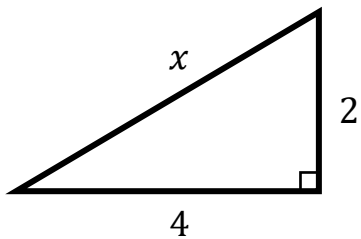
(3)



$$\begin{aligned}x &= \sqrt{1^2 + 3^2} \\ &= \sqrt{1 + 9} \\ &= \sqrt{10}\end{aligned}$$

Ans. $x = \sqrt{10}$

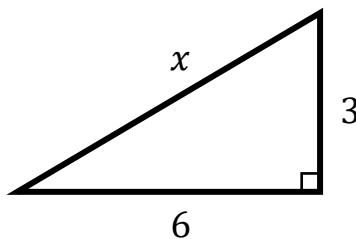
(4)



$$\begin{aligned}x &= \sqrt{2^2 + 4^2} \\ &= \sqrt{4 + 16} \\ &= \sqrt{20} \\ &= 2\sqrt{5}\end{aligned}$$

Ans. $x = 2\sqrt{5}$

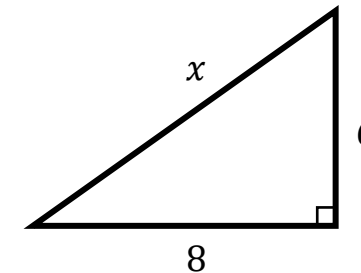
(5)



$$\begin{aligned}x &= \sqrt{3^2 + 6^2} \\ &= \sqrt{9 + 36} \\ &= \sqrt{45} \\ &= 3\sqrt{5}\end{aligned}$$

Ans. $x = 3\sqrt{5}$

(6)



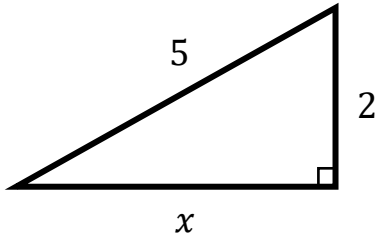
$$\begin{aligned}x &= \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2} \\ &= \sqrt{36 + 64} \\ &= \sqrt{100} \\ &= 10\end{aligned}$$

Ans. $x = 10$

練習問題2

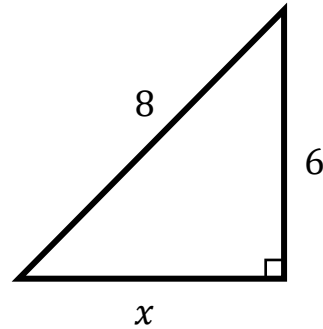
(1)

$$5^2 = 2^2 + x^2$$
$$x = \sqrt{5^2 - 2^2}$$



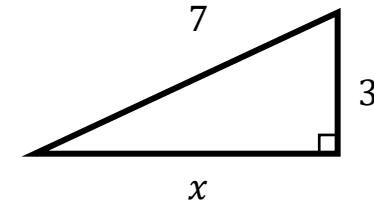
Ans. $x =$ _____

(2)



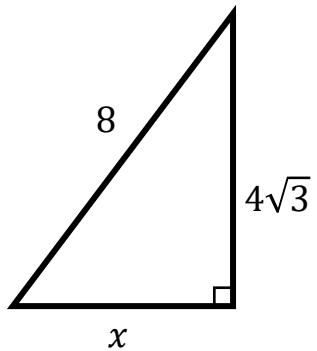
Ans. $x =$ _____

(3)



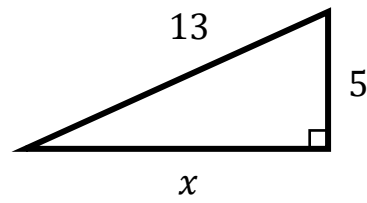
Ans. $x =$ _____

(4)



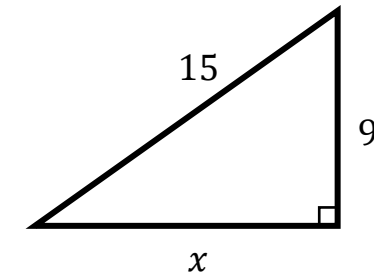
Ans. $x =$ _____

(5)



Ans. $x =$ _____

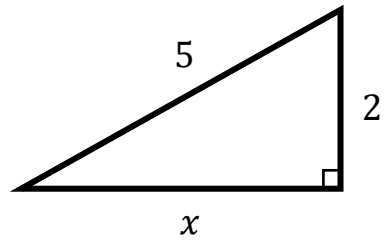
(6)



Ans. $x =$ _____

練習問題2

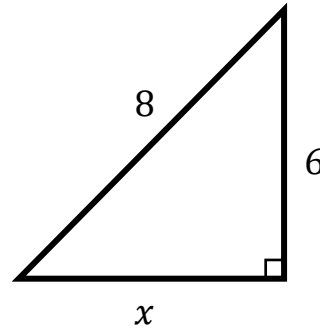
(1)



$$\begin{aligned}5^2 &= 2^2 + x^2 \\x &= \sqrt{5^2 - 2^2} \\&= \sqrt{25 - 4} \\&= \sqrt{21}\end{aligned}$$

Ans. $x = \sqrt{21}$

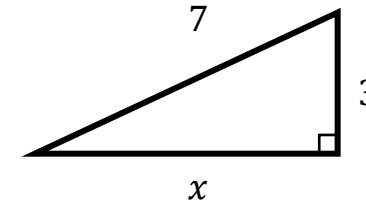
(2)



$$\begin{aligned}x &= \sqrt{8^2 - 6^2} \\&= \sqrt{64 - 36} \\&= \sqrt{28} \\&= 2\sqrt{7}\end{aligned}$$

Ans. $x = 2\sqrt{7}$

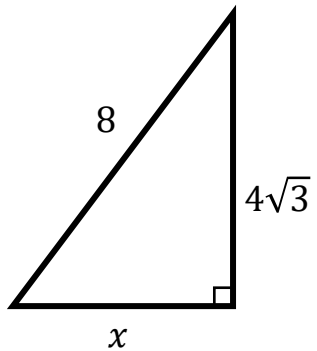
(3)



$$\begin{aligned}x &= \sqrt{7^2 - 3^2} \\&= \sqrt{49 - 9} \\&= \sqrt{40} \\&= 2\sqrt{10}\end{aligned}$$

Ans. $x = 2\sqrt{10}$

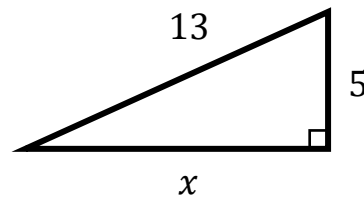
(4)



$$\begin{aligned}x &= \sqrt{8^2 - (4\sqrt{3})^2} \\&= \sqrt{64 - 16 \times 3} \\&= \sqrt{16} \\&= 4\end{aligned}$$

Ans. $x = 4$

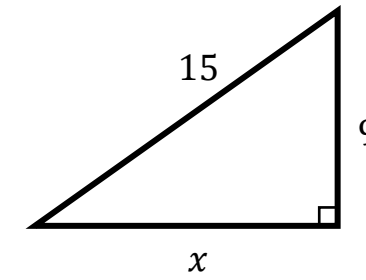
(5)



$$\begin{aligned}x &= \sqrt{13^2 - 5^2} \\&= \sqrt{169 - 25} \\&= \sqrt{144} \\&= 12\end{aligned}$$

Ans. $x = 12$

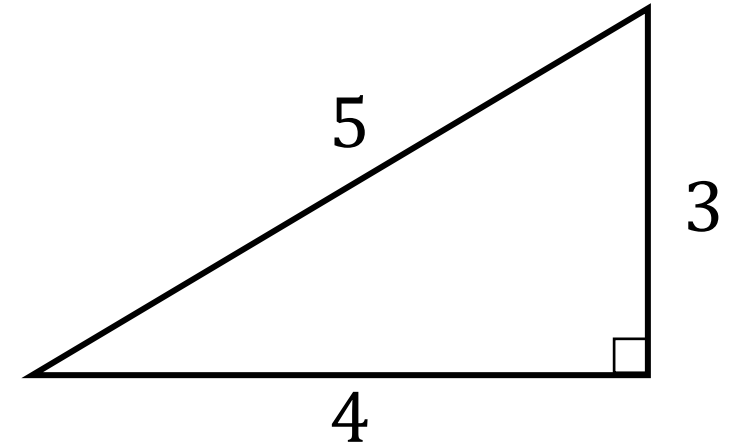
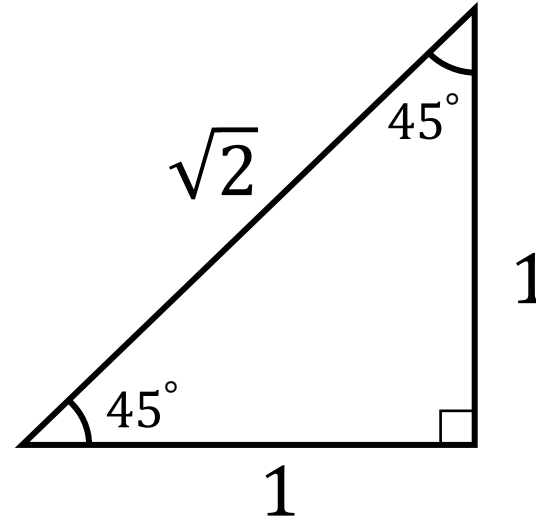
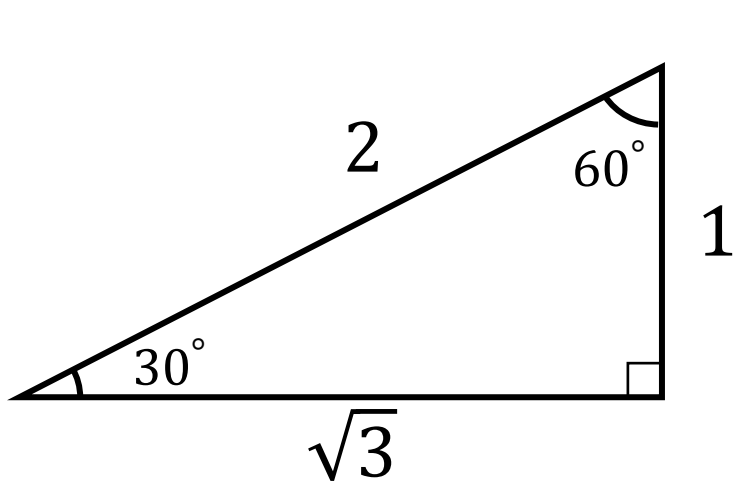
(6)



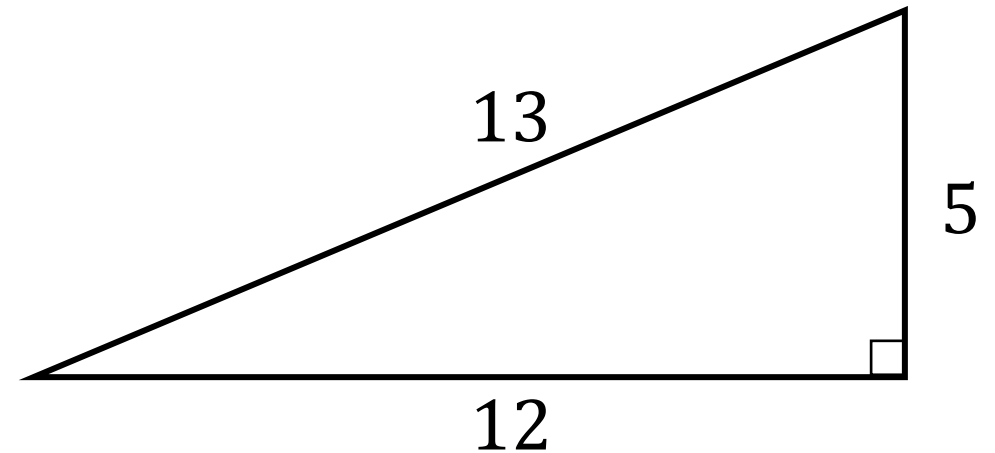
$$\begin{aligned}x &= \sqrt{15^2 - 9^2} \\&= \sqrt{225 - 81} \\&= \sqrt{144} \\&= 12\end{aligned}$$

Ans. $x = 12$

特徴的な直角三角形

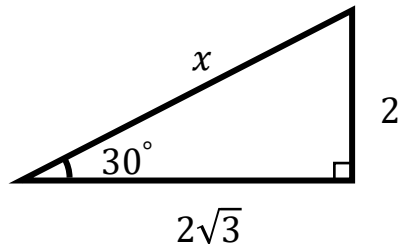


この4つの三角形の角度と辺の長さの比は全て覚えること!



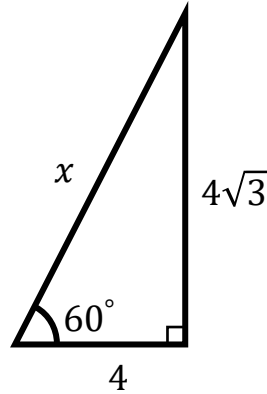
練習問題3

(1)



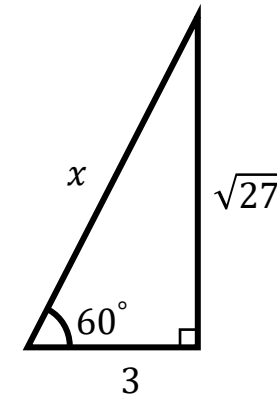
Ans. $x =$ _____

(2)



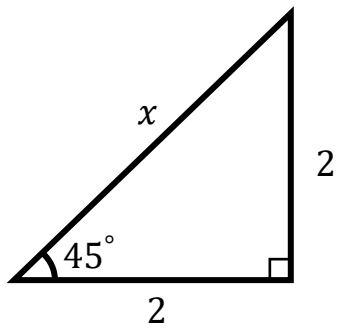
Ans. $x =$ _____

(3)



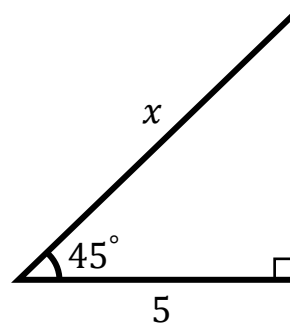
Ans. $x =$ _____

(4)



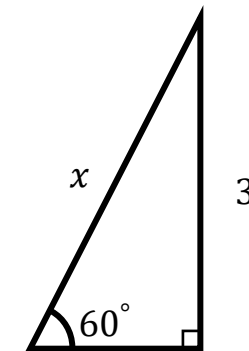
Ans. $x =$ _____

(5)



Ans. $x =$ _____

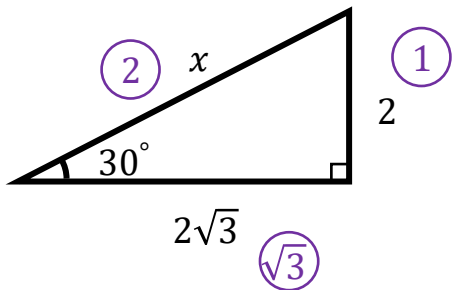
(6)



Ans. $x =$ _____

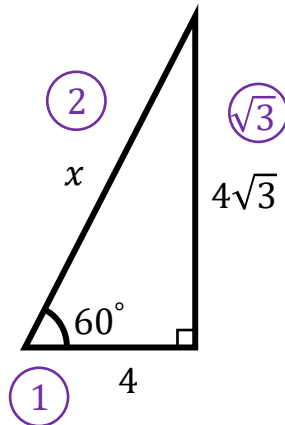
練習問題3

(1)



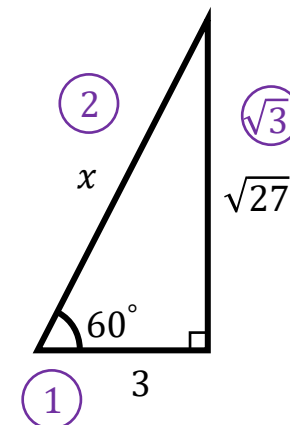
Ans. $x = 4$

(2)



Ans. $x = 8$

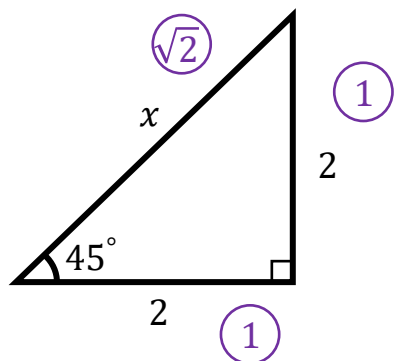
(3)



$\sqrt{27} = 3\sqrt{3}$

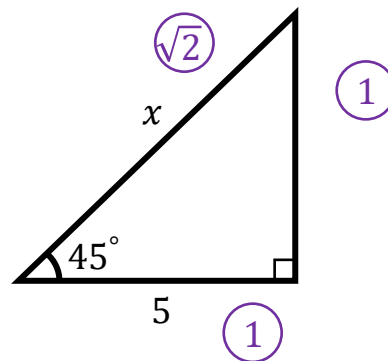
Ans. $x = 6$

(4)



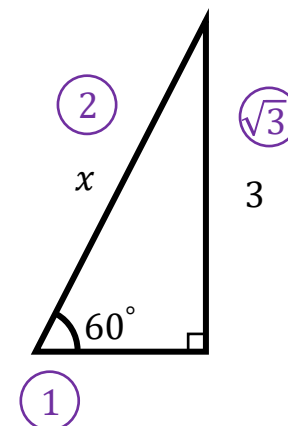
Ans. $x = 2\sqrt{2}$

(5)



Ans. $x = 5\sqrt{2}$

(6)



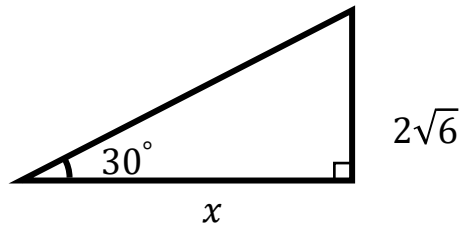
$x : 3 = 2 : \sqrt{3}$
 $\sqrt{3}x = 6$

$x = \frac{6}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{6\sqrt{3}}{3} = 2\sqrt{3}$

Ans. $x = 2\sqrt{3}$

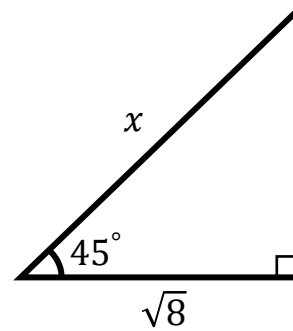
練習問題4

(1)



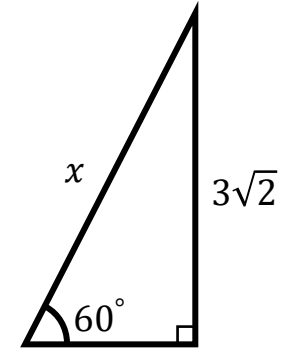
Ans. $x =$ _____

(2)



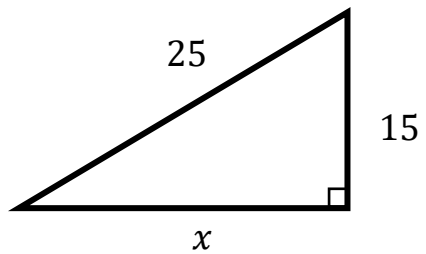
Ans. $x =$ _____

(3)



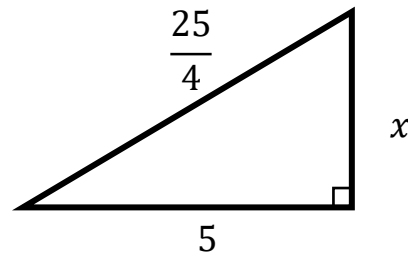
Ans. $x =$ _____

(4)



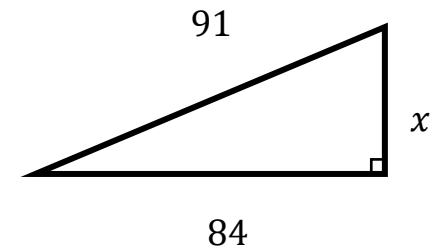
Ans. $x =$ _____

(5)



Ans. $x =$ _____

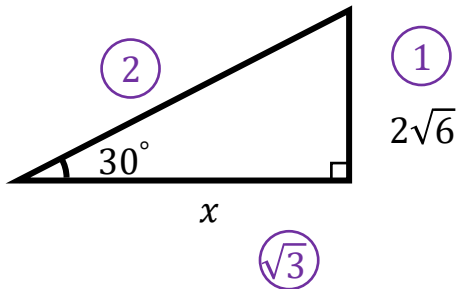
(6)



Ans. $x =$ _____

練習問題4

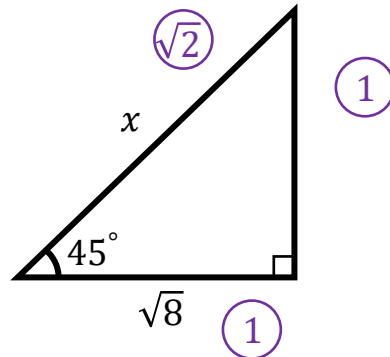
(1)



$$\begin{aligned} x : 2\sqrt{6} &= \sqrt{3} : 1 \\ x &= 2\sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{3} \\ x &= 6\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $x = 6\sqrt{2}$

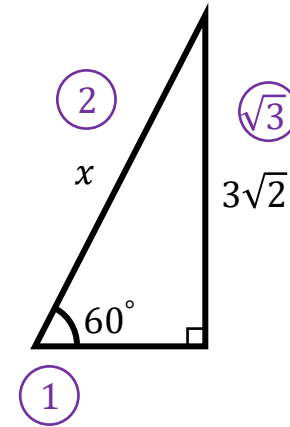
(2)



$$\begin{aligned} x : \sqrt{8} &= \sqrt{2} : 1 \\ x &= \sqrt{8} \times \sqrt{2} \\ x &= \sqrt{16} = 4 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $x = 4$

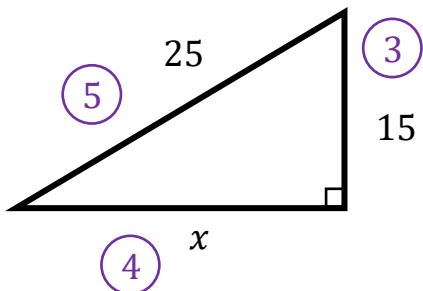
(3)



$$\begin{aligned} x : 3\sqrt{2} &= 2 : \sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3}x &= 3\sqrt{2} \times 2 \\ x &= \frac{6\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{6\sqrt{6}}{3} \\ x &= 2\sqrt{6} \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $x = 2\sqrt{6}$

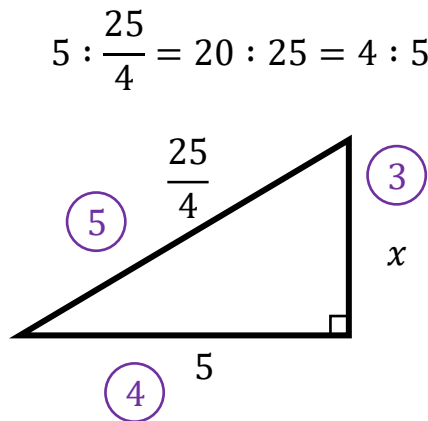
(4)



$$\begin{aligned} x : 25 &= 4 : 5 \\ 5x &= 25 \times 4 \\ x &= \frac{100}{5} = 20 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $x = 20$

(5)

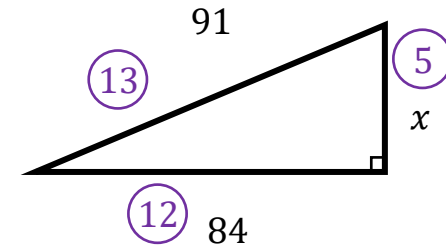


$$5 : \frac{25}{4} = 20 : 25 = 4 : 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} x : \frac{25}{4} &= 3 : 5 \\ 5x &= \frac{25}{4} \times 3 \\ x &= \frac{15}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $x = \frac{15}{4}$

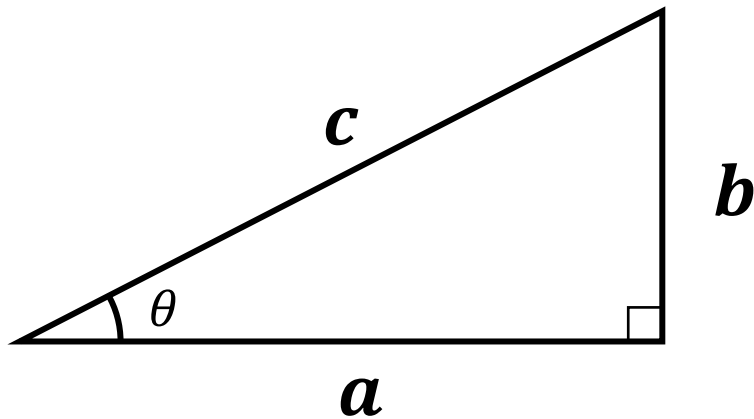
(6) $91 : 84 = 13 : 12$



$$\begin{aligned} x : 84 &= 5 : 12 \\ 12x &= 84 \times 5 \\ x &= \frac{84 \times 5}{12} \\ x &= 7 \times 5 = 35 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $x = 35$

直角三角形と三角関数



$$\sin \theta = \frac{b}{c} = \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

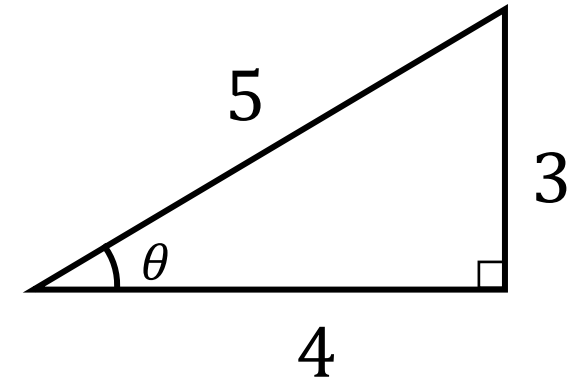
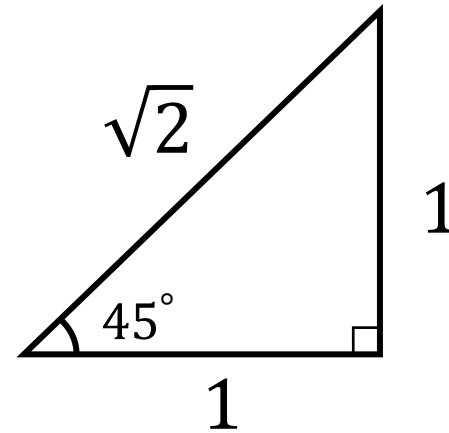
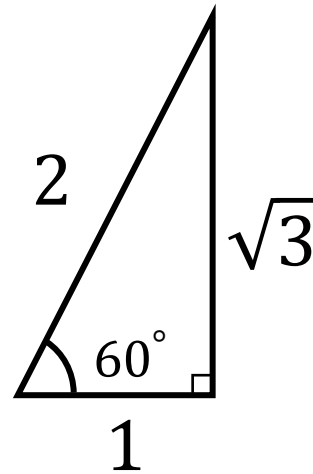
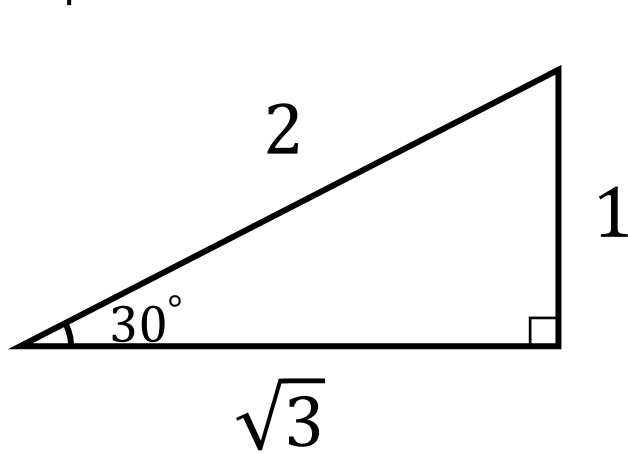
$$\cos \theta = \frac{a}{c} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{b}{a}$$

三角関数は、直角三角形の
2辺の長さの比を表したもの

その比は角度 θ によって変化するが、
角度 θ が分からなければ値が導出できないわけではない

三角形と三角関数



$$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\sin 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cos 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tan 60^\circ = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\sin 45^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\cos 45^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\tan 45^\circ = 1$$

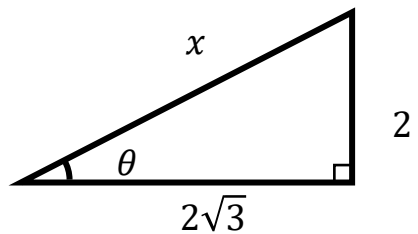
$$\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{3}{4}$$

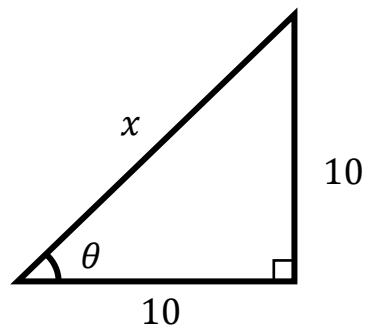
練習問題5

(1)



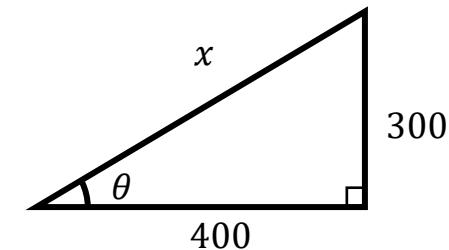
Ans. $\cos\theta =$ $\sin\theta =$ $\tan\theta =$

(2)



Ans. $\cos\theta =$ $\sin\theta =$ $\tan\theta =$

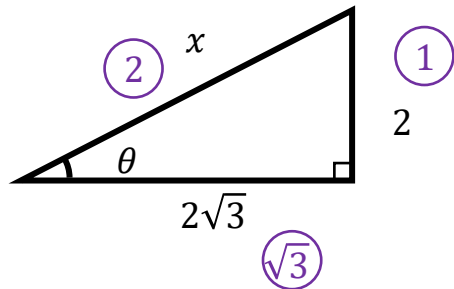
(3)



Ans. $\cos\theta =$ $\sin\theta =$ $\tan\theta =$

練習問題5

(1)



$$x = 4$$

$\theta = 30^\circ$ ということもわかる

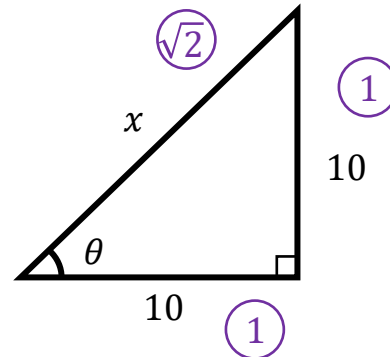
$$\cos\theta = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\sin\theta = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tan\theta = \frac{2}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\text{Ans. } \cos\theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \sin\theta = \frac{1}{2} \quad \tan\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

(2)



$$x = 10\sqrt{2}$$

$\theta = 45^\circ$ ということもわかる

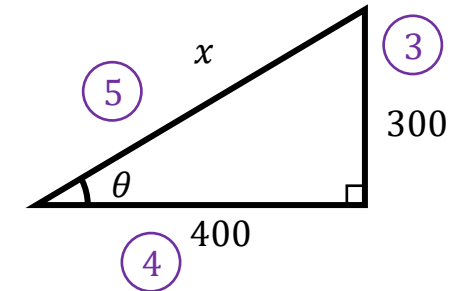
$$\cos\theta = \frac{10}{10\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sin\theta = \frac{10}{10\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\tan\theta = \frac{10}{10} = 1$$

$$\text{Ans. } \cos\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \sin\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \tan\theta = 1$$

(3)



$$x = 500$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{400}{500} = \frac{4}{5}$$

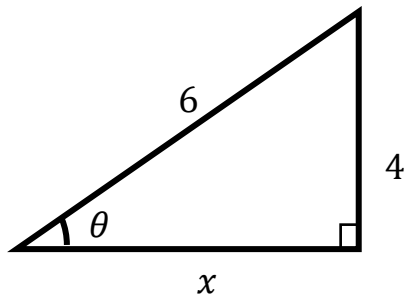
$$\sin\theta = \frac{300}{500} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\tan\theta = \frac{300}{400} = \frac{3}{4}$$

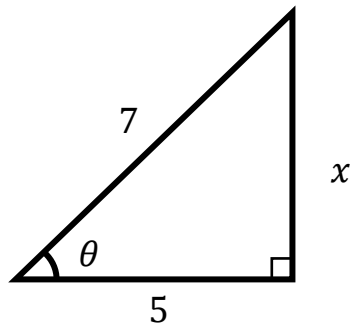
$$\text{Ans. } \cos\theta = \frac{4}{5} \quad \sin\theta = \frac{3}{5} \quad \tan\theta = \frac{3}{4}$$

練習問題6

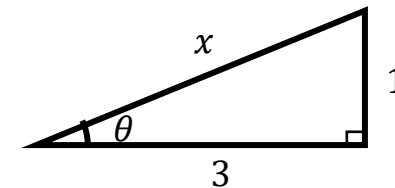
(1)



(2)



(3)



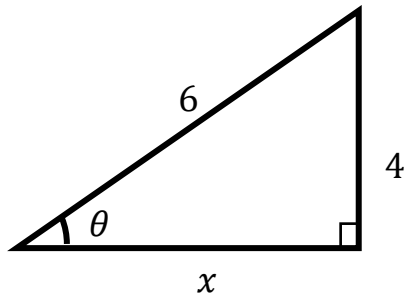
Ans. $\cos\theta =$ $\sin\theta =$ $\tan\theta =$

Ans. $\cos\theta =$ $\sin\theta =$ $\tan\theta =$

Ans. $\cos\theta =$ $\sin\theta =$ $\tan\theta =$

練習問題6

(1)



$$x = \sqrt{6^2 - 4^2} = \sqrt{36 - 16} = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

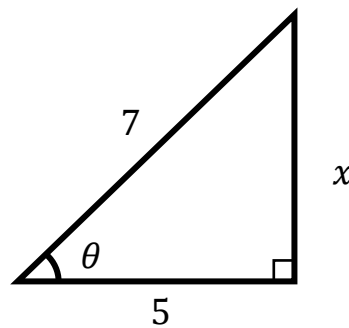
$$\cos\theta = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

$$\sin\theta = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\tan\theta = \frac{4}{2\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$\text{Ans. } \cos\theta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} \quad \sin\theta = \frac{2}{3} \quad \tan\theta = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

(2)



$$x = \sqrt{7^2 - 5^2} = \sqrt{49 - 25} = \sqrt{24} = 2\sqrt{6}$$

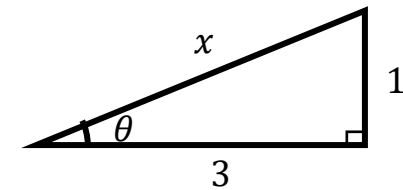
$$\cos\theta = \frac{5}{7}$$

$$\sin\theta = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{7}$$

$$\tan\theta = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}$$

$$\text{Ans. } \cos\theta = \frac{5}{7} \quad \sin\theta = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{7} \quad \tan\theta = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}$$

(3)



$$x = \sqrt{1^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{10}$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

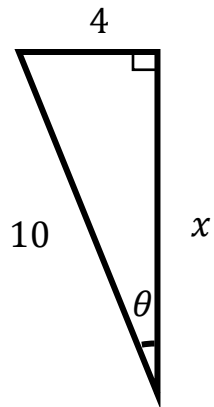
$$\sin\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

$$\tan\theta = \frac{1}{3}$$

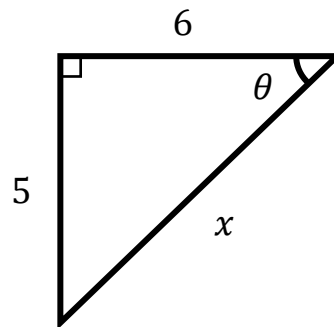
$$\text{Ans. } \cos\theta = \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10} \quad \sin\theta = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} \quad \tan\theta = \frac{1}{3}$$

練習問題7

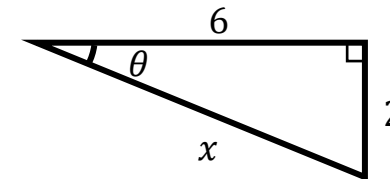
(1)



(2)



(3)



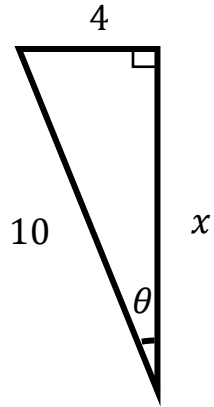
Ans. $\cos\theta =$ $\sin\theta =$ $\tan\theta =$

Ans. $\cos\theta =$ $\sin\theta =$ $\tan\theta =$

Ans. $\cos\theta =$ $\sin\theta =$ $\tan\theta =$

練習問題7

(1)



$$x = \sqrt{10^2 - 4^2} = \sqrt{100 - 16} = \sqrt{84} = 2\sqrt{21}$$

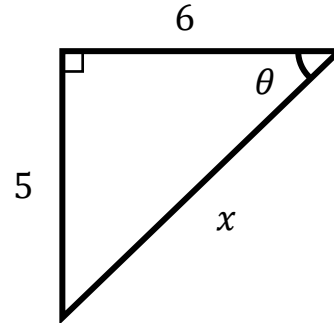
$$\cos\theta = \frac{2\sqrt{21}}{10} = \frac{\sqrt{21}}{5}$$

$$\sin\theta = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\tan\theta = \frac{4}{2\sqrt{21}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{21}} = \frac{2\sqrt{21}}{21}$$

$$\text{Ans. } \cos\theta = \frac{\sqrt{21}}{5} \quad \sin\theta = \frac{2}{5} \quad \tan\theta = \frac{2\sqrt{21}}{21}$$

(2)



$$x = \sqrt{5^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{25 + 36} = \sqrt{61}$$

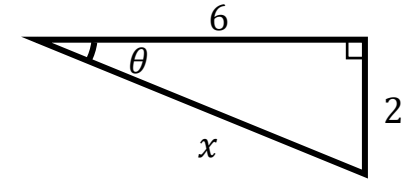
$$\cos\theta = \frac{6}{\sqrt{61}} = \frac{6\sqrt{61}}{61}$$

$$\sin\theta = \frac{5}{\sqrt{61}} = \frac{5\sqrt{61}}{61}$$

$$\tan\theta = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\text{Ans. } \cos\theta = \frac{6\sqrt{61}}{61} \quad \sin\theta = \frac{5\sqrt{61}}{61} \quad \tan\theta = \frac{5}{6}$$

(3)



$$x = \sqrt{6^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{36 + 4} = \sqrt{40} = 2\sqrt{10}$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{6}{2\sqrt{10}} = \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

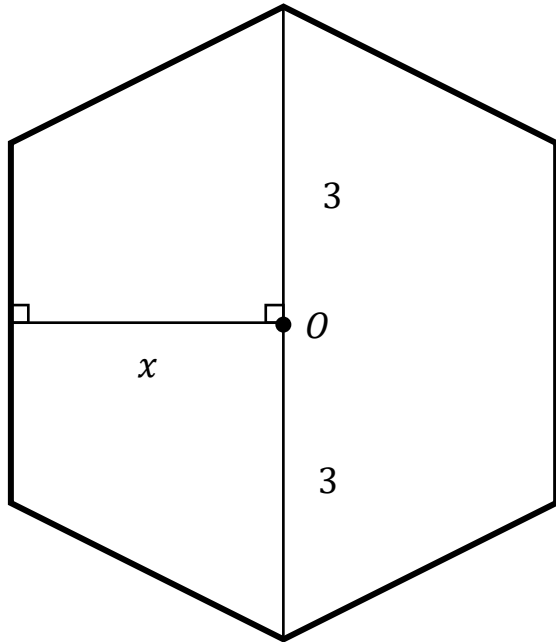
$$\sin\theta = \frac{2}{2\sqrt{10}} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

$$\tan\theta = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{Ans. } \cos\theta = \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10} \quad \sin\theta = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} \quad \tan\theta = \frac{1}{3}$$

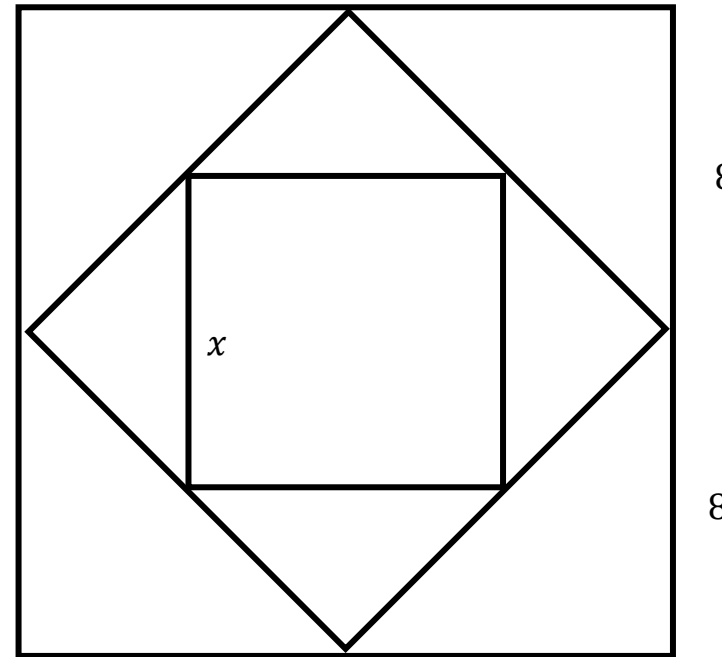
練習問題7

(1) 以下の図は正六角形であり、 O はその中心である。



Ans. $x =$ _____

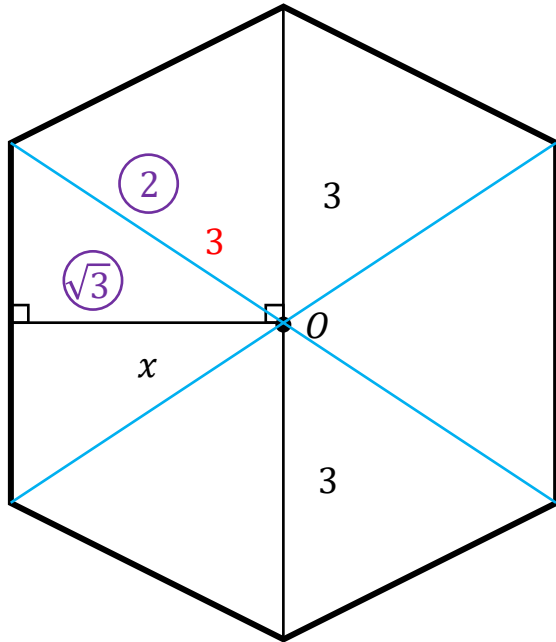
(2) 以下の図は3つの正方形からなり、内部の正方形の各頂点は外部の正方形の各辺の中点に接するものとする



Ans. $x =$ _____

練習問題7

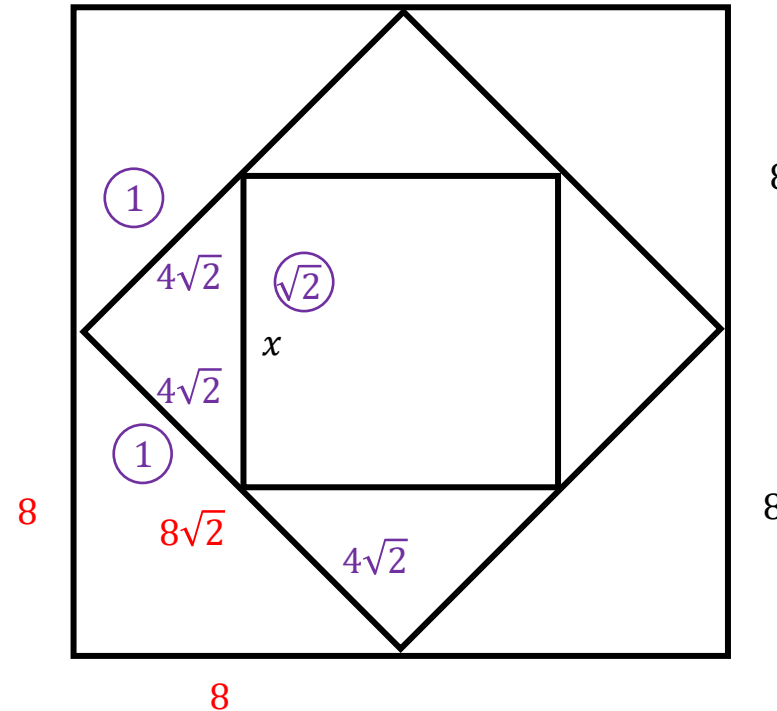
(1) 以下の図は正六角形であり、 O はその中心である。



$$\begin{aligned} x : 3 &= \sqrt{3} : 2 \\ 2x &= 3 \times \sqrt{3} \\ x &= \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $x = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$

(2) 以下の図は3つの正方形からなり、内部の正方形の各頂点は外部の正方形の各辺の中点に接するものとする



$$\begin{aligned} x : 4\sqrt{2} &= \sqrt{2} : 1 \\ x &= 4\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} \\ x &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $x = 8$

ご聴講ありがとうございました!!