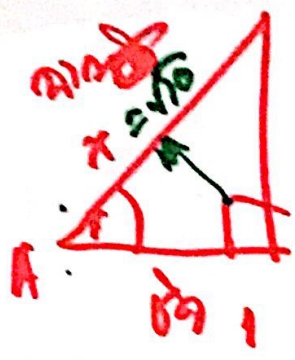


EX 12 ΔABC โจทย์ $\tan A = 3$ จงหาค่า $3\sin^2 A + 4\cos^2 A$

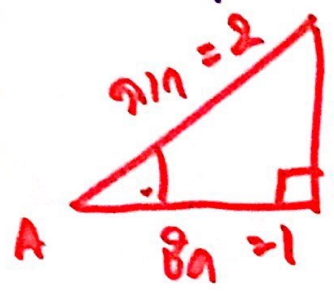


$x^2 = 3^2 + 1^2$
 $x^2 = 9 + 1$
 $x^2 = 10$
 $x = \sqrt{10}$

$\sin A = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$
 $\cos A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$

$$3\sin^2 A + 4\cos^2 A = 3\left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}\right)^2 + 4\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}\right)^2 = \frac{27}{10} + \frac{4}{10} = \frac{31}{10}$$

EX 13 ΔABC โจทย์ $\sec A = 2$ จงหาค่า $\cot^2 A + \sqrt{3}\operatorname{cosec} A$



$\cos A = \frac{1}{2}$
 $2^2 = 1^2 + x^2$
 $4 = 1 + x^2$
 $x^2 = 3 \therefore x = \sqrt{3}$

$\cot A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
 $\operatorname{cosec} A = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

$$\cot^2 A + \sqrt{3}\operatorname{cosec} A = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2 + \sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2 \times 3}{3} = \frac{7}{3}$$

อนุพัทธ์ที่ 2

1) โจทย์ $\sec A = 17$ จงหาค่า $\sin A, \cos A, \tan A$

$\sec A = \frac{17}{8}$
 $\cos A = \frac{8}{17}$



$17^2 = x^2 + 8^2$
 $289 = x^2 + 64$
 $289 - 64 = x^2$
 $225 = x^2$
 $x = 15$

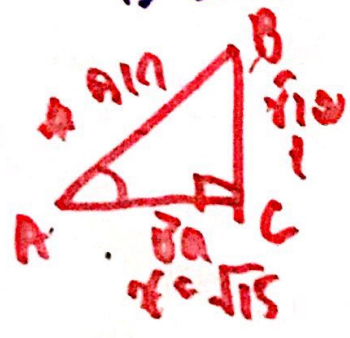
$\sin A = \frac{15}{17}$
 $\cos A = \frac{8}{17}$
 $\tan A = \frac{15}{8}$

2) ΔABC มีมุม C เป็นมุมฉาก โจทย์ $\operatorname{cosec} A = 4$ จงหาค่า

1) $\sin B + \cos A$

2) $\cos A - \cos B$

$\sin A = \frac{1}{4}$



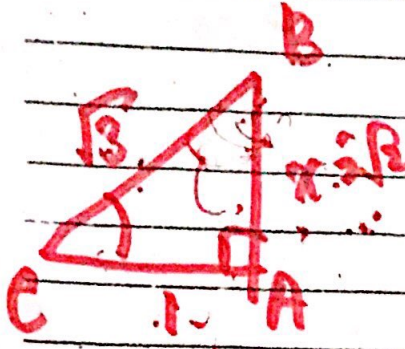
$4^2 = x^2 + 1^2$
 $16 = x^2 + 1$
 $x^2 = 15$
 $x = \sqrt{15}$

$\sin B + \cos A = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{15}}{4} = 2\left(\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{2}$

$\cos A - \cos B = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{15} - 1}{4}$

3) รูปสามเหลี่ยม ABC มีมุม A เป็นมุมฉาก ถ้า $\sec C = \sqrt{3}$

จงหาค่า 1) $\cot B \cdot \tan C$ 2) $\sec^2 B$ 3) $\frac{\csc C}{\csc B}$



$\sec C = \sqrt{3}$
 $\csc C = \frac{1}{\cos C} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} = \sqrt{3}$
 $(\sqrt{3})^2 = x^2 + 1^2$
 $3 = x^2 + 1$
 $x^2 = 2$
 $x = \sqrt{2}$

1) $(\cot B) (\tan C)$
 $= (\frac{1}{2}) (\frac{1}{2}) = (\frac{1}{2})^2$
 $= \frac{1}{4}$
 2) $\sec^2 B$
 $= (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}})^2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$
 $= \frac{3}{2}$

3) $\frac{\csc C}{\csc B} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{1}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

4) ΔABC ກໍ່ $\cot A = 2.4$ ຈົນເອົາ $2 \sin A \cos A$

$$\cot A = \frac{24}{10} = \frac{12}{5}$$

$$\tan A = \frac{5}{12}$$



$$\left. \begin{aligned} x^2 &= 12^2 + 5^2 \\ &= 144 + 25 \\ x^2 &= 169 \\ x &= 13 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} 2 \sin A \cos A \\ &= 2 \left(\frac{5}{13} \right) \left(\frac{12}{13} \right) \\ &= \frac{120}{169} \end{aligned}$$

5) ΔABC ກໍ່ $5 \cos A = 3$ ຈົນເອົາ $3 \tan A \operatorname{cosec} A$

$$5 \cos A = 3$$

$$\cos A = 3/5$$

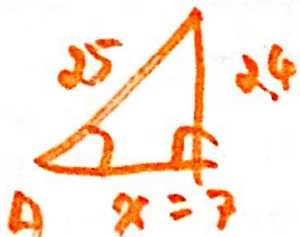


$$\left. \begin{aligned} 3 \tan A \operatorname{cosec} A \\ &= 3 \left(\frac{4}{3} \right) \left(\frac{5}{4} \right) \\ &= 5 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

6) ΔABC ກໍ່ $24 \operatorname{cosec} A = 25$ ຈົນເອົາ $5 \cot A \sec A$

$$\operatorname{cosec} A = \frac{25}{24}$$

$$\sin A = \frac{24}{25}$$



$$\left. \begin{aligned} 25^2 &= x^2 + 24^2 \\ 625 &= x^2 + 576 \\ x^2 &= 625 - 576 \\ x^2 &= 49 \\ x &= 7 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} 5 \cot A \sec A \\ &= 5 \left(\frac{7}{24} \right) \left(\frac{25}{7} \right) \\ &= \frac{125}{24} \end{aligned}$$