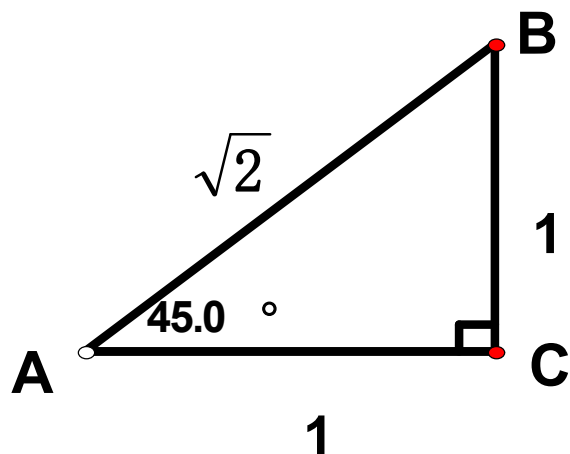




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# 锐角三角函数的计算

## 一、45°角的三角函数值

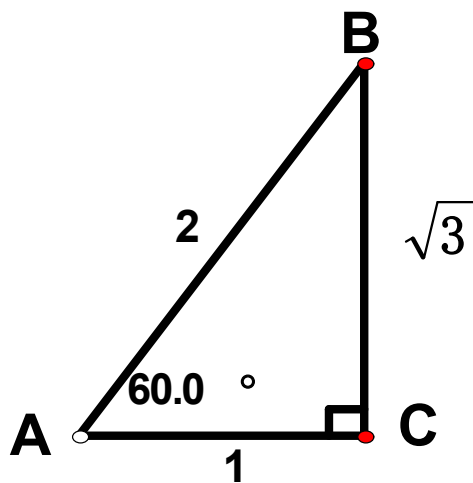


$$\sin 45^\circ = \frac{\angle A \text{的对边}}{\text{斜边}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\cos 45^\circ = \frac{\angle A \text{的邻边}}{\text{斜边}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\tan 45^\circ = \frac{\angle A \text{的对边}}{\angle A \text{的邻边}} = 1$$

## 二、60°角的三角函数值



$$\sin 60^\circ = \frac{\angle A \text{的对边}}{\text{斜边}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cos 60^\circ = \frac{\angle A \text{的邻边}}{\text{斜边}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tan 60^\circ = \frac{\angle A \text{的对边}}{\angle A \text{的邻边}} = \sqrt{3}$$

例1、求下列各式的值：

(1)  $\cos^2 60^\circ + \sin^2 60^\circ$

解：原式  $= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2$   
 $= 1$

(2)  $\frac{\cos 45^\circ}{\sin 45^\circ} - \tan 45^\circ$

解：原式  $= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \div \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 1$   
 $= 0$

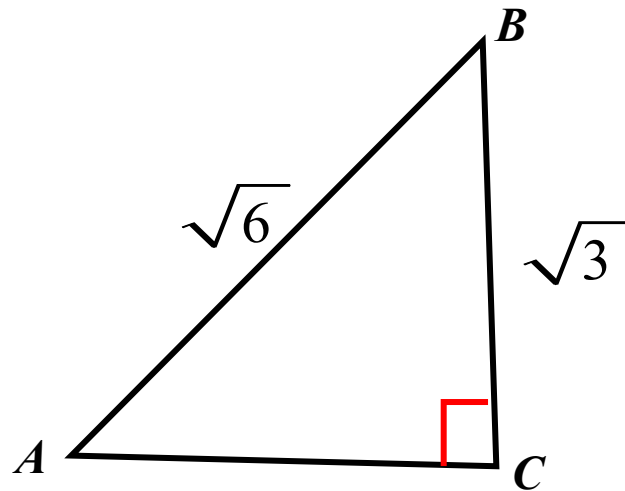
$\sin^2 60^\circ$  表示  $(\sin 60^\circ)^2$ ,  
即  $(\sin 60^\circ) \cdot (\sin 60^\circ)$ .



例2 (1) 如图, 在 $\text{Rt}\triangle ABC$ 中,  $\angle C=90^\circ$ ,  
 $AB = \sqrt{6}$ ,  $BC = \sqrt{3}$ , 求 $\angle A$ 的度数.

$$\text{解 } \because \sin A = \frac{BC}{AB} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2},$$

$$\therefore \angle A = 45^\circ.$$

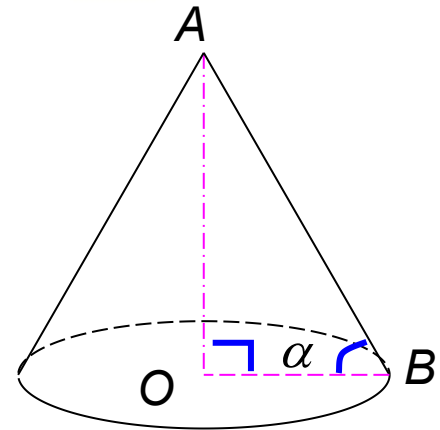




(2) 如图, 已知圆锥的高 $AO$ 等于圆锥的底面半径 $OB$ 的 $\sqrt{3}$ 倍, 求 $\alpha$ .

$$\text{解} \because \tan \alpha = \frac{AO}{OB} = \frac{\sqrt{3}OB}{OB} = \sqrt{3},$$

$$\therefore \alpha = 60^\circ.$$



当 $A, B$ 为锐角时, 若 $A \neq B$ , 则  
 $\sin A \neq \sin B$ ,  
 $\cos A \neq \cos B$ ,  
 $\tan A \neq \tan B$ .

例3、求适合下列各式的锐角  $\alpha$

$$(1) 3\tan \alpha = \sqrt{3}$$

$$(2) \sqrt{2}\sin \alpha - 1 = 0$$

$$(3) \frac{2\cos \alpha + 1}{2} = 1$$



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