

2. โคแทนเจนต์ของผลบวกและผลต่างของจำนวนจริงหรือมุม

(cotangent of sum and difference identities of angles)

ให้ α, β เป็นจำนวนจริงหรือมุมซึ่ง $\sin \alpha \neq 0, \sin \beta \neq 0, \sin(\alpha - \beta) \neq 0$

$$2.1 \cot(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{\cos(\alpha - \beta)}{\sin(\alpha - \beta)}$$

$$= \frac{\cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta}{\sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta}$$

นำ $\sin \alpha \sin \beta$ หารทั้งเศษและส่วน จะได้

$$= \frac{\frac{\cos \alpha \cos \beta}{\sin \alpha \sin \beta} + \frac{\sin \alpha \sin \beta}{\sin \alpha \sin \beta}}{\frac{\sin \alpha \cos \beta}{\sin \alpha \sin \beta} - \frac{\cos \alpha \sin \beta}{\sin \alpha \sin \beta}}$$

$$= \frac{\cot \alpha \cot \beta + 1}{\cot \beta - \cot \alpha}$$

$$\cot(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{\cot \alpha \cot \beta + 1}{\cot \beta - \cot \alpha}$$

$$2.2 \cot(\alpha + \beta) = \cot(\alpha - (-\beta))$$

$$\cot(-\theta) = -\cot \theta$$

$$\therefore \cot(\alpha + \beta) = \cot[\alpha - (-\beta)]$$

$$= \frac{\cot \alpha \cot(-\beta) + 1}{\cot(-\beta) - \cot \alpha}$$

$$= \frac{-\cot \alpha \cot \beta + 1}{-\cot \beta - \cot \alpha}$$

$$= \frac{-(\cot \alpha \cot \beta - 1)}{-(\cot \beta + \cot \alpha)}$$

$$= \frac{\cot \alpha \cot \beta - 1}{\cot \beta + \cot \alpha}$$

$$\cot(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\cot \alpha \cot \beta - 1}{\cot \beta + \cot \alpha}$$

Example 1 Express the following as a function by using sum and difference identity

1) $\tan(-195^\circ) = -\tan 195^\circ = -\tan(195^\circ - 180^\circ)$

$$= -\tan 15$$

$$= -\tan(45^\circ - 30^\circ)$$

$$= -[\dots\dots\dots]$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

3) $\tan 75^\circ - \tan 30^\circ - \tan 75^\circ \cdot \tan 30^\circ$

วิธีทำ $\tan 45^\circ = \tan(75^\circ - 30^\circ)$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

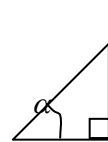
$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

2) $\tan \alpha = \frac{3}{5}, \tan \beta = -\frac{12}{5}, \alpha$ อยู่ Q_3, β อยู่ Q_2

จงหา $\cot(\alpha - \beta)$



$$\tan \alpha = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\therefore \cot \alpha =$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

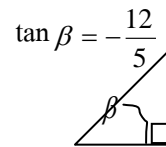
$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$



$$\tan \beta = -\frac{12}{5}$$

$$\therefore \cot \beta =$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

แบบฝึกหัดเพิ่มเติม/แบบเรียน

1. จงใช้ฟังก์ชันตรีโกณมิติของผลบวกและผลต่างของจำนวนจริงหรือมุมหาค่าต่อไปนี้

1) $\tan 105^\circ$

2) $\cos \frac{7\pi}{12}$

2. จงหาค่า $\sin(\alpha + \beta)$ $\cos(\alpha + \beta)$ $\sin(\alpha - \beta)$ และ $\tan(\alpha - \beta)$ เมื่อกำหนดให้

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{-4}{3}, \frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \pi, \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2}, 0 < \beta < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

3. ถ้า $\sin x = \frac{3}{5}, \sin(x+y) = \frac{-5}{13}$ และ $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi < x+y < \frac{3\pi}{2}$ จงหา

1) $\sin y$

2) $\tan(x+y)$

4. จงหาค่าต่อไปนี้

1) $\frac{\tan 50^\circ - \tan 20^\circ}{1 + \tan 50^\circ \tan 20^\circ}$

2) $\frac{\cot 46^\circ \cot 16^\circ + 1}{\cot 16^\circ - \cot 46^\circ}$

5. จงแสดงว่า

1) $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - A\right) = \frac{1 - \tan A}{1 + \tan A}$

2) $\cot\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + A\right) = \frac{\cot A - 1}{\cot A + 1}$

เฉลยเอกสารหมายเลข3

ตัวอย่างที่ 1 จงหาค่าฟังก์ชันต่อไปนี้

$$1. \tan(-195^\circ) = \sqrt{3} - 2$$

$$2. \cot(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{-11}{75}$$

$$3. \tan 75^\circ - \tan 30^\circ - \tan 75^\circ \cdot \tan 30^\circ = 1$$

เฉลยแบบฝึกหัด

$$1. \quad 1) \tan 105 = -2 - \sqrt{3} \quad 2) \tan \frac{19\pi}{12} = -2 - \sqrt{3}$$

$$2. \sin(\alpha \pm \beta) = \frac{4 \mp 3\sqrt{3}}{10}, \quad \cos(\alpha \pm \beta) = \frac{-3 \mp 4\sqrt{3}}{10}, \quad \tan(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{4 + 3\sqrt{3}}{-3 + 4\sqrt{3}}$$

$$3. \quad 1) \sin y = \frac{16}{65} \quad 2) \tan(x+y) = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$4. \quad 1) \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad 2) \sqrt{3}$$

$$5. \quad 1) \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - A\right) = \frac{\tan \frac{\pi}{4} - \tan A}{1 + \tan \frac{\pi}{4} \tan A} = \frac{1 - \tan A}{1 + \tan A}$$

$$2) \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + A\right) = \frac{\cot \frac{\pi}{4} \cot A - 1}{\cot A + \cot \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{\cot A - 1}{\cot A + 1}$$