

TRİGONOMETRİ İSPATLAR

1.

- Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere
 $\sin a + \sin b + \sin c = 4 \cdot \cos \frac{a}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{b}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{c}{2}$ olduğunu gösteriniz?

2.

- Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere
 $\cos a + \cos b + \cos c = 1 + 4 \cdot \sin \frac{a}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{b}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{c}{2}$ olduğunu gösteriniz

3.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere
 $\frac{\cos a}{\sin b \cdot \sin c} + \frac{\cos b}{\sin a \cdot \sin c} + \frac{\cos c}{\sin a \cdot \sin b} = 2$ olduğunu gösteriniz?

4.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere
 $\sin 2a + \sin 2b + \sin 2c = 4 \cdot \sin a \cdot \sin b \cdot \sin c$ olduğunu gösteriniz?

5.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere
 $\frac{\sin 2a + \sin 2b + \sin 2c}{\sin a + \sin b + \sin c} = 8 \sin \frac{a}{2} \sin \frac{b}{2} \sin \frac{c}{2}$

6.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere
 $\sin(b+c-a) + \sin(c+a-b) + \sin(a+b-c) = 4 \sin a \sin b \sin c$

7.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere
 $\cos 2a + \cos 2b + \cos 2c = -1 - 4 \cdot \cos a \cos b \cos c$ olduğunu gösteriniz?

8.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere
 $\cos 2a + \cos 2b - \cos 2c = 1 - 4 \sin a \sin b \cos c$ olduğunu gösteriniz?

9.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere
 $\cos a + \cos b - \cos c = -1 + 4 \cdot \cos \frac{a}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{b}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{c}{2}$

10.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere
 $\sin 2a + \sin 2b - \sin 2c = 4 \cos a \cos b \sin c$

11.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere
 $\sin a + \sin b - \sin c = 4 \sin \frac{a}{2} \sin \frac{b}{2} \cos \frac{c}{2}$

12.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere
 $\sin^2 a + \sin^2 b + \sin^2 c = 2 + 2 \cos a \cos b \cos c$

13.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere
 $\sin^2 a + \sin^2 b - \sin^2 c = 2 \sin a \sin b \cos c$ olduğunu gösteriniz

14.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere
 $\cos^2 a + \cos^2 b + \cos^2 c = 1 - 2 \cos a \cos b \cos c$

15.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere
 $\cos^2 a + \cos^2 b - \cos^2 c = 1 - 2 \sin a \sin b \cos c$

16.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere
 $\sin^2 \frac{a}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{b}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{c}{2} = 1 - 2 \sin \frac{a}{2} \sin \frac{b}{2} \sin \frac{c}{2}$

17.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere
 $\sin^2 \frac{a}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{b}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{c}{2} = \frac{2 + 2 \sin^2 \frac{a}{2} - 2 + 2 \sin^2 \frac{b}{2} - 1 + 1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{c}{2}}{2}$

18.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere
 $\tan \frac{a}{2} \tan \frac{b}{2} + \tan \frac{b}{2} \tan \frac{c}{2} + \tan \frac{a}{2} \tan \frac{c}{2} = 1$

19.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere
 $\tan a + \tan b + \tan c = \tan a \tan b \tan c$ olduğunu gösteriniz

20.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere
 $\cot \frac{a}{2} + \cot \frac{b}{2} + \cot \frac{c}{2} = \cot \frac{a}{2} \cot \frac{b}{2} \cot \frac{c}{2}$

21.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere
 $\cot b \cot c + \cot c \cot a + \cot a \cot b = 1$

22.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere
 $\sin(b+2c) + \sin(c+2a) + \sin(a+2b) = -4 \sin \frac{b-c}{2} \sin \frac{c-a}{2} \sin \frac{a-b}{2}$

23.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere
 $\sin \frac{a}{2} + \sin \frac{b}{2} + \sin \frac{c}{2} - 1 = 4 \sin \frac{\pi-a}{4} \sin \frac{\pi-b}{4} \sin \frac{\pi-c}{4}$

24.

- Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere
 $\frac{b-c}{b+c} = \frac{\tan \frac{b-c}{2}}{\tan \frac{b+c}{2}}$ olduğunu gösteriniz?

25.

$a+b+c=2s$
 $\sin(s-a)\sin(s-b) + \sin s \sin(s-c) = \sin a \sin b$

26.

$a+b+c=2s$
 $\sin s \sin(s-a)\sin(s-b)\sin(s-c) = \frac{1}{4}(1 - \cos^2 a - \cos^2 b - \cos^2 c + 2 \cos a \cos b \cos c)$

27.

$a+b+c=2s$
 $\sin(s-a) + \sin(s-b) + \sin(s-c) - \sin c = 4 \sin \frac{a}{2} \sin \frac{b}{2} \sin \frac{c}{2}$

28.

$a+b+c=2s$
 $\cos^2 s + \cos^2(s-a) + \cos^2(s-b) + \cos^2(s-c) = 2 + 2 \cos a \cos b \cos c$

29.

$a+b+c=2s$
 $\cos^2 a + \cos^2 b + \cos^2 c + 2 \cos a \cos b \cos c = 1 + 4 \cos s \cos(s-a) \cos(s-b) \cos(s-c)$

30.

$\alpha + \beta + \omega + \theta = 2\pi$
 $\cos \alpha + \cos \beta + \cos \omega + \cos \theta + 4 \cos \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha+\omega}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha+\theta}{2} = 0$

31.

$\alpha + \beta + \omega + \theta = 2\pi$
 $\sin \alpha - \sin \beta + \sin \omega - \sin \theta + 4 \cos \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha+\omega}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha+\theta}{2} = 0$

32.

$1 - \cos^2 a - \cos^2 b - \cos^2 c + 2 \cos a \cos b \cos c = 4 \sin \frac{a+b+c}{2} \sin \frac{a+b-c}{2} \sin \frac{a-b+c}{2} \sin \frac{-a+b+c}{2}$

ÇÖZÜMLER

1.

- Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere

$$\sin a + \sin b + \sin c = 4 \cdot \cos \frac{a}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{b}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{c}{2} \text{ olduğunu gösteriniz?}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin a + \sin b + \sin c &= \sin a + 2 \sin \frac{b+c}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{b-c}{2} \\ &= 2 \sin \frac{a}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{a}{2} + 2 \cos \frac{a}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{b-c}{2} \\ &= 2 \cos \frac{a}{2} \cdot \left(\sin \frac{a}{2} + \cos \frac{b-c}{2} \right) \\ &= 2 \cos \frac{a}{2} \cdot \left(\cos \frac{b+c}{2} + \cos \frac{b-c}{2} \right) \\ &= 2 \cos \frac{a}{2} \cdot 2 \cos \frac{b}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{c}{2} \\ &= 4 \cdot \cos \frac{a}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{b}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{c}{2} \end{aligned}$$

2.

- Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere

$$\cos a + \cos b + \cos c = 1 + 4 \cdot \sin \frac{a}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{b}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{c}{2} \text{ olduğunu gösteriniz}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos a + \cos b + \cos c &= \cos a + 2 \cdot \cos \frac{b+c}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{b-c}{2} \\ &= 1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{a}{2} + 2 \cos \frac{b+c}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{b-c}{2} \\ &= 1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{a}{2} + 2 \cos \frac{b+c}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{b-c}{2} \\ &= 1 + 2 \sin \frac{a}{2} \cdot \left(\cos \frac{b-c}{2} - \cos \frac{b+c}{2} \right) \\ \cos \frac{b+c}{2} &= \sin \frac{a}{2} \\ &= 1 + 2 \sin \frac{a}{2} \cdot -2 \cdot \sin \frac{b}{2} \cdot \sin \left(-\frac{c}{2} \right) \\ &= 1 + 4 \cdot \sin \frac{a}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{b}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{c}{2} \end{aligned}$$

3.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere

$$\frac{\cos a}{\sin b \cdot \sin c} + \frac{\cos b}{\sin a \cdot \sin c} + \frac{\cos c}{\sin a \cdot \sin b} = 2 \text{ olduğunu gösteriniz?}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\cos a}{\sin b \cdot \sin c} + \frac{\cos b}{\sin a \cdot \sin c} + \frac{\cos c}{\sin a \cdot \sin b} &= \frac{\sin a \cos a + \sin b \cos b + \sin c \cos c}{\sin a \cdot \sin b \cdot \sin c} \\ &= \frac{\sin a \cos a + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2b + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2c}{\sin a \cdot \sin b \cdot \sin c} \\ &= \frac{\sin a \cos a + \frac{1}{2} (\sin 2b + \sin 2c)}{\sin a \cdot \sin b \cdot \sin c} \\ &= \frac{\sin a \cos a + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot \sin(b+c) \cdot \cos(b-c)}{\sin a \cdot \sin b \cdot \sin c} \\ \cos a &= -\cos(b+c) \\ &= \frac{\sin a (\cos a + \cos(b-c))}{\sin a \cdot \sin b \cdot \sin c} \\ &= \frac{\cos(b-c) - \cos(b+c)}{\sin b \cdot \sin c} \\ &= \frac{-2 \sin b \cdot \sin(-c)}{\sin b \cdot \sin c} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

4.

- Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere

$$\sin 2a + \sin 2b + \sin 2c = 4 \cdot \sin a \cdot \sin b \cdot \sin c \text{ olduğunu gösteriniz?}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 2a + \sin 2b + \sin 2c &= 2 \sin a \cos a + 2 \sin(b+c) \cdot \cos(b-c) \\ &= 2 \sin a (\cos a + \cos(b-c)) \\ &= 2 \sin a (\cos(b-c) - \cos(b+c)) \\ &= 2 \sin a \cdot -2 \cdot \sin b \cdot \sin(-c) \\ &= 4 \cdot \sin a \cdot \sin b \cdot \sin c \end{aligned}$$

$$a+b+c=180$$

$$b+c=180-a$$

$$\sin(b+c) = \sin a$$

$$a+b+c=180$$

$$b+c=180-a$$

$$\cos(b+c) = -\cos a$$

5.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere

$$\frac{\sin 2a + \sin 2b + \sin 2c}{\sin a + \sin b + \sin c} = 8 \sin \frac{a}{2} \sin \frac{b}{2} \sin \frac{c}{2}$$

$$\sin 2a + \sin 2b + \sin 2c = 4 \cdot \sin a \cdot \sin b \cdot \sin c$$

$$\sin a + \sin b + \sin c = 4 \cdot \cos \frac{a}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{b}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{c}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sin 2a + \sin 2b + \sin 2c}{\sin a + \sin b + \sin c} = \frac{4 \cdot \sin a \cdot \sin b \cdot \sin c}{4 \cos \frac{a}{2} \cos \frac{b}{2} \cos \frac{c}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot \sin \frac{a}{2} \cos \frac{a}{2} \sin \frac{b}{2} \cos \frac{b}{2} \sin \frac{c}{2} \cos \frac{c}{2}}{\cos \frac{a}{2} \cos \frac{b}{2} \cos \frac{c}{2}}$$

$$= 8 \sin \frac{a}{2} \sin \frac{b}{2} \sin \frac{c}{2}$$

6.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere

$$\sin(b+c-a) + \sin(c+a-b) + \sin(a+b-c) = 4 \sin a \sin b \sin c$$

$$a+b+c=180$$

$$b+c=180-a$$

$$b+c-a=180-2a$$

$$\sin(b+c-a) = \sin 2a \quad \sin(c+a-b) = \sin 2b \quad \sin(a+b-c) = \sin 2c$$

$$\sin 2a + \sin 2b + \sin 2c = 4 \sin a \sin b \sin c$$

7.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere

$\cos 2a + \cos 2b + \cos 2c = -1 - 4 \cos a \cos b \cos c$ olduğunu gösteriniz?

$$\cos 2a + \cos 2b + \cos 2c = 2 \cos^2 a - 1 + 2(\cos(b+c) \cos(b-c))$$

$$= -1 + 2 \cos a (\cos a - \cos(b-c))$$

$$a+b+c=180$$

$$= -1 - 2 \cos a (\cos(b+c) + \cos(b-c))$$

$$b+c=180-a$$

$$= -1 - 2 \cos a \cdot 2(\cos b \cos c)$$

$$\cos(b+c) = -\cos a$$

$$= -1 - 4 \cos a \cos b \cos c$$

8.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere

$\cos 2a + \cos 2b - \cos 2c = 1 - 4 \sin a \sin b \cos c$ olduğunu gösteriniz?

$$\cos 2a + \cos 2b - \cos 2c = 1 - 2 \sin^2 a - 2(\sin(b+c) \sin(b-c))$$

$$= 1 - 2 \sin a (\sin a + \sin(b-c))$$

$$a+b+c=180$$

$$= 1 - 2 \sin a \cdot 2(\sin(b+c) + \sin(b-c))$$

$$b+c=180-a$$

$$= 1 - 4 \sin a \sin b \cos c$$

$$\sin(b+c) = \sin a$$

9.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere

$$\cos a + \cos b - \cos c = -1 + 4 \cos \frac{a}{2} \cos \frac{b}{2} \sin \frac{c}{2}$$

$$\cos a + \cos b - \cos c = 2 \cos^2 \frac{a}{2} - 1 + 2 \sin \frac{b+c}{2} \sin \frac{c-b}{2}$$

$$= 2 \cos^2 \frac{a}{2} - 1 + 2 \cos \frac{a}{2} \sin \frac{c-b}{2}$$

$$\sin \frac{b+c}{2} = \cos \frac{a}{2} \quad = 2 \cos \frac{a}{2} \left(\cos \frac{a}{2} + \sin \frac{c-b}{2} \right) - 1$$

$$= 2 \cos \frac{a}{2} \left(\sin \frac{b+c}{2} + \sin \frac{c-b}{2} \right) - 1$$

$$= 2 \cos \frac{a}{2} \cdot 2 \sin \frac{c}{2} \cos \frac{b}{2} - 1$$

$$= -1 + 4 \cos \frac{a}{2} \cos \frac{b}{2} \sin \frac{c}{2}$$

10.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere

$$\sin 2a + \sin 2b - \sin 2c = 4 \cos a \cos b \sin c$$

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

$$= 2 \cos a (\sin a - \sin(b-c))$$

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

$$= 2 \cos a \cdot 2 \cos b \sin c$$

$$= 4 \cos a \cos b \sin c$$

$$a+b+c=180$$

$$a+b+c=180$$

$$b+c=180-a$$

$$b+c=180-a$$

$$\cos(b+c) = -\cos a$$

$$\sin(b+c) = \sin a$$

11.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere

$$\sin a + \sin b - \sin c = 4 \sin \frac{a}{2} \sin \frac{b}{2} \cos \frac{c}{2}$$

$$\sin a + \sin b - \sin c = 2 \sin \frac{a}{2} \cos \frac{a}{2} + 2 \left(\cos \frac{b+c}{2} \sin \frac{b-c}{2} \right)$$

$$= 2 \sin \frac{a}{2} \cos \frac{a}{2} + 2 \left(\sin \frac{a}{2} \sin \frac{b-c}{2} \right)$$

$$= 2 \sin \frac{a}{2} \left(\cos \frac{a}{2} + \sin \frac{b-c}{2} \right)$$

$$= 2 \sin \frac{a}{2} \left(\sin \frac{b+c}{2} + \sin \frac{b-c}{2} \right)$$

$$= 4 \sin \frac{a}{2} \sin \frac{b}{2} \cos \frac{c}{2}$$

12.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere

$$\sin^2 a + \sin^2 b + \sin^2 c = 2 + 2 \cos a \cos b \cos c$$

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

$$1 - 2 \sin^2 b = \cos 2b \quad = \frac{2 \sin^2 a + 1 - \cos 2b + 1 - \cos 2c}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2 \sin^2 a + 2 - (\cos 2b + \cos 2c)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2 \sin^2 a + 2 - 2 \cos(b+c) \cos(b-c)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2 - 2 \cos^2 a + 2 - 2 \cos(b+c) \cos(b-c)}{2}$$

$$= 2 + \cos a (\cos(b-c) + \cos(b+c))$$

$$= 2 + \cos a \cdot 2 \cos b \cos c$$

$$= 2 + 2 \cos a \cos b \cos c$$

$$\cos a = \cos(180 - (b+c)) = -\cos(b+c)$$

13.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere
 $\sin^2 a + \sin^2 b - \sin^2 c = 2 \sin a \sin b \cos c$ olduğunu gösteriniz

$$\begin{aligned}\sin^2 a + \sin^2 b - \sin^2 c &= \frac{2 \sin^2 a + 2 \sin^2 b - 2 \sin^2 c}{2} \\ &= \frac{2 \sin^2 a + 2 \sin^2 b - 1 + 1 - 2 \sin^2 c}{2} \\ &= \frac{2 \sin^2 a - \cos 2b + \cos 2c}{2} \\ &= \frac{2 \sin^2 a - 2(\sin(b+c) \sin(c-b))}{2} \\ &= \frac{2 \sin^2 a + 2(\sin a \sin(b-c))}{2} \\ &= \sin a (\sin a + \sin(b-c)) \\ &= \sin a (\sin(b+c) + \sin(b-c)) \\ &= 2 \sin a \sin b \cos c\end{aligned}$$

14.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere
 $\cos^2 a + \cos^2 b + \cos^2 c = 1 - 2 \cos a \cos b \cos c$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos^2 a + \cos^2 b + \cos^2 c &= \frac{2 \cos^2 a + 2 \cos^2 b + 2 \cos^2 c}{2} \\ a+b+c=180 &= \frac{2 + 2 \cos^2 a + 2 \cos^2 b - 1 + 2 \cos^2 c - 1}{2} \\ b+c=180-a &= \frac{2 + 2 \cos^2 a + \cos 2b + \cos 2c}{2} \\ \cos(b+c) = -\cos a &= \frac{2 + 2 \cos^2 a + 2(\cos(b+c) \cos(b-c))}{2} \\ &= 1 + \cos^2 a + (\cos(b+c) \cos(b-c)) \\ &= 1 + \cos a (-\cos a \cos(b-c)) \\ &= 1 - \cos a (\cos(b+c) + \cos(b-c)) \\ &= 1 - 2 \cos a \cos b \cos c\end{aligned}$$

15.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere

$$\begin{aligned}\cos^2 a + \cos^2 b - \cos^2 c &= 1 - 2 \sin a \sin b \cos c \\ \cos^2 a + \cos^2 b - \cos^2 c &= \frac{2 \cos^2 a + 2 \cos^2 b - 2 \cos^2 c}{2} \\ &= \frac{2 \cos^2 a + 2 \cos^2 b - 1 + 1 - 2 \cos^2 c}{2} \\ &= \frac{2 \cos^2 a + \cos 2b - \cos 2c}{2} \\ &= \frac{2 \cos^2 a - 2(\sin(b+c) \sin(b-c))}{2} \\ &= 1 - \sin^2 a - (\sin a \sin(b-c)) \\ &= 1 - \sin a (\sin a + \sin(b-c)) \\ &= 1 - \sin a (\sin(b+c) + \sin(b-c)) \\ &= 1 - 2 \sin a \sin b \cos c\end{aligned}$$

16.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere

$$\begin{aligned}\sin^2 \frac{a}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{b}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{c}{2} &= 1 - 2 \sin \frac{a}{2} \sin \frac{b}{2} \sin \frac{c}{2} \\ \sin^2 \frac{a}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{b}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{c}{2} &= \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{a}{2} + 2 \sin^2 \frac{b}{2} + 2 \sin^2 \frac{c}{2}}{2} \\ &= \frac{2 + 2 \sin^2 \frac{a}{2} - 1 + 2 \sin^2 \frac{b}{2} - 1 + 2 \sin^2 \frac{c}{2}}{2} \\ &= \frac{2 + 2 \sin^2 \frac{a}{2} - (\cos b + \cos c)}{2} \\ &= \frac{2 + 2 \sin^2 \frac{a}{2} - 2 \left(\cos \frac{b+c}{2} + \cos \frac{b-c}{2} \right)}{2} \\ &= 1 + \sin^2 \frac{a}{2} - \left(\sin \frac{a}{2} + \cos \frac{b-c}{2} \right) \\ &= 1 + \sin \frac{a}{2} \left(\sin \frac{a}{2} - \cos \frac{b-c}{2} \right) \\ &= 1 + \sin \frac{a}{2} \left(\cos \frac{b+c}{2} - \cos \frac{b-c}{2} \right) \\ &= 1 - 2 \sin \frac{a}{2} \sin \frac{b}{2} \sin \frac{c}{2}\end{aligned}$$

17.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere

$$\begin{aligned}\sin^2 \frac{a}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{b}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{c}{2} &= \frac{2 + 2 \sin^2 \frac{a}{2} - 2 + 2 \sin^2 \frac{b}{2} - 1 + 1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{c}{2}}{2} \\ &= \frac{2 - 2 \cos^2 \frac{a}{2} - \cos b + \cos c}{2} \\ &= \frac{2 - 2 \cos^2 \frac{a}{2} + 2 \left(\sin \frac{b+c}{2} \sin \frac{b-c}{2} \right)}{2} \\ &= 1 - \cos^2 \frac{a}{2} + \left(\cos \frac{a}{2} \sin \frac{b-c}{2} \right) \\ &= 1 - \cos \frac{a}{2} \left(\cos \frac{a}{2} - \sin \frac{b-c}{2} \right) \\ &= 1 - \cos \frac{a}{2} \left(\sin \frac{b+c}{2} - \sin \frac{b-c}{2} \right) \\ &= 1 - 2 \cos \frac{a}{2} \cos \frac{b}{2} \sin \frac{c}{2}\end{aligned}$$

18.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere

$$\tan \frac{a}{2} \tan \frac{b}{2} + \tan \frac{b}{2} \tan \frac{c}{2} + \tan \frac{a}{2} \tan \frac{c}{2} = 1$$

$$\frac{a+b+c}{2} = 90$$

$$\frac{a+b}{2} = 90 - \frac{c}{2}$$

$$\tan \left(\frac{a+b}{2} \right) = \cot \frac{c}{2}$$

$$\frac{\tan \frac{a}{2} + \tan \frac{b}{2}}{1 - \tan \frac{a}{2} \tan \frac{b}{2}} = \frac{1}{\tan \frac{c}{2}}$$

$$\tan \frac{c}{2} \left(\tan \frac{a}{2} + \tan \frac{b}{2} \right) = 1 - \tan \frac{a}{2} \tan \frac{b}{2}$$

$$\tan \frac{a}{2} \tan \frac{b}{2} + \tan \frac{a}{2} \tan \frac{c}{2} + \tan \frac{b}{2} \tan \frac{c}{2} = 1$$

19.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere $\tan a + \tan b + \tan c = \tan a \tan b \tan c$ olduğunu gösteriniz

$$a+b+c=180$$

$$a+b=180-c$$

$$\tan(a+b) = -\tan c$$

$$\frac{\tan a + \tan b}{1 - \tan a \tan b} = -\tan c$$

$$\tan a + \tan b = -\tan c (1 - \tan a \tan b)$$

$$\tan a + \tan b = -\tan c + \tan a \tan b \tan c$$

$$\tan a + \tan b + \tan c = \tan a \tan b \tan c$$

20.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere

$$\cot \frac{a}{2} + \cot \frac{b}{2} + \cot \frac{c}{2} = \cot \frac{a}{2} \cot \frac{b}{2} \cot \frac{c}{2}$$

$$\frac{a+b+c}{2} = 90$$

$$\frac{a+b}{2} = 90 - \frac{c}{2}$$

$$\cot \left(\frac{a+b}{2} \right) = \tan \frac{c}{2}$$

$$\frac{\cot \frac{a}{2} \cot \frac{b}{2} - 1}{\cot \frac{a}{2} + \cot \frac{b}{2}} = \frac{1}{\cot \frac{c}{2}}$$

$$\cot \frac{c}{2} \left(\cot \frac{a}{2} \cot \frac{b}{2} - 1 \right) = \cot \frac{a}{2} + \cot \frac{b}{2}$$

$$\cot \frac{a}{2} + \cot \frac{b}{2} + \cot \frac{c}{2} = \cot \frac{a}{2} \cot \frac{b}{2} \cot \frac{c}{2}$$

21.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere

$$\cot b \cot c + \cot c \cot a + \cot a \cot b = 1$$

$$a+b+c=180$$

$$a+b=180-c$$

$$\cot(a+b) = -\cot c$$

$$\frac{\cot a \cot b - 1}{\cot a + \cot b} = -\cot c$$

$$\cot a \cot b - 1 = -\cot c (\cot a + \cot b)$$

$$\cot a \cot b + \cot a \cot c + \cot b \cot c = 1$$

22.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere

$$\sin(b+2c) + \sin(c+2a) + \sin(a+2b) = -4 \sin \frac{b-c}{2} \sin \frac{c-a}{2} \sin \frac{a-b}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(b+2c) + \sin(c+2a) + \sin(a+2b) &= \sin(c-a) + \sin(a-b) + \sin(b-c) \\ &= 2 \sin \frac{c-a}{2} \cos \frac{c-a}{2} + 2 \left(\sin \frac{a-c}{2} \cos \frac{a-2b+c}{2} \right) \\ &= 2 \sin \frac{c-a}{2} \left(\cos \frac{c-a}{2} - \cos \frac{a-2b+c}{2} \right) \\ &= 2 \sin \frac{c-a}{2} \left(\cos \frac{c-a}{2} - \cos \frac{a-2b+c}{2} \right) \\ &= 2 \sin \frac{c-a}{2} \left(-2 \sin \frac{a-b}{2} \sin \frac{b-c}{2} \right) \\ &= -4 \sin \frac{b-c}{2} \sin \frac{c-a}{2} \sin \frac{a-b}{2} \end{aligned}$$

23.

Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere

$$\sin \frac{a}{2} + \sin \frac{b}{2} + \sin \frac{c}{2} - 1 = 4 \sin \frac{\pi-a}{4} \sin \frac{\pi-b}{4} \sin \frac{\pi-c}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \frac{a}{2} + \sin \frac{b}{2} + \sin \frac{c}{2} - 1 &= \cos \frac{b+c}{2} - 1 + 2 \left(\sin \frac{b+c}{4} \cos \frac{b-c}{4} \right) \\ &= 1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{b+c}{4} - 1 + 2 \left(\sin \frac{b+c}{4} \cos \frac{b-c}{4} \right) \\ &= -2 \sin^2 \frac{b+c}{4} + 2 \left(\sin \frac{b+c}{4} \cos \frac{b-c}{4} \right) \\ &= 2 \sin \frac{b+c}{4} \left(-\sin \frac{b+c}{4} + \cos \frac{b-c}{4} \right) \\ &= 2 \sin \frac{b+c}{4} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{b+c}{4} \right) + \cos \frac{b-c}{4} \right) \\ &= 2 \sin \frac{b+c}{4} \cdot 2 \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{b}{4} \right) \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{c}{4} \right) \\ &= 4 \sin \frac{\pi-a}{4} \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{b}{4} \right) \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{c}{4} \right) \\ &= 4 \sin \frac{\pi-a}{4} \sin \frac{\pi-b}{4} \sin \frac{\pi-c}{4} \end{aligned}$$

24.

- Bir ABC üçgeninde $a+b+c=180$ olmak üzere

$$\frac{b-c}{b+c} = \frac{\tan \frac{b-c}{2}}{\tan \frac{b+c}{2}} \text{ olduğunu gösteriniz?}$$

Sinüs teoreminden

$$\frac{b}{\sin b} = \frac{c}{\sin c} = 2R \text{ ise } b=2R \sin b \text{ ve } c=2R \sin c$$

$$\frac{b-c}{b+c} = \frac{2R(\sin b - \sin c)}{2R(\sin b + \sin c)}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos \frac{b+c}{2} \sin \frac{b-c}{2}}{2 \sin \frac{b+c}{2} \cos \frac{b-c}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{\tan \frac{b-c}{2}}{\tan \frac{b+c}{2}}$$

$$\frac{b-c}{b+c} = \frac{\tan \frac{b-c}{2}}{\tan \frac{b+c}{2}}$$

25.

$$a+b+c=2s$$

$$\sin(s-a)\sin(s-b)+\sin s \sin(s-c) = \sin a \sin b$$

$$\sin(s-a)\sin(s-b)+\sin s \sin(s-c)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}(\cos(2s-a-b) - \cos(b-a) + \cos(2s-c) - \cos c)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}(\cos(a+b+c-a-b) - \cos(c) + \cos(a+b+c-c) - \cos(b-a))$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}(-2 \sin b \cdot \sin a)$$

$$= \sin a \sin b$$

26.

$$a+b+c=2s$$

$$\sin s \sin(s-a)\sin(s-b)\sin(s-c) = \frac{1}{4}(1 - \cos^2 a - \cos^2 b - \cos^2 c + 2 \cos a \cos b \cos c)$$

$$\sin s \sin(s-a)\sin(s-b)\sin(s-c) = \left(-\frac{1}{2}(\cos(2s-a) - \cos a)\right) \left(-\frac{1}{2}(\cos(2s-b-c) - \cos(c-b))\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}(\cos(b+c) - \cos a)(\cos a - \cos(c-b))$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}(\cos(b+c)\cos a - \cos(c-b)\cos(b+c) - \cos^2 a + \cos a \cos(c-b))$$

$$= \frac{1}{8}((\cos(a+b+c) + \cos(b+c-a)) - (\cos 2c + \cos 2b) - 2 \cos^2 a + (\cos(a+c-b) + \cos(a-c+b)))$$

$$= \frac{1}{8}(2 - 2 \cos^2 a - 2 \cos^2 b - 2 \cos^2 c + \cos(a+b+c) + \cos(a+c-b) + \cos(b+c-a) + \cos(a-c+b))$$

$$= \frac{1}{8}(2 - 2 \cos^2 a - 2 \cos^2 b - 2 \cos^2 c + \cos(a+b+c) + \cos(a+c-b) + \cos(b+c-a) + \cos(a-c+b))$$

$$= \frac{1}{8}(2 - 2 \cos^2 a - 2 \cos^2 b - 2 \cos^2 c + 2(\cos(a+c)\cos b + \cos b + \cos(c-a)))$$

$$= \frac{1}{8}(2 - 2 \cos^2 a - 2 \cos^2 b - 2 \cos^2 c + 2 \cos b(\cos(a+c) + \cos(c-a)))$$

$$= \frac{1}{8}(2 - 2 \cos^2 a - 2 \cos^2 b - 2 \cos^2 c + 4 \cos b \cos a \cos c)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}(1 - \cos^2 a - \cos^2 b - \cos^2 c + 2 \cos a \cos b \cos c)$$

27.

$$a+b+c=2s$$

$$\sin(s-a)+\sin(s-b)+\sin(s-c)-\sin c = 4 \sin \frac{a}{2} \sin \frac{b}{2} \sin \frac{c}{2}$$

$$\sin(s-a)+\sin(s-b)+\sin(s-c)-\sin s$$

$$= 2 \sin \frac{2s-a-b}{2} \cos \frac{b-a}{2} + 2 \cos \frac{2s-c}{2} \sin \left(-\frac{c}{2}\right)$$

$$= 2 \sin \frac{c}{2} \cos \frac{b-a}{2} + 2 \cos \frac{a+b}{2} \sin \frac{c}{2}$$

$$= 2 \sin \frac{c}{2} \left(\cos \frac{b-a}{2} - \cos \frac{a+b}{2}\right)$$

$$= 4 \sin \frac{a}{2} \sin \frac{b}{2} \sin \frac{c}{2}$$

28.

$$a+b+c=2s$$

$$\cos^2 s + \cos^2(s-a) + \cos^2(s-b) + \cos^2(s-c) = 2 + 2 \cos a \cos b \cos c$$

$$\cos^2 s + \cos^2(s-a) + \cos^2(s-b) + \cos^2(s-c):$$

$$= \frac{1 + \cos \frac{s}{2}}{2} + \frac{1 + \cos \frac{s-a}{2}}{2} + \frac{1 + \cos \frac{s-b}{2}}{2} + \frac{1 + \cos \frac{s-c}{2}}{2}$$

$$= 2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\cos \frac{s}{2} + \cos \frac{s-a}{2} + \cos \frac{s-b}{2} + \cos \frac{s-c}{2} \right)$$

$$= 2 + \cos \frac{2s-a}{2} \cos \frac{a}{2} + \cos \frac{2s-b-c}{2} \cos \frac{c-b}{2}$$

$$= 2 + \cos \frac{a}{2} \left(\cos \frac{b+c}{2} + \cos \frac{c-b}{2} \right)$$

$$= 2 + 2 \cos a \cos b \cos c$$

29.

$$\alpha + \beta + \gamma = 2\pi$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \beta + \cos^2 \gamma + 2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta \cos \gamma = 1 + 4 \cos \alpha \cos \beta \cos \gamma$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \beta + \cos^2 \gamma + 2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta \cos \gamma$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos^2 \alpha + 2 \cos^2 \beta + 2 \cos^2 \gamma}{2} + 2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta \cos \gamma$$

$$= \frac{2 + 2 \cos^2 \alpha + 2 \cos^2 \beta - 1 + 2 \cos^2 \gamma - 1}{2} + 2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta \cos \gamma$$

$$= \frac{2 + 2 \cos^2 \alpha + \cos 2\beta + \cos 2\gamma}{2} + 2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta \cos \gamma$$

$$= \frac{2 + 2 \cos^2 \alpha + 2(\cos(\beta + \gamma) \cos(\beta - \gamma))}{2} + 2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta \cos \gamma$$

$$= 1 + \cos^2 \alpha + (\cos(\beta + \gamma) \cos(\beta - \gamma)) + 2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta \cos \gamma$$

$$= 1 + \cos \alpha (\cos \alpha + 2 \cos \beta \cos \gamma) + (\cos(\beta + \gamma) \cos(\beta - \gamma))$$

$$= 1 + \cos \alpha \left(\cos \alpha + 2 \frac{1}{2} \cos(\beta + \gamma) + \cos(\beta - \gamma) \right) + (\cos(\beta + \gamma) \cos(\beta - \gamma))$$

$$= 1 + \cos \alpha (\cos \alpha + \cos(\beta + \gamma) + \cos(\beta - \gamma)) + (\cos(\beta + \gamma) \cos(\beta - \gamma))$$

$$= 1 + \cos^2 \alpha + \cos \alpha \cos(\beta + \gamma) + \cos \alpha \cos(\beta - \gamma) + (\cos(\beta + \gamma) \cos(\beta - \gamma))$$

$$= 1 + \cos(\beta + \gamma) (\cos \alpha + \cos(\beta - \gamma)) + \cos \alpha (\cos \alpha + \cos(\beta + \gamma))$$

$$= 1 + (\cos \alpha + \cos(\beta - \gamma)) (\cos \alpha + \cos(\beta + \gamma))$$

$$= 1 + 2 \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta - \gamma}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha + \gamma - \beta}{2} \cdot 2 \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta + \gamma}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha - \beta - \gamma}{2}$$

$$= 1 + 4 \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta + \gamma}{2} \cos \frac{\beta + \gamma - \alpha}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha + \gamma - \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta - \gamma}{2}$$

$$= 1 + 4 \cos \alpha \cos \beta \cos \gamma$$

30.

$$\alpha + \beta + \gamma + \theta = 2\pi$$

$$\cos \alpha + \cos \beta + \cos \gamma + \cos \theta + 4 \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha + \gamma}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha + \theta}{2} = 0$$

$$\alpha + \beta + \gamma + \theta = 2\pi$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 2\pi - \gamma - \theta$$

$$\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} = \pi - \frac{\gamma + \theta}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} = -\cos \frac{\gamma + \theta}{2}$$

$$\alpha + \beta + \gamma + \theta = 2\pi$$

$$\beta + \theta = 2\pi - \alpha - \gamma$$

$$\frac{\alpha + \beta - \gamma - \theta}{4} = \frac{2\alpha + 2\gamma - 2\pi}{4}$$

$$\sin \left(\frac{\alpha + \beta - \gamma - \theta}{4} \right) = \sin \left(\frac{\alpha + \gamma}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = -\cos \frac{\alpha + \gamma}{2}$$

$$\sin \left(\frac{\alpha + \theta - \gamma - \beta}{4} \right) = \sin \left(\frac{\alpha + \theta}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = -\cos \frac{\alpha + \theta}{2}$$

$$2 \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} + 2 \cos \frac{\omega + \theta}{2} \cos \frac{\omega - \theta}{2} + 4 \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha + \omega}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha + \theta}{2}$$

$$= 2 \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \left(\cos \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} - \cos \frac{\omega - \theta}{2} \right) + 4 \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha + \omega}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha + \theta}{2}$$

$$= -2 \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \left(\sin \frac{\alpha - \beta + \omega - \theta}{4} \sin \frac{\alpha - \beta - \omega + \theta}{4} \right) + 4 \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha + \omega}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha + \theta}{2}$$

$$= -4 \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha + \omega}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha + \theta}{2} + 4 \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha + \omega}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha + \theta}{2}$$

$$= 0$$

31.

$$\alpha + \beta + \gamma + \theta = 2\pi$$

$$\sin \alpha - \sin \beta + \sin \gamma - \sin \theta + 4 \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha + \gamma}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha + \theta}{2} = 0$$

$$\sin \alpha - \sin \beta + \sin \gamma - \sin \theta + 4 \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha + \gamma}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha + \theta}{2}$$

$$= 2 \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} + 2 \cos \frac{\omega + \theta}{2} \sin \frac{\omega - \theta}{2} + 4 \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha + \gamma}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha + \theta}{2}$$

$$= 2 \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \left(\sin \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} - \sin \frac{\omega - \theta}{2} \right) + 4 \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha + \gamma}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha + \theta}{2}$$

$$= 2 \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha - \beta + \omega - \theta}{4} \sin \frac{\alpha - \beta - \omega + \theta}{4} + 4 \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha + \gamma}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha + \theta}{2}$$

$$= -4 \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha + \gamma}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha + \theta}{2} + 4 \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha + \gamma}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha + \theta}{2}$$

$$= 0$$

32.

$$1 - \cos^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \beta - \cos^2 \gamma + 2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta \cos \gamma = 4 \sin \frac{\alpha + \beta + \gamma}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha + \beta - \gamma}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha - \beta + \gamma}{2} \sin \frac{-\alpha + \beta + \gamma}{2}$$

$$1 - \cos^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \beta - \cos^2 \gamma + 2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta \cos \gamma$$

$$= 1 - \frac{2 \cos^2 \alpha + 2 \cos^2 \beta + 2 \cos^2 \gamma}{2} + 2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta \cos \gamma$$

$$= 1 - \frac{2 + 2 \cos^2 \alpha + 2 \cos^2 \beta - 1 + 2 \cos^2 \gamma - 1}{2} + 2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta \cos \gamma$$

$$= 1 - \frac{2 + 2 \cos^2 \alpha + \cos 2\beta + \cos 2\gamma}{2} + 2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta \cos \gamma$$

$$= 1 - \frac{2 + 2 \cos^2 \alpha + 2(\cos(\beta + \gamma) \cos(\beta - \gamma))}{2} + 2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta \cos \gamma$$

$$= 1 - 1 - \cos^2 \alpha - (\cos(\beta + \gamma) \cos(\beta - \gamma)) + 2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta \cos \gamma$$

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

$$= \cos \alpha \left(-\cos \alpha + 2 \frac{1}{2} \cos(\beta + \gamma) + \cos(\beta - \gamma) \right) - (\cos(\beta + \gamma) \cos(\beta - \gamma))$$

$$= \cos \alpha (-\cos \alpha + \cos(\beta + \gamma) + \cos(\beta - \gamma)) - (\cos(\beta + \gamma) \cos(\beta - \gamma))$$

$$= -\cos^2 \alpha + \cos \alpha \cos(\beta + \gamma) + \cos \alpha \cos(\beta - \gamma) - (\cos(\beta + \gamma) \cos(\beta - \gamma))$$

$$= \cos(\beta + \gamma) (\cos \alpha - \cos(\beta - \gamma)) + \cos \alpha (-\cos \alpha + \cos(\beta + \gamma))$$

$$= (\cos \alpha - \cos(\beta - \gamma)) (\cos(\beta + \gamma) - \cos \alpha)$$

$$= -2 \sin \frac{\alpha + \beta - \gamma}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha + \gamma - \beta}{2} - 2 \sin \frac{\alpha + \beta + \gamma}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha - \beta - \gamma}{2}$$

$$= 4 \sin \frac{\alpha + \beta + \gamma}{2} \sin \frac{\beta + \gamma - \alpha}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha + \gamma - \beta}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha + \beta - \gamma}{2}$$