



外円の半径を r 、乙円の半径を s とし、 $\triangle ABC$ の3つの角を α, β, γ とする。

$$\alpha + \beta + \gamma = \pi \quad \sin(\alpha) = \sin(\beta + \gamma) \quad \sin(\beta) = \sin(\alpha + \gamma) \quad \sin(\gamma) = \sin(\alpha + \beta)$$

$\triangle DEO$ より、
$$\left(\frac{s}{\tan\left(\frac{\gamma}{2}\right)} - r \cdot \sin(\beta) \right)^2 + (r \cdot \cos(\beta) - s)^2 = (r - s)^2$$

$$\frac{s}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{\gamma}{2}\right)\right)^2} = 2r \left(\frac{\sin(\beta)}{\tan\left(\frac{\gamma}{2}\right)} + \cos(\beta) - 1 \right)$$

$$\tan(\gamma) = \frac{2 \cdot \tan\left(\frac{\gamma}{2}\right)}{1 - \left(\tan\left(\frac{\gamma}{2}\right)\right)^2} \quad \tan\left(\frac{\gamma}{2}\right) > 0 \quad \text{より、} \quad \tan\left(\frac{\gamma}{2}\right) = \frac{1 - \cos(\gamma)}{\sin(\gamma)} \quad \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{\gamma}{2}\right)} = \frac{1 + \cos(\gamma)}{\sin(\gamma)}$$

$$(1 + \cos(\gamma))^2 s = 2r \cdot \sin(\gamma) \cdot [(1 + \cos(\gamma)) \cdot \sin(\beta) + (\cos(\beta) - 1) \cdot \sin(\gamma)] = 2r \cdot \sin(\gamma) \cdot (\sin(\beta) - \sin(\gamma) + \sin(\beta) \cdot \cos(\gamma) + \cos(\beta) \cdot \sin(\gamma))$$

$$= 2r \cdot \sin(\gamma) \cdot (\sin(\beta) - \sin(\gamma) + \sin(\beta + \gamma)) = 2r \cdot \sin(\gamma) \cdot (\sin(\alpha) + \sin(\beta) - \sin(\gamma))$$

$$2r = \frac{(1 + \cos(\gamma))^2 s}{\sin(\gamma) \cdot (\sin(\alpha) + \sin(\beta) - \sin(\gamma))} \quad \text{-----①}$$

甲円の半径を t とし、同様に解くと、

$$\left(\frac{t}{\tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)} - r \cdot \sin(\gamma) \right)^2 + (t - r \cdot \cos(\gamma))^2 = (r - t)^2$$

$$2r = \frac{(1 + \cos(\alpha))^2 t}{\sin(\alpha) \cdot (-\sin(\alpha) + \sin(\beta) + \sin(\gamma))} \quad \text{----②}$$

丙円の半径を u とし、同様に解くと、

$$\left(\frac{u}{\tan\left(\frac{\beta}{2}\right)} - r \cdot \sin(\alpha) \right)^2 + (u - r \cdot \cos(\alpha))^2 = (r - u)^2$$

$$2r = \frac{(1 + \cos(\beta))^2 u}{\sin(\beta) \cdot (\sin(\alpha) - \sin(\beta) + \sin(\gamma))} \quad \text{----③}$$

$$\sin(\gamma) = \sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin(\alpha) \cdot \cos(\beta) + \cos(\alpha) \cdot \sin(\beta)$$

式②、③より、 $(1 + \cos(\alpha))^2 \cdot \sin(\beta) \cdot (\sin(\alpha) - \sin(\beta) + \sin(\gamma))t = (1 + \cos(\beta))^2 \cdot \sin(\alpha) \cdot (-\sin(\alpha) + \sin(\beta) + \sin(\gamma))u$

左辺 = $(1 + \cos(\alpha))^2 \cdot \sin(\beta) \cdot [\sin(\alpha) \cdot (1 + \cos(\beta)) - \sin(\beta) \cdot (1 - \cos(\alpha))]t$
 $= (1 + \cos(\alpha)) \cdot \sin(\alpha) \cdot \sin(\beta) \cdot [(1 + \cos(\alpha))(1 + \cos(\beta)) - \sin(\alpha) \cdot \sin(\beta)]t$

右辺 = $(1 + \cos(\beta))^2 \cdot \sin(\alpha) \cdot [-\sin(\alpha) \cdot (1 - \cos(\beta)) + \sin(\beta) \cdot (1 + \cos(\alpha))]u$
 $= (1 + \cos(\beta)) \cdot \sin(\alpha) \cdot \sin(\beta) \cdot [(1 + \cos(\alpha))(1 + \cos(\beta)) - \sin(\alpha) \cdot \sin(\beta)]u$

$$(1 + \cos(\alpha))t = (1 + \cos(\beta))u$$

$$\cos(\beta) = \frac{(1 + \cos(\alpha))t}{u} - 1 \quad \text{----④}$$

$$\sin(\beta) = \sin(\alpha + \gamma) = \sin(\alpha) \cdot \cos(\gamma) + \cos(\alpha) \cdot \sin(\gamma)$$

式①、②より、 $(1 + \cos(\alpha))^2 \cdot \sin(\gamma) \cdot (\sin(\alpha) + \sin(\beta) - \sin(\gamma))t = (1 + \cos(\gamma))^2 \cdot \sin(\alpha) \cdot (-\sin(\alpha) + \sin(\beta) + \sin(\gamma))s$

$$(1 + \cos(\alpha))t = (1 + \cos(\gamma))s$$

$$\cos(\gamma) = \frac{(1 + \cos(\alpha))t}{s} - 1 \quad \text{----⑤}$$

$(1 + \cos(\alpha))t = A$ とおくと、 $\cos(\alpha) = \frac{A}{t} - 1$ 式④、⑤より、 $\cos(\beta) = \frac{A}{u} - 1$ $\cos(\gamma) = \frac{A}{s} - 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(\beta + \gamma) &= \cos(\beta) \cdot \cos(\gamma) - \sin(\beta) \cdot \sin(\gamma) = \left(\frac{A}{u} - 1\right) \cdot \left(\frac{A}{s} - 1\right) - \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{A}{u} - 1\right)^2} \cdot \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{A}{s} - 1\right)^2} \\ &= \frac{A^2}{us} - \left(\frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{s}\right)A - \frac{A}{us} \cdot \sqrt{(2u - A) \cdot (2s - A)} + 1 = -\cos(\alpha) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{A}{us} - \left(\frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{s}\right)A - \frac{1}{us} \cdot \sqrt{(2u - A)(2s - A)} + \frac{1}{t} = 0 \quad t \cdot \sqrt{(2u - A) \cdot (2s - A)} = tA - [(u + s)t - us]$$

$$A = 2t - \frac{[(u + s)t - us]^2}{2ust}$$

$$\sin(\alpha) = \sqrt{1 - (\cos(\alpha))^2} = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{A}{t} - 1\right)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{A(2t - A)}}{t} \quad 2t - A = \frac{[(u + s)t - us]^2}{2ust}$$

$$\sin(\beta) = \frac{\sqrt{A(2u - A)}}{u} \quad 2u - A = \frac{[(u + s)t - us]^2}{2ust} - 2(t - u) = \frac{[us - (s - u)t]^2}{2ust}$$

$$\sin(\gamma) = \frac{\sqrt{A(2s - A)}}{s} \quad 2s - A = \frac{[(u + s)t - us]^2}{2ust} - 2(t - s) = \frac{[us + (s - u)t]^2}{2ust}$$

式②より、 $2r = \frac{A^2}{t \cdot \sin(\alpha) \cdot (-\sin(\alpha) + \sin(\beta) + \sin(\gamma))} = \frac{A}{\sqrt{2t - A} \left(\frac{-\sqrt{2t - A}}{t} + \frac{\sqrt{2u - A}}{u} + \frac{\sqrt{2s - A}}{s} \right)}$

$$2r = \frac{2t - \frac{[(u + s)t - us]^2}{2ust}}{\frac{(u + s)t - us}{\sqrt{2ust}} \left[\frac{[(u + s)t - us]}{t \cdot \sqrt{2ust}} + \frac{us - (s - u)t}{u \cdot \sqrt{2ust}} + \frac{us + (s - u)t}{s \cdot \sqrt{2ust}} \right]} = \frac{ust[4ust^2 - [(u + s)t - us]^2]}{[(u + s)t - us][u^2s^2 - (s - u)^2t^2]}$$

$s = \frac{20}{2}$ $t = \frac{30}{2}$ $u = \frac{15}{2}$ を代入すると、 $2r = 46$

∴ 外円の直径 = 46寸