

高雄市明誠中學 高一數學平時測驗				日期：93.04.08
範圍	2-1 銳角之三角函數 +Ans	班級 座號	姓名	

一. 單選題(每題 10 分)

1. $\triangle ABC$ 中， $\overline{AB} = 7$ ， $\overline{BC} = 3$ ， $\overline{CA} = 5$ ，則

- (A) $\sin B = \frac{3}{5}$ (B) $\sin B = \frac{3}{7}$ (C) $\cos B = \frac{5}{7}$ (D) $\cos B = \frac{4}{5}$ (E) 以上皆非

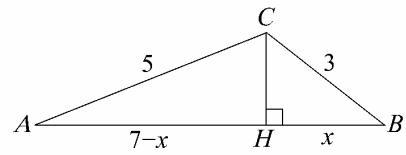
答案：(E)

解析：過 C 點作 $\overline{CH} \perp \overline{AB}$ 於 H

$$\text{設 } \overline{BH} = x, \overline{AH} = 7 - x, \text{ 則 } \sqrt{5^2 - (7 - x)^2} = \sqrt{3^2 - x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{33}{14}$$

$$\therefore \overline{CH} = \frac{15\sqrt{3}}{14} \quad \therefore \sin B = \frac{\frac{15\sqrt{3}}{14}}{3} = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{14}, \cos B = \frac{\frac{33}{14}}{3} = \frac{11}{14}$$

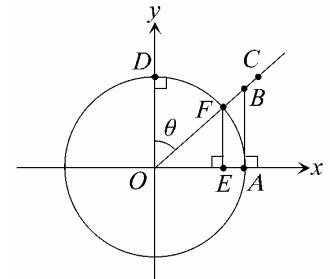


2. 下圖為單位圓， \overline{OA} ， \overline{OD} 均為半徑，則 $\cot \theta$ 為圖中的哪個線段？

- (A) \overline{DC} (B) \overline{OC} (C) \overline{OB} (D) \overline{AB} (E) \overline{EF}

答案：(D)

解析：如圖， $\angle OBA = \angle COD = \theta$ ， $\cot \theta = \frac{\overline{AB}}{\overline{AO}} = \frac{\overline{AB}}{1} = \overline{AB}$



3. (複選) $\triangle ABC$ 中， \overline{AD} 垂直 \overline{BC} 於 D ，已知 $\overline{AB} = 25$ ， $\sin B = \frac{3}{5}$ ， $\sin C = \frac{15}{17}$ ，則下列敘述何者正確？(A) $\overline{AD} = 15$ (B) $\overline{DC} = 8$ (C) $\overline{AC} = 17$ (D) $\overline{BC} = 28$ (E) $\sin A = \frac{15}{17}$

- 者正確？(A) $\overline{AD} = 15$ (B) $\overline{DC} = 8$ (C) $\overline{AC} = 17$ (D) $\overline{BC} = 28$ (E) $\sin A = \frac{15}{17}$

答案：(A)(B)(C)(D)

解析：

$$(1) \sin B = \frac{\overline{AD}}{\overline{AB}} = \frac{\overline{AD}}{25} = \frac{3}{5} \Rightarrow \overline{AD} = 15$$

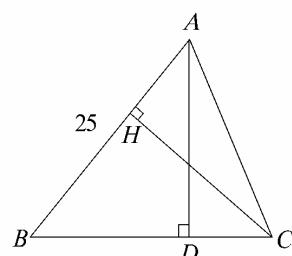
$$(2) \sin C = \frac{15}{17} \Rightarrow \tan C = \frac{15}{8} = \frac{\overline{AD}}{\overline{CD}} \Rightarrow \overline{CD} = 8$$

$$(3) \cos B = \frac{\overline{BD}}{\overline{AB}} = \frac{4}{5} \quad \therefore \overline{BD} = 20 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \overline{BC} = 28$$

$$(4) \sin C = \frac{\overline{AD}}{\overline{AC}} = \frac{15}{17} \Rightarrow \overline{AC} = 17$$

(5) 作 $\overline{CH} \perp \overline{AB}$

$$\because \triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \overline{BC} \cdot \overline{AD} = \frac{1}{2} \overline{AB} \cdot \overline{CH} \Rightarrow \overline{CH} = \frac{84}{5} \quad \therefore \sin A = \frac{\overline{CH}}{\overline{AC}} = \frac{84}{85}$$



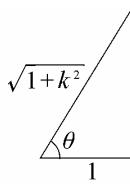
4. (複選) 設 $0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$ ，且 $\tan \theta = k$ ，下列何者正確？

- (A) $\sin \theta = \frac{k}{\sqrt{k^2 + 1}}$ (B) $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{k^2 + 1}}$ (C) $\cot \theta = \frac{1}{k}$ (D) $\sec \theta = \sqrt{k^2 + 1}$

$$(E) \csc \theta = \sqrt{k^2 + 1}$$

答案：(A)(B)(C)(D)

解析： $\tan \theta = k$



$$\begin{aligned} \sin \theta &= \frac{k}{\sqrt{1+k^2}}, \cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+k^2}}, \tan \theta = k, \\ \cot \theta &= \frac{1}{k}, \sec \theta = \sqrt{1+k^2}, \csc \theta = \frac{\sqrt{1+k^2}}{k} \end{aligned}$$

二、填充題(每題 10 分)

5. 直角 $\triangle ABC$ 中， $\angle C = 90^\circ$ ，若 $\frac{3}{5}\cos A + \cos B = 1$ ，則 $a : b : c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

答案：8 : 15 : 17

解析：

$$\text{原式 } \Rightarrow \frac{3}{5} \frac{b}{c} + \frac{a}{c} = 1 \Rightarrow 3b + 5a = 5c \Rightarrow 3b = 5c - 5a$$

$$\text{又 } a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \Rightarrow 9a^2 + 25(c-a)^2 = 9c^2 \Rightarrow 34a^2 - 50ca + 16c^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 17a^2 - 25ca + 8c^2 = 0 \quad 17\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^2 - 25\left(\frac{a}{c}\right) + 8 = 0$$

$$\text{設 } x = \frac{a}{c} \Rightarrow 17x^2 - 25x + 8 = 0 \Rightarrow (17x-8)(x-1) = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{8}{17}, 1$$

$$\text{故 } \frac{a}{c} = \frac{8}{17}, 1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{8}{17}c \text{ 或 } c \text{ (不合, 因為 } c \text{ 為斜邊)}$$

$$\therefore 3b = \frac{-40c}{17} + 5c = \frac{45c}{17} \Rightarrow b = \frac{15}{17}c$$

$$\therefore a : b : c = \frac{8c}{17} : \frac{15c}{17} : c = 8 : 15 : 17$$

6. 如右圖： $\overline{AC} = \overline{BC}$ ， $\overline{AD} : \overline{DC} = 3 : 2$ ，則 $\tan \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

答案： $\frac{3}{7}$

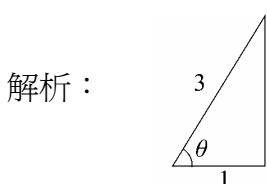
解析：作 $\overline{AE} \perp \overline{BE}$ 於 $E \Rightarrow \Delta BCD \sim \Delta AED$

$$\text{設 } \overline{AD} = 3, \overline{DC} = 2, \overline{BC} = 5, \overline{AE} = 5t, \overline{DE} = 2t$$

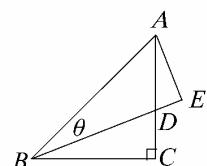
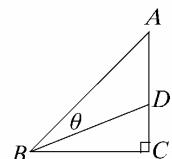
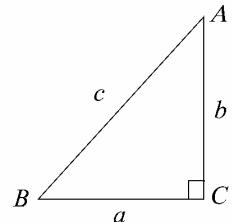
$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{3}{\sqrt{29}} \Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{\frac{15}{\sqrt{29}}}{\frac{6}{\sqrt{29}}} = \frac{15}{35} = \frac{3}{7}$$

7. 設 θ 為銳角且 $\sec \theta = 3$ ，求 $\frac{\cos \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} + \frac{1 + \sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

答案：6



$$\begin{aligned} \text{解析:} \quad & \Rightarrow \text{原式} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{1 + \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}} + \frac{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}}{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{3 + 2\sqrt{2}} + (3 + 2\sqrt{2}) \\ & = (3 - 2\sqrt{2}) + (3 + 2\sqrt{2}) = 6 \end{aligned}$$



8. $\log_2 \sin 30^\circ + \log_2 \cos 30^\circ + \log_2 \tan 30^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ °

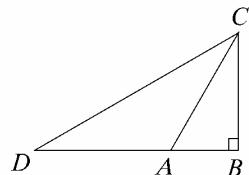
答案 : -2

解析 :

$$\text{原式} = \log_2 \sin 30^\circ \cos 30^\circ \tan 30^\circ = \log_2 \sin^2 30^\circ = \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = -2$$

9. 如圖, $\overline{BC} \perp \overline{BD}$, $\overline{AC} = \overline{AD}$, $\sin \angle CAB = \frac{5}{8}$, 則 $\cot D$ 之值為 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ °

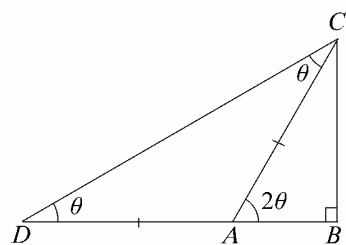
答案 : $\frac{1}{5}(8 + \sqrt{39})$



解析 :

令 $\angle CAB = 2\theta$, 且 $\overline{AC} = \overline{AD} = 8$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 2\theta &= \frac{\overline{BC}}{\overline{AC}} = \frac{5}{8} \Rightarrow \overline{BC} = 5, \cos 2\theta = \frac{\sqrt{39}}{8} = \frac{\overline{AB}}{\overline{AC}} \\ \Rightarrow \overline{AB} &= \sqrt{39}, \therefore \cot D = \frac{\overline{DB}}{\overline{BC}} = \frac{\overline{DA} + \overline{AB}}{\overline{BC}} = \frac{8 + \sqrt{39}}{5} \end{aligned}$$



10. 求下列各值 :

(1) $(1 + \sin 45^\circ + \sin 60^\circ)(1 - \cos 45^\circ + \cos 30^\circ) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ °

(2) $\log_6 \tan 60^\circ + \log_6 \cot 30^\circ + \log_6 \sec 45^\circ + \log_6 \csc 45^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ °

答案 : (1) $\frac{5}{4} + \sqrt{3}$ (2) 1

解析 :

$$(1) \text{原式} = (1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) = (1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})^2 - (\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})^2 = 1 + \sqrt{3} + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{4} = \frac{5}{4} + \sqrt{3}$$

$$(2) \text{原式} = \log_6 (\tan 60^\circ \cdot \cot 30^\circ \cdot \sec 45^\circ \cdot \csc 45^\circ)$$

$$= \log_6 (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1}) = \log_6 6 = 1$$

11. $\frac{2 \sin 60^\circ \cos 30^\circ - \sin^2 45^\circ \tan^2 60^\circ + \tan 45^\circ}{\sin 30^\circ \cos 60^\circ - \cos^2 45^\circ \tan^2 30^\circ}$ 之值為 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ °

答案 : 12

解析 :

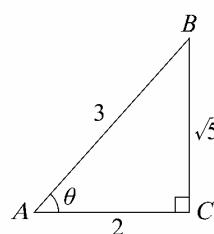
$$\frac{2 \sin 60^\circ \cos 30^\circ - \sin^2 45^\circ \tan^2 60^\circ + \tan 45^\circ}{\sin 30^\circ \cos 60^\circ - \cos^2 45^\circ \tan^2 30^\circ} = \frac{2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - (\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})^2 \cdot (\sqrt{3})^2 + 1}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} - (\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})^2 \cdot (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3})^2} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6}} = 12$$

12. 設 θ 是一個銳角且 $\cos \theta = \frac{2}{3}$, 則(1) $\sin \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ° (2) $\tan \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ °

答案 : (1) $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$ (2) $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

解析 :

$$\cos \theta = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}, \tan \theta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$



13. 如圖， \overline{PQ} ， \overline{TA} 都垂直 x 軸， \overline{PR} ， \overline{SB} 都垂直 y 軸， A ， T ， B

在圓上，已知 $\overline{AT} = \frac{3}{5}$ ， $\overline{OP} = 1$ ，則 $\overline{OQ} \cdot \overline{OS} + \overline{BS}$ 之值為 _____。
。

答案： $\frac{10}{3}$

解析：

$$(1) \text{令 } \theta = \angle TOA = \angle OSB \Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{\overline{AT}}{\overline{OA}} = \frac{\overline{AT}}{1} = \frac{3}{5}$$

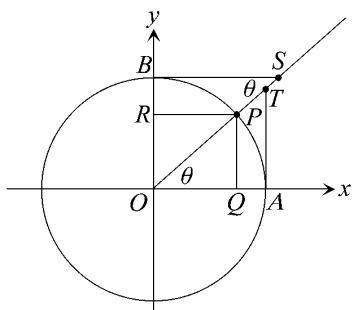
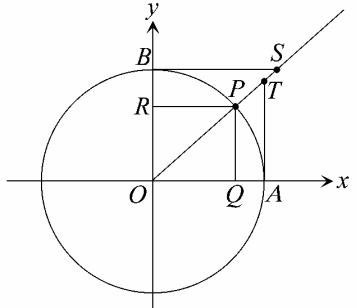
$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{3}{\sqrt{34}} \text{, } \cos \theta = \frac{5}{\sqrt{34}} \text{, } \cot \theta = \frac{5}{3} \text{, } \sec \theta = \frac{\sqrt{34}}{5} \text{, } \csc \theta = \frac{\sqrt{34}}{3}$$

$$(2) \csc \theta = \frac{\overline{OS}}{\overline{OB}} = \frac{\overline{OS}}{1} \Rightarrow \overline{OS} = \csc \theta = \frac{\sqrt{34}}{3}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\overline{OQ}}{\overline{OP}} = \frac{\overline{OQ}}{1} \Rightarrow \overline{OQ} = \cos \theta = \frac{5}{\sqrt{34}} \text{, }$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{\overline{BS}}{\overline{OS}} = \frac{\overline{BS}}{1} \Rightarrow \overline{BS} = \cot \theta = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$(3) \therefore \overline{OQ} \cdot \overline{OS} + \overline{BS} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{34}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{34}}{3} + \frac{5}{3} = \frac{10}{3}$$



14. 設等腰 $\triangle ABC$ 中， $\angle B = 90^\circ$ ，若 D 是 \overline{BC} 的中點，則 $\tan \angle BAD = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ，又 $\tan \angle CAD = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

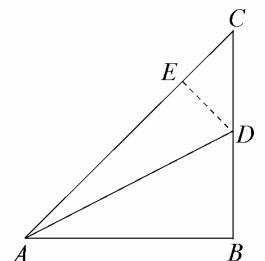
答案： $\frac{1}{2}$ ； $\frac{1}{3}$

解析：

如右圖所示：在 $\triangle ABC$ 中，設 $\overline{AB} = \overline{BC} = 2\sqrt{2}$ ，而 $\angle B = 90^\circ$ ，故 $\overline{AC} = \sqrt{2}\overline{BC} = 4$ ，過 D 作 $\overline{DE} \perp \overline{AC}$ ，令其垂足為 E ，因為 $\angle C = 45^\circ$

$$\overline{DE} = \overline{EC} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \overline{CD} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \sqrt{2} = 1$$

$$\text{因為 } \overline{AE} = \overline{AC} - \overline{EC} = 3 \text{, } \tan \angle BAD = \frac{\overline{BD}}{\overline{AB}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \text{, } \tan \angle CAD = \frac{\overline{DE}}{\overline{AE}} = \frac{1}{3}$$



15. 設 $\triangle ABC$ 中， $\angle C = 90^\circ$ ， $\overline{AC} = 5$ ， $\overline{BC} = 12$ ，則(1) $\sin B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。 (2) $\cos B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

答案：(1) $\frac{5}{13}$ (2) $\frac{12}{13}$

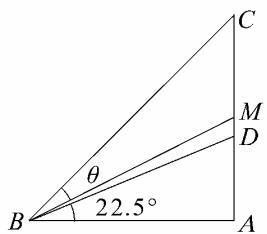
16. 如右圖，等腰直角 $\triangle ABC$ 中， \overline{BD} 為 $\angle B$ 之角平分線， \overline{BM} 為 \overline{AC} 之中線，若 $\angle CBM = \theta$ ，則 $\cot \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

答案：3

解析：同 14 題

17. $\triangle ABC$ 中， $\overline{AB} = 5$ ， $\overline{BC} = 3$ ， $\overline{CA} = 4$ ， $\angle B$ 的分角線交 \overline{AC} 於 D ，則

$$(1) \cos B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{。 } (2) \tan \angle DBC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{。}$$



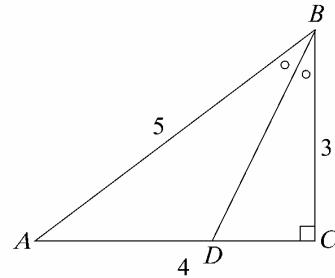
答案：(1) $\frac{3}{5}$ (2) $\frac{1}{2}$

解析：

$$(1) \triangle ABC \text{ 中}, \angle C = 90^\circ \Rightarrow \cos B = \frac{\overline{BC}}{\overline{AB}} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$(2) \overline{BD} \text{ 為 } \angle B \text{ 之分角線(內分比)} \overline{AD} : \overline{DC} = \overline{AB} : \overline{BC} = 5 : 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{CD} = 4 \times \frac{3}{8} = \frac{3}{2}, \text{ 故 } \tan \angle DBC = \frac{\overline{CD}}{\overline{BC}} = \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$



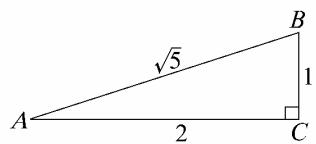
18. 設 θ 為銳角且 $\csc \theta = \sqrt{5}$ ，則 $\cot \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ，又 $\frac{\tan \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} + \frac{\cot \theta}{1 - \sin \theta} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

答案：2, $\frac{25+3\sqrt{5}}{8}$

解析：

如圖：作 $\triangle ABC$ ，使得 $\angle C = 90^\circ$ ， $\overline{AB} = \sqrt{5}$ ，而 $\overline{BC} = 1$ ，由畢氏

$$\text{定理知, } \overline{AC} = 2, \text{ 故 } \sin \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, \tan \theta = \frac{1}{2}, \cot \theta = 2$$



故所求之值為

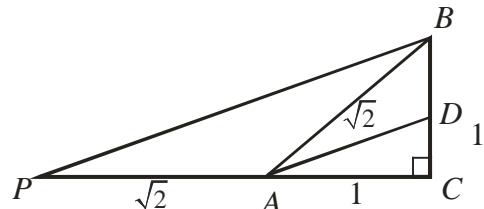
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\tan \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} + \frac{\cot \theta}{1 - \sin \theta} &= \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{2}{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2(\sqrt{5}+1)} + \frac{4\sqrt{5}}{2(\sqrt{5}-1)} = \frac{\sqrt{5}(\sqrt{5}-1) + 4\sqrt{5}(\sqrt{5}+1)}{2(\sqrt{5}+1)(\sqrt{5}-1)} \\ &= \frac{25+3\sqrt{5}}{8} \end{aligned}$$

19. $\triangle ABC$ 中， $\angle C = 90^\circ$ ， $\overline{AC} = \overline{BC}$ ， $\angle A$ 的分角線交 \overline{BC} 於 D ，則

$$(1) \sin \angle DAB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}^\circ. \quad (2) \tan \angle DAB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}^\circ.$$

答案：(1) $\frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}}{2}$ (2) $\sqrt{2}-1$

解析：



(1) 延長 \overline{CA} 至 P ，使 $\overline{PA} = \overline{PB} = \sqrt{2}$ ， $\angle DAB = \angle CAD = \angle P$

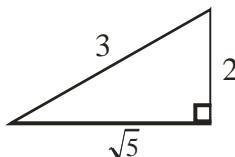
$$\overline{PB} = \sqrt{(\sqrt{2}+1)^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{4+2\sqrt{2}},$$

$$\sin(\angle DAB) = \sin(\angle CAD) = \sin P = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4+2\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{\sqrt{4-2\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{4^2-(2\sqrt{2})^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{4-2\sqrt{2}}}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{2}$$

$$(2) \tan \angle DAB = \tan P = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+1} = \sqrt{2}-1$$

20. $\triangle ABC$ 中， $\angle A + \angle B = 90^\circ$ ， $\sin A = \frac{2}{3}$ ，則(1) $\cot A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}^\circ$ 。 (2) $\csc B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}^\circ$

答案：(1) $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$ (2) $\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}}$



解析：(1) $\sin A = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow \cot A = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$
 (2) $\csc B = \sec A = \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}}$

21. 長方形 $ABCD$ 的兩邊 \overline{AB} , \overline{BC} 的長分別為 4, 3, 若兩對角線 \overline{AC} 與 \overline{BD} 所夾的銳角為 θ ，求 $\sin \theta$ 及 $\tan \theta$ 之值。

答案： $\sin \theta = \frac{24}{25}$, $\tan \theta = \frac{24}{7}$

解析：

如圖所示：長方形 $ABCD$ 的對角線 \overline{AC} 與 \overline{BD} 所夾的銳角 θ ，作 $\overline{CE} \perp \overline{BD}$ ，母子相似 $\Rightarrow \overline{BD}^2 = \overline{BE} \cdot \overline{BD}$

$$\therefore \overline{BE} = \frac{\overline{BC}^2}{\overline{BD}} = \frac{9}{5}, \text{ 又 } \overline{OE} = \overline{OB} - \overline{BE} = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{9}{5} = \frac{7}{10}, \text{ 且斜邊上的高 } \overline{CE} = \frac{\overline{BC} \cdot \overline{CD}}{\overline{BD}} = \frac{12}{5}$$

$$\text{在 } \triangle OCE \text{ 中, } \sin \theta = \frac{\overline{CE}}{\overline{OC}} = \frac{\frac{12}{5}}{\frac{5}{2}} = \frac{24}{25}, \tan \theta = \frac{\overline{CE}}{\overline{OE}} = \frac{\frac{12}{5}}{\frac{7}{10}} = \frac{24}{7}$$

