

高雄市明誠中學 高一數學平時測驗 日期：93.04.15				
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一. 單選題(每題 10 分)

1. 設 $0^\circ < \theta < 45^\circ$ ，則化簡

$$\frac{\sqrt{(\tan \theta - \cot \theta)^2 + 4} - \sqrt{(\tan \theta + \cot \theta)^2 - 4}}{\sqrt{(\tan \theta - \cot \theta)^2 + 4} + \sqrt{(\tan \theta + \cot \theta)^2 - 4}} =$$

(A) $\tan^2 \theta$ (B) $-\tan^2 \theta$ (C) $\cot^2 \theta$ (D) $-\cot^2 \theta$ (E) $\sin \theta \cot \theta$

答案：(A)

解析：國中學過： $\sqrt{(a-b)^2} = |a-b| = \begin{cases} a-b, \dots a \geq b \\ b-a, \dots a < b \end{cases}$

$$\text{原式} = \frac{\sqrt{(\tan \theta + \cot \theta)^2} - \sqrt{(\tan \theta - \cot \theta)^2}}{\sqrt{(\tan \theta + \cot \theta)^2} + \sqrt{(\tan \theta - \cot \theta)^2}} = \frac{|\tan \theta + \cot \theta| - |\tan \theta - \cot \theta|}{|\tan \theta + \cot \theta| + |\tan \theta - \cot \theta|}$$

但 $0^\circ < \theta < 45^\circ \quad \therefore \tan \theta > 0, \cot \theta > 0$ 且 $\tan \theta < \cot \theta$

$$\therefore \text{原式} = \frac{\tan \theta + \cot \theta - (\cot \theta - \tan \theta)}{\tan \theta + \cot \theta + (\cot \theta - \tan \theta)} = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{2 \cot \theta} = \tan^2 \theta$$

2. 下列敘述，何者正確？(複選)

- (A) $0^\circ < \theta < 45^\circ$ 時， $\sin \theta > \cos \theta$ (B) $0^\circ < \theta < 45^\circ$ 時， $\tan \theta > \cot \theta$
 (C) $0^\circ < \theta < 45^\circ$ 時， $\sec \theta > \csc \theta$ (D) $45^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$ 時， $\sec \theta > \csc \theta$
 (E) $0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$ 時， $\sin \theta < \tan \theta < \sec \theta$

答案：(D)(E)

解析：

$0^\circ < \theta < 45^\circ$	$\theta = 45^\circ$	$45^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$
$\sin \theta < \cos \theta$	$\sin \theta = \cos \theta$	$\sin \theta > \cos \theta$
$\tan \theta < \cot \theta$	$\tan \theta = \cot \theta$	$\tan \theta > \cot \theta$
$\sec \theta < \csc \theta$	$\sec \theta = \csc \theta$	$\sec \theta > \csc \theta$

3. 設 θ 是一個銳角，則下列何者為真？(複選)

- (A) $\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$ (B) $\tan \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$ (C) $\sin \theta = \frac{\tan \theta}{\cot \theta}$ (D) $\cos \theta = \frac{\cot \theta}{\csc \theta}$ (E) $\sec \theta = \frac{\tan \theta}{\sin \theta}$

答案：(A)(D)(E)

解析：商數關係： $\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$ ， $\cot \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$

二、填充題(每題 10 分)

4. 求 $\tan^2 44^\circ \tan^2 46^\circ - \cot^2 46^\circ + \csc^2 46^\circ$ 的值 = _____。

答案：2

解析：

$$\tan^2 44^\circ \tan^2 46^\circ - \cot^2 46^\circ + \csc^2 46^\circ = \tan^2 44^\circ \cot^2 44^\circ + (\csc^2 46^\circ - \cot^2 46^\circ) = 1 + 1 = 2$$

5. 設 θ 為銳角， $\sin\theta - \cos\theta = \frac{1}{5}$ ，求 $\sin\theta =$ _____。

答案： $\frac{4}{5}$

解析：

$$\begin{aligned} \sin\theta - \cos\theta = \frac{1}{5} &\Rightarrow (\sin\theta - \cos\theta)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \Rightarrow \sin^2\theta - 2\sin\theta\cos\theta + \cos^2\theta = \frac{1}{25} \\ &\Rightarrow 1 - 2\sin\theta\cos\theta = \frac{1}{25} \Rightarrow \sin\theta\cos\theta = \frac{12}{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{因為}(\sin\theta + \cos\theta)^2 = \sin^2\theta + 2\sin\theta\cos\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1 + 2 \times \frac{12}{25} = \frac{49}{25}$$

$$\text{又}\theta\text{爲一銳角，故}\sin\theta + \cos\theta = \frac{7}{5}, \begin{cases} \sin\theta - \cos\theta = \frac{1}{5} \cdots\cdots\text{①} \\ \sin\theta + \cos\theta = \frac{7}{5} \cdots\cdots\text{②} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{由①+②得 } 2\sin\theta = \frac{8}{5}, \text{ 故}\sin\theta = \frac{4}{5}$$

6. 設 $0^\circ < x < 45^\circ$ ，若 $\tan x + \cot x = \frac{25}{12}$ ，則

(1) $\sin x \cdot \cos x$ 之值爲_____，(2) $\sin x - \cos x$ 之值爲_____。

答案：(1) $\frac{12}{25}$ (2) $-\frac{1}{5}$

解析：

$$(1) \tan x + \cot x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}{\sin x \cdot \cos x} = \frac{1}{\sin x \cdot \cos x} = \frac{25}{12}, \therefore \sin x \cdot \cos x = \frac{12}{25}$$

$$(2) (\sin x - \cos x)^2 = \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x - 2\sin x \cos x = 1 - 2 \times \frac{12}{25} = \frac{1}{25}$$

$$\therefore \sin x - \cos x = \pm \frac{1}{5}, \text{ 又 } 0^\circ < x < 45^\circ \therefore \cos x > \sin x \therefore \sin x - \cos x = -\frac{1}{5}$$

7. 化簡下列各值：

$$(1) \frac{1}{1 + \sin^3 \theta} + \frac{1}{1 + \cos^3 \theta} + \frac{1}{1 + \tan^3 \theta} + \frac{1}{1 + \cot^3 \theta} + \frac{1}{1 + \sec^3 \theta} + \frac{1}{1 + \csc^3 \theta} = \text{_____}。$$

$$(2) 2(1 - \tan^4 \theta) \cos^2 \theta + 2 \sin^2 \theta \sec^2 \theta = \text{_____}。$$

答案：(1) 3 (2) 2

解析：

$$(1) \frac{1}{1 + \sin^3 \theta} + \frac{1}{1 + \csc^3 \theta} = \frac{1 + \csc^3 \theta + 1 + \sin^3 \theta}{(1 + \sin^3 \theta)(1 + \csc^3 \theta)} = \frac{1 + \csc^3 \theta + 1 + \sin^3 \theta}{1 + \csc^3 \theta + \sin^3 \theta + \sin^3 \theta \csc^3 \theta}$$

$$= \frac{1 + \csc^3 \theta + 1 + \sin^3 \theta}{1 + \csc^3 \theta + \sin^3 \theta + 1}$$

$$\text{同理 } \frac{1}{1 + \cos^3 \theta} + \frac{1}{1 + \sec^3 \theta} = 1, \frac{1}{1 + \tan^3 \theta} + \frac{1}{1 + \cot^3 \theta} = 1$$

$$\text{故原式} = 1 + 1 + 1 = 3$$

$$(2) \text{原式} = 2(1 + \tan^2 \theta)(1 - \tan^2 \theta) \cos^2 \theta + 2 \sin^2 \theta \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

$$= 2 \sec^2 \theta (1 - \tan^2 \theta) \cos^2 \theta + 2 \left(\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \right)^2 = 2(1 - \tan^2 \theta) + 2 \tan^2 \theta = 2$$

8. $(\sin \theta + \csc \theta)^2 + (\cos \theta + \sec \theta)^2 - (\tan \theta + \cot \theta)^2$ 之值為_____。

答案：5

解析： $(\sin \theta + \csc \theta)^2 + (\cos \theta + \sec \theta)^2 - (\tan \theta + \cot \theta)^2$

$$= (\sin^2 \theta + 2 + \csc^2 \theta) + (\cos^2 \theta + 2 + \sec^2 \theta) - (\tan^2 \theta + 2 + \cot^2 \theta)$$

$$= (\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta) + 2 + (\csc^2 \theta - \cot^2 \theta) + (\sec^2 \theta - \tan^2 \theta) = 1 + 2 + 1 + 1 = 5$$

9. 設 $\angle A$ 為銳角，且 $0^\circ < 4\angle A < 90^\circ$ ，若 $\tan 4A = \cot 2A$ ，則 $\sin 2A + \cos 3A$ 之值為_____。

答案： $\frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{2}$

解析：

因為 $0^\circ < 4\angle A < 90^\circ$ ，所以 $0^\circ < 90^\circ - 2\angle A < 90^\circ$

又由餘角公式，則 $\tan 4A = \cot 2A$ ，故得 $4A + 2A = 90^\circ \Leftrightarrow 6A = 90^\circ$

$$\therefore A = 15^\circ, \text{ 因此 } \sin 2A + \cos 3A = \sin 30^\circ + \cos 45^\circ = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{2}$$

10. 設方程式 $x^2 - (\tan \theta + \cot \theta)x - 2 = 0$ 有一根為 $3 + \sqrt{7}$ ，則 $\sin \theta \cos \theta$ 之值為_____。

答案： $\frac{\sqrt{7}}{14}$

解析：

設 $x^2 - (\tan \theta + \cot \theta)x - 2 = 0$ 之二根為 $3 + \sqrt{7}$ ， β

$$\text{二根之積 } (3 + \sqrt{7})\beta = -2 \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{-2}{3 + \sqrt{7}} = \sqrt{7} - 3$$

$$\text{又二根之和 } (3 + \sqrt{7}) + (\sqrt{7} - 3) = \tan \theta + \cot \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta \cos \theta}, \quad \sin \theta \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{7}} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{14}$$

11. $2\sec \theta - 3\tan \theta = 1$ ， $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ ，求 $\sin \theta + \cos \theta =$ _____。

答案： $\frac{4 \pm \sqrt{6}}{5}$

解析：

$$0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \cos \theta \neq 0$$

$$2\sec \theta - 3\tan \theta = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{2}{\cos \theta} - \frac{3\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{2 - 3\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = 1 \dots \dots \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$\text{平方之 } \frac{4 - 12\sin \theta + 9\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} = 1; \text{ 同乘 } \cos^2 \theta \Rightarrow 4 - 12\sin \theta + 9\sin^2 \theta = \cos^2 \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 - 12\sin \theta + 9\sin^2 \theta = 1 - \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow 10\sin^2\theta - 12\sin\theta + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow \sin\theta = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{6}}{10}$$

又由① $\frac{2-3\sin\theta}{\cos\theta} = 1 \Rightarrow \cos\theta = 2-3\sin\theta$

$$\sin\theta + \cos\theta = \sin\theta + (2-3\sin\theta) = 2-2\sin\theta = 2 - \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{6}}{5} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{6}}{5}$$

12. $\log_4(1 + \sin\theta) + \log_4(1 - \cos\theta) - \log_2|1 + \sin\theta - \cos\theta| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

答案： $-\frac{1}{2}$

解析：

$$\begin{aligned} \text{原式} &= \log_4 \frac{(1 + \sin\theta)(1 - \cos\theta)}{(1 + \sin\theta - \cos\theta)^2} \\ &= \log_4 \frac{1 - \cos\theta + \sin\theta - \sin\theta\cos\theta}{1 + \sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta + 2\sin\theta - 2\cos\theta - 2\sin\theta\cos\theta} = \log_4 \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

13. 若 $\sin\theta = \cot\theta$ ，求

(1) $\cos\theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。 (2) $3\cos\theta + 2\cos^2\theta + \cos^3\theta + \cos^4\theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

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

解析：

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \sin\theta &= \frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta} \Rightarrow \sin^2\theta = \cos\theta \Rightarrow 1 - \cos^2\theta = \cos\theta \Rightarrow \cos^2\theta + \cos\theta - 1 = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow \cos\theta = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2} \quad \left(\frac{-1 - \sqrt{5}}{2} < 0 \text{ 不合} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) 3\cos\theta + 2\cos^2\theta + \cos^3\theta + \cos^4\theta &= 3\cos\theta + 2\cos^2\theta + \cos^2\theta(\cos\theta + \cos^2\theta) \\ &= 3\cos\theta + 3\cos^2\theta = 3 \end{aligned}$$

14. 已知 $\sin^3\theta + \cos^3\theta = 1$ ，則 $\sin\theta + \cos\theta$ 之值為 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

答案：1

解析：

$$\begin{aligned} \text{令 } \sin\theta + \cos\theta &= t \quad \therefore t^2 = 1 + 2\sin\theta\cos\theta \Rightarrow \sin\theta\cos\theta = \frac{t^2 - 1}{2} \\ \sin^3\theta + \cos^3\theta &= (\sin\theta + \cos\theta)^3 - 3\sin\theta\cos\theta(\sin\theta + \cos\theta) = 1 \\ \Rightarrow t^3 - 3\left(\frac{t^2 - 1}{2}\right)t &= 1 \Rightarrow (t - 1)^2(t + 2) = 0, \text{ 但 } t \neq -2 \quad \therefore t = 1 \end{aligned}$$

15. 若 $2x^2 + kx + 1 = 0$ 之二根為 $\sin\theta, \cos\theta$ 且 $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 90^\circ$ ，則(1) $k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

(2) $\sin^3\theta + \cos^3\theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

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

解析：

$$(1) \begin{cases} \sin \theta + \cos \theta = -\frac{k}{2} \\ \sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\because (\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2 = \left(-\frac{k}{2}\right)^2 \Rightarrow 1 + 2\sin \theta \cos \theta = \frac{k^2}{4} \Rightarrow k^2 = 8 \Rightarrow k = \pm 2\sqrt{2} \text{ (取負)}$$

$$(\because \sin \theta, \cos \theta > 0 \Rightarrow \sin \theta + \cos \theta = -\frac{k}{2} > 0 \therefore k < 0)$$

$$(2) \begin{cases} \sin \theta + \cos \theta = \sqrt{2} \\ \sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^3 \theta + \cos^3 \theta &= (\sin \theta + \cos \theta)(\sin^2 \theta - \sin \theta \cos \theta + \cos^2 \theta) = (\sin \theta + \cos \theta)(1 - \sin \theta \cos \theta) \\ &= \sqrt{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

16. 設 $f(n) = \sin^n \theta + \cos^n \theta$ ，則 $4f(6) - 6f(4) + 5$ 之值為_____。

答案：3

解析：

$$\begin{aligned} \because 4f(6) - 6f(4) + 5 &= 4(\sin^6 \theta + \cos^6 \theta) - 6(\sin^4 \theta + \cos^4 \theta) + 5 \\ &= 4[(\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta)(\sin^4 \theta - \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta + \cos^4 \theta)] - 6[(\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta)^2 - 2\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta] + 5 \\ &= 4[(\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta)^2 - 3\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta] - 6 + 12\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta + 5 = 4 - 6 + 5 = 3 \end{aligned}$$

17. 設 $0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$ ，且 $\sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$ ，試求 $\sec \theta + \csc \theta$ 之值_____。

答案： $2\sqrt{2}$

解析：

$$\text{因爲 } \sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}, \text{ 而 } \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1,$$

$$\text{故 } (\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta) + 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = 1 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow (\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2 = 2$$

$$\text{因爲 } 0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ, \text{ 故 } \sin \theta + \cos \theta = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\sec \theta + \csc \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} + \frac{1}{\sin \theta} = \frac{\sin \theta + \cos \theta}{\cos \theta \sin \theta} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

三、證明題(每題 10 分)

18. 試證 $\frac{1 + \csc \theta - \cot \theta}{1 + \csc \theta + \cot \theta} = \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$ 。

【證明】

$$\frac{1 + \csc \theta - \cot \theta}{1 + \csc \theta + \cot \theta} = \frac{(\csc^2 \theta - \cot^2 \theta) + \csc \theta - \cot \theta}{1 + \csc \theta + \cot \theta}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{(\csc \theta + \cot \theta)(\csc \theta - \cot \theta) + (\csc \theta - \cot \theta)}{1 + \csc \theta + \cot \theta} = \frac{(\csc \theta + \cot \theta + 1)(\csc \theta - \cot \theta)}{1 + \csc \theta + \cot \theta} \\
&= \csc \theta - \cot \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} - \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta}
\end{aligned}$$

19. 試證 $\tan \theta + \frac{\cos \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} = \sec \theta$ 。

【證明】

$$\begin{aligned}
\tan \theta + \frac{\cos \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} &= \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} = \frac{\sin \theta(1 + \sin \theta) + \cos^2 \theta}{\cos \theta(1 + \sin \theta)} \\
&= \frac{\sin \theta + \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\cos \theta(1 + \sin \theta)} = \frac{\sin \theta + 1}{\cos \theta(1 + \sin \theta)} = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} = \sec \theta
\end{aligned}$$