

高雄市明誠中學 高一數學平時測驗 日期：93.04.29				
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一. 單選題(每題 10 分)

1.  $\theta$  不是象限角且  $\tan\theta > 0$ ,  $\sec\theta < 0$ , 則點  $P(\cos\theta, \sin\theta)$  在

(A)第一象限 (B)第二象限 (C)第三象限 (D)第四象限 (E)兩坐標軸上

答案：(C)

解析：(1)  $\tan\theta > 0$ ,  $\sec\theta < 0 \Rightarrow \theta$  在第三象限

(2)  $\therefore \sin\theta < 0$ ,  $\cos\theta < 0 \Rightarrow$  點  $P(\cos\theta, \sin\theta)$  在第三象限

2. 下列何者無意義？(複選)

(a)  $\tan 540^\circ$  (B)  $\cot 180^\circ$  (C)  $\cot 0^\circ$  (D)  $\sec 180^\circ$  (E)  $\csc 1080^\circ$

答案：(B)(C)(E)

解析：(1)  $540^\circ$  與  $180^\circ$  同界， $1080^\circ$  與  $0^\circ$  同界

(2)  $\tan\theta$ ,  $\sec\theta$  在  $\theta = 90^\circ$ ,  $270^\circ$  時不存在， $\cot\theta$ ,  $\csc\theta$  在  $\theta = 0^\circ$ ,  $180^\circ$  時不存在

(3)  $\therefore \cot 180^\circ$ ,  $\cot 0^\circ$ ,  $\csc 1080^\circ$  不存在 (無意義)

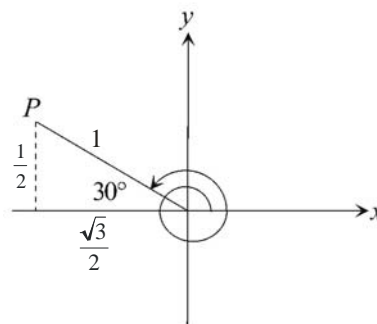
二、填充題(每題 10 分)

3. 在坐標平面上，始邊為正向x軸，設P點在有向角  $510^\circ$  的終邊上，且P點距離原點 1 單位，求P點坐標為\_\_\_\_\_。

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

解析：

$\therefore 510^\circ = 360^\circ + 150^\circ \therefore P$  點為第二象限角，且距離原點 1 單位，



$\therefore P$  點坐標  $(-\cos 30^\circ, \sin 30^\circ) = (-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$

4. 若  $270^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$  且  $6\sin^2\theta - \sin\theta = 1$ , 則  $\tan\theta =$  \_\_\_\_\_。

答案： $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$

解析： $6\sin^2\theta - \sin\theta - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (3\sin\theta + 1)(2\sin\theta - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow \sin\theta = -\frac{1}{3}$  或  $\frac{1}{2}$  (不合)

$\Rightarrow \tan\theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$

5. 試求  $\cos 1770^\circ \tan 1110^\circ + \sin(-1560^\circ) \cot 510^\circ =$  \_\_\_\_\_。

答案：2

解析：原式 =  $\cos(90^\circ \times 19 + 60^\circ) \cdot \tan(90^\circ \times 12 + 30^\circ) - \sin(90^\circ \times 17 + 30^\circ) \cdot \cot(90^\circ \times 5 + 60^\circ)$

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

6. (1) 求  $1395^\circ$  的最小正同界角 = \_\_\_\_\_。(2) 求  $\sin 1395^\circ =$  \_\_\_\_\_。

答案：(1)  $315^\circ$  (2)  $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

解析：(1)  $1395^\circ = 360^\circ \times 3 + 315^\circ \therefore$  最小正同界角為  $315^\circ$

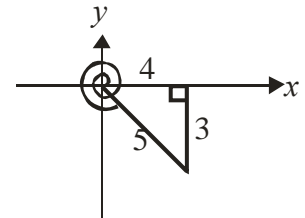
$$(2) \sin 1395^\circ = \sin(90^\circ \times 15 + 45^\circ) = -\cos 45^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

7. 設  $\theta$  為一個第四象限角， $\tan \theta = -\frac{3}{4}$ ，求  $\frac{1 + \sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} =$  \_\_\_\_\_。

答案：2

解析： $\theta$  在第四象限，且  $\tan \theta = -\frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{-3}{5}$ ， $\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$

$$\frac{1 + \sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} = \frac{1 + \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) \cdot \frac{2}{5}}{1 - \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5}} = \frac{\frac{2}{5}}{\frac{1}{5}} = 2$$



8.  $x \in R$ ， $\sin x + \cos x = \frac{5}{4}$ ，則  $\cos x \cdot \sin x =$  \_\_\_\_\_， $\sin x - \cos x =$  \_\_\_\_\_。

答案： $\frac{9}{32}$ ， $\pm \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$

解析：將  $\sin x + \cos x = \frac{5}{4}$  平方

$$\sin^2 x + 2\sin x \cos x + \cos^2 x = \frac{25}{16} \Rightarrow 1 + 2\sin x \cos x = \frac{25}{16} \Rightarrow \sin x \cos x = \frac{9}{32}$$

$$(\sin x - \cos x)^2 = \sin^2 x - 2\sin x \cos x + \cos^2 x = 1 - 2 \times \frac{9}{32} = \frac{7}{16}$$

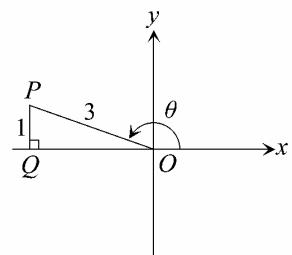
$$\therefore x \in R \therefore \sin x - \cos x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$$

9. 設  $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{3}$ ， $90^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$ ，則：

(1)  $\cos \theta =$  \_\_\_\_\_。(2)  $\tan(-630^\circ + \theta) =$  \_\_\_\_\_。

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

解析：



(1) 如圖所示，令  $\overline{PO} = 3$ ， $\overline{PQ} = 1$ ，則  $\overline{OQ} = \sqrt{3^2 - 1^2} = 2\sqrt{2}$

$$\therefore 90^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ \quad \therefore \cos \theta = -\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$(2) \tan(-630^\circ + \theta) = -\tan(630^\circ - \theta) = -\cot \theta = -(-2\sqrt{2}) = 2\sqrt{2}$$

10.  $(\log_2 \sin 855^\circ)^2 + \log_3 \tan(-510^\circ)$  之值為 \_\_\_\_\_。

答案： $-\frac{1}{4}$

解析：

$$\sin 855^\circ = \sin(90^\circ \times 9 + 45^\circ) = \cos 45^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\tan(-510^\circ) = -\tan 510^\circ = -\tan(90^\circ \times 5 + 60^\circ) = \cot 60^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

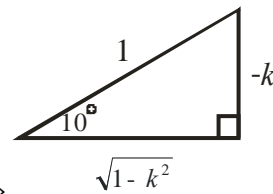
$$(\log_2 \sin 855^\circ)^2 + \log_3 \tan(-510^\circ)$$

$$= (\log_2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})^2 + \log_3 \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = (\log_2 2^{-\frac{1}{2}})^2 + \log_3 3^{-\frac{1}{2}} = (-\frac{1}{2})^2 + (-\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

11. 設  $\cos(-100^\circ) = k$ ，以  $k$  表出：(1)  $\tan(-80^\circ) =$  \_\_\_\_\_。(2)  $\csc 1360^\circ =$  \_\_\_\_\_。

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

解析：(1)  $\cos(-100^\circ) = k \Rightarrow \cos 100^\circ = k$



$$\Rightarrow -\sin 10^\circ = k \Rightarrow \sin 10^\circ = -k \Rightarrow \sin 10^\circ = \frac{-k}{1} \Rightarrow$$

$$\therefore \tan(-80^\circ) = -\tan 80^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{1-k^2}}{-k}$$

$$(2) \csc 1360^\circ = \csc(90^\circ \times 15 + 10^\circ) = -\sec 10^\circ = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-k^2}}$$

12. 求下列各值：

(1)  $\sin 120^\circ \cos 150^\circ - \cos 225^\circ \sin 315^\circ =$  \_\_\_\_\_。

(2)  $\sin 1080^\circ + \cos 180^\circ + \tan 180^\circ + \cot 810^\circ + \sec 720^\circ + \csc 90^\circ =$  \_\_\_\_\_。

答案：(1)  $-\frac{5}{4}$  (2) 1

解析：(1) 原式  $= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times (-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) - (-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) \times (-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) = -\frac{5}{4}$

(2) 原式  $= 0 + (-1) + 0 + 0 + 1 + 1 = 1$

13.  $\cos 20^\circ + \cos 40^\circ + \cos 60^\circ + \cos 80^\circ + \cos 100^\circ + \dots + \cos 300^\circ + \cos 320^\circ + \cos 340^\circ$  之值為 \_\_\_\_\_

答案：-1

解析：(1) ∵  $\cos 20^\circ + \cos 200^\circ = \cos 20^\circ + \cos(90^\circ \times 2 + 20^\circ) = \cos 20^\circ - \cos 20^\circ = 0$

$$\cos 40^\circ + \cos 220^\circ = \cos 40^\circ + \cos(180^\circ + 40^\circ) = \cos 40^\circ - \cos 40^\circ = 0$$

$$\cdots \cos 160^\circ + \cos 340^\circ = \cos 160^\circ - \cos 160^\circ = 0$$

$$(2) \text{原式} = (\cos 20^\circ + \cos 200^\circ) + (\cos 40^\circ + \cos 220^\circ) + (\cos 60^\circ + \cos 240^\circ) + (\cos 80^\circ + \cos 260^\circ) \\ + (\cos 100^\circ + \cos 280^\circ) + (\cos 120^\circ + \cos 300^\circ) + (\cos 140^\circ + \cos 320^\circ) + \\ (\cos 160^\circ + \cos 340^\circ) + \cos 180^\circ = 0 + \cos 180^\circ = -1$$

$$14. \text{設 } a = \frac{\sin(180^\circ - \theta) \cdot \tan^2(360^\circ - \theta)}{\cos(270^\circ + \theta)} - \frac{\cos(90^\circ - \theta) \cdot \csc^2(270^\circ - \theta)}{\sin(540^\circ - \theta)}, \text{ 則 } a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

答案：-1

$$\text{解析：} a = \frac{\sin \theta \cdot \tan^2 \theta}{\sin \theta} - \frac{\sin \theta \cdot \sec^2 \theta}{\sin \theta} = \tan^2 \theta - \sec^2 \theta = -1$$

15. 設  $P(-5\sqrt{3}, y)$  在有向角  $\theta$  的終邊上，若  $\tan \theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ ，則  $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ，而  $\csc \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

$$\text{答案：} -10; -\frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}$$

解析：

$$P(-5\sqrt{3}, y) \Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{y}{-5\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow y = -10$$

$$\text{又 } r = \overline{OP} = \sqrt{(-5\sqrt{3})^2 + (-10)^2} = 5\sqrt{7} \quad \therefore \csc \theta = \frac{r}{y} = \frac{5\sqrt{7}}{-10} = -\frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}$$

16. 設  $S = \{\theta_n \mid \theta_n = 45^\circ \times n, n \in \mathbb{Z}, 1 \leq n \leq 100\}$ ，則  $S$  中有                      個角為第二象限角。

答案：13

解析：

$$\text{令 } 90^\circ + 360^\circ \times t < \theta_n = 45^\circ \times n < 180^\circ + 360^\circ \times t, t \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \therefore 2 + 8t < n < 4 + 8t, t \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{故 } n = 8t + 3, t \in \mathbb{Z}, \text{ 又 } 1 \leq n = 8t + 3 \leq 100 \Rightarrow -2 \leq 8t \leq 97 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{4} \leq t \leq \frac{97}{8}, t \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\therefore t = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 12 \text{ 共 } 13 \text{ 個} \quad \therefore S \text{ 中有 } 13 \text{ 個角為第二象限角}$$

17. 已知  $\cos 69^\circ 20' = 0.3529$ ， $\cos 69^\circ 30' = 0.3502$ ，則  $\cos(-290^\circ 38')$  之近似值為                     。

(取到小數點後第四位)

答案：0.3524

解析： $\cos(-290^\circ 38') = \cos 290^\circ 38' = \cos(90^\circ \times 4 - 69^\circ 20') = \cos 69^\circ 22'$

由內插法

$\theta$	$\sin\theta$
$69^\circ 20'$	0.3529
$69^\circ 22'$	$y$
$69^\circ 30'$	0.0.3502

$$\frac{2}{10} = \frac{a}{-0.0027} \Rightarrow a = -0.00054 \Rightarrow \cos 69^\circ 22' = y = 0.3529 - 0.00054 \div 0.3524$$

18. 設  $90^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$ ,  $\cos\theta = -0.4900$ , 又已知  $\sin 29.3^\circ = 0.4893$ ,  $\sin 29.4^\circ = 0.4909$ , 則可知  $\theta$  的度數為\_\_\_\_\_。(以四捨五入法算到度為止)

答案:  $119^\circ(20.625)'$

解析: 設  $\sin x = 0.4900$

$$0.1 \left[ \begin{array}{l} x-29.3 \left[ \begin{array}{l} \sin 29.3^\circ = 0.4893 \\ \sin x = 0.4900 \end{array} \right] 0.0007 \\ \sin 29.4^\circ = 0.4909 \end{array} \right] 0.0016$$

$$\text{由內插法知 } \frac{a}{0.1} = \frac{0.0007}{0.0016} \Rightarrow a = 0.04375 \Rightarrow x = 29.3 + 0.04375 = 29.34375$$

$$\therefore \cos\theta = -\sin 29.34375^\circ = -\cos 60.65625^\circ = -\cos(180^\circ - 119.34375^\circ) = \cos 119.34375^\circ$$

$$\therefore \theta = 119.34375^\circ = 119^\circ(20.625)'$$

19. 設  $90^\circ < \theta < 135^\circ$ , 則  $\sqrt{1+2\sin\theta\cos\theta} - \sqrt{1-2\sin\theta\cos\theta} =$ \_\_\_\_\_。

答案:  $2\cos\theta$

解析:  $90^\circ < \theta < 135^\circ \therefore \cos\theta < \sin\theta$  且  $\sin\theta + \cos\theta > 0$

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

20. 設  $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 180^\circ$ , 則  $y = \frac{5\cos\theta + 7}{5\cos\theta - 7}$  之範圍為\_\_\_\_\_。

答案:  $-6 \leq y \leq -\frac{1}{6}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解析: } y = \frac{5\cos\theta + 7}{5\cos\theta - 7} &= 1 + \frac{14}{5\cos\theta - 7} \quad \because -1 \leq \cos\theta \leq 1 \Rightarrow -12 \leq 5\cos\theta - 7 \leq -2 \\ \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} &\leq \frac{1}{5\cos\theta - 7} \leq -\frac{1}{12} \Rightarrow -7 \leq \frac{14}{5\cos\theta - 7} \leq -\frac{7}{6} \Rightarrow -6 \leq 1 + \frac{14}{5\cos\theta - 7} \leq -\frac{1}{6} \end{aligned}$$

21. 設  $0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$ , 若  $2x^3 + (2 - \sqrt{3})x^2 + (2 - \sqrt{3})x$  除以  $x - \sin\theta$  得餘式  $\sqrt{3}$ , 則  $\log_3 \tan\theta =$ \_\_\_\_\_。

答案:  $\frac{1}{2}$

解析:  $2\sin^3\theta + (2 - \sqrt{3})\sin^2\theta + (2 - \sqrt{3})\sin\theta = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow (2\sin\theta - \sqrt{3})(\sin^2\theta + \sin\theta + 1) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \sin\theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \therefore \tan\theta = \sqrt{3} \therefore \log_3 \tan\theta = \log_3 \sqrt{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

22. 求  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \cdot \sin(n \cdot 90^\circ)$  之值 \_\_\_\_\_。

答案： $\frac{2}{5}$

解析： $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \cdot \sin(n \cdot 90^\circ)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \sin 90^\circ + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \cdot \sin 180^\circ + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 \sin 270^\circ + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 \sin 360^\circ + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 \sin 90^\circ + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^6 \sin 180^\circ + \\
 &\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^7 \sin 270^\circ + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^8 \sin 360^\circ + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^9 \cdot \sin 90^\circ + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10} \sin 180^\circ + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{11} \sin 270^\circ + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{12} \sin 360^\circ \\
 &+ \dots = \left[\frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^9 + \dots\right] - \left[\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^7 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{11} + \dots\right] = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4} - \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3}{1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4} = \frac{6}{15} = \frac{2}{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

23. 求  $y = \frac{6}{\sin^2 \theta - \sin \theta + 1}$  的最大值，最小值 \_\_\_\_\_；\_\_\_\_\_。

答案：最大值為 8，最小值為 2

解析：(1)  $-1 \leq \sin \theta \leq 1$

$$(2) k = \sin^2 \theta - \sin \theta + 1 = \left(\sin \theta - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{3}{4} \quad \because -\frac{3}{2} \leq \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \leq \frac{1}{2}, \quad 0 \leq \left(\sin \theta - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \leq \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\therefore \frac{3}{4} \leq k \leq 3 \Rightarrow \frac{4}{3} \geq \frac{1}{k} \geq \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow 8 \geq \frac{6}{k} \geq 2 \Rightarrow 2 \leq y \leq 8$$

(3)  $\therefore y$  的最大值為 8，最小值為 2