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	和差互化公式	座號			

一. 選擇題(每題 10 分)

1. 設 $\frac{3\pi}{2} < \theta < \frac{7\pi}{4}$ ，則 $\sqrt{1 + \sin 2\theta} - \sqrt{1 - \sin 2\theta} =$

- (A) $2\sin\theta$ (B) $2\cos\theta$ (C) $2\sin 2\theta$ (D) $-2\sin\theta$ (E) $-2\cos\theta$

答案：(E)

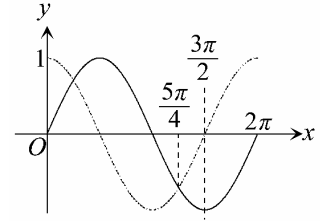
解析：

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

由右上 $y = \sin x$ ， $y = \cos x$ 的圖形，知 $\frac{3\pi}{2} < \theta < \frac{7\pi}{4}$ 時， $\cos \theta > 0 > \sin \theta$ ，且 $|\cos \theta| < |\sin \theta|$

$$\therefore \sin \theta + \cos \theta < 0, \sin \theta - \cos \theta < 0$$

$$\therefore \text{原式} = -(\sin \theta + \cos \theta) + (\sin \theta - \cos \theta) = -2\cos \theta$$



2. $\sin 52.5^\circ + \sin 7.5^\circ =$

- (A) $\sin 22.5^\circ$ (B) $\cos 22.5^\circ$ (C) $\sin 11.25^\circ$ (D) $\cos 11.25^\circ$ (E) $\cos 5.625^\circ$

答案：(B)

解析： $\sin 52.5^\circ + \sin 7.5^\circ = 2\sin \frac{52.5^\circ + 7.5^\circ}{2} \cos \frac{52.5^\circ - 7.5^\circ}{2} = 2\sin 30^\circ \cos 22.5^\circ = \cos 22.5^\circ$

3. 設 $x + y = \frac{\pi}{6}$ ，則 $\cos^2 x + \sin^2 y$ 的最大值為

- (A) $\frac{3}{2}$ (B) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (C) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ (D) $\sqrt{3}$ (E) 2

答案：(A)

解析： $\cos^2 x + \sin^2 y = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2x) + \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 2y) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}(\cos 2x - \cos 2y)$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{2}[-2\sin(x+y)\sin(x-y)] = 1 - \frac{1}{2}\sin(x-y) = 1 - \frac{1}{2}\sin(2x - \frac{\pi}{6})$$

\therefore 當 $\sin(2x - \frac{\pi}{6}) = -1$ 時，最大值為 $\frac{3}{2}$

二、填充題(每題 10 分)

4. 以 $x - \cos 40^\circ$ 除 $f(x) = 4x^3 - 3x$ 之餘式為_____。

答案： $-\frac{1}{2}$

解析：由餘式定理以 $x - \cos 40^\circ$ 除 $f(x) = 4x^3 - 3x$ 之餘式為 $f(\cos 40^\circ)$

$$f(\cos 40^\circ) = 4\cos^3 40^\circ - 3\cos 40^\circ = \cos(3 \times 40^\circ) = \cos 120^\circ = -\frac{1}{2}$$

5. 設 $\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$ ， $\tan \theta = -\frac{3}{4}$ ，則

(1) $\tan 2\theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。 (2) $\sin 2\theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。 (3) $\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

(4) $\sin \frac{\theta}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ， (5) $\sin 3\theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

答案：(1) $-\frac{24}{7}$ (2) $-\frac{24}{25}$ (3) 3 (4) $\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$ (5) $\frac{117}{125}$

解析：

$$(1) \tan 2\theta = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta} = \frac{2(-\frac{3}{4})}{1 - (-\frac{3}{4})^2} = -\frac{24}{7} \quad (2) \sin 2\theta = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} = \frac{2 \cdot (-\frac{3}{4})}{1 + (-\frac{3}{4})^2} = -\frac{24}{25}$$

$$(3) \because \frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi \text{ 且 } \tan \theta = -\frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}, \cos \theta = -\frac{4}{5}, \tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} = \frac{\frac{3}{5}}{1 - \frac{4}{5}} = 3$$

$$(4) \because \frac{\pi}{4} < \frac{\theta}{2} < \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \sin \frac{\theta}{2} = +\sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - (-\frac{4}{5})}{2}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$(5) \sin 3\theta = 3 \sin \theta - 4 \sin^3 \theta = 3(\frac{3}{5}) - 4(\frac{3}{5})^3 = \frac{117}{125}$$

6. $\sin 112.5^\circ$ 之值 = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

答案： $\frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}{2}$

解析： $\sin 112.5^\circ = \sin \frac{225^\circ}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos 225^\circ}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}{2}$

7. 求值： $\cos^4 \frac{\pi}{8} + \cos^4 \frac{3\pi}{8} + \cos^4 \frac{5\pi}{8} + \cos^4 \frac{7\pi}{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

答案： $\frac{3}{2}$

(1) 原式 = $\cos^4 \frac{\pi}{8} + \cos^4 \frac{3\pi}{8} + \cos^4 \frac{3\pi}{8} + \cos^4 \frac{\pi}{8} = 2(\cos^4 \frac{\pi}{8} + \cos^4 \frac{3\pi}{8})$

$$= 2\left[\left(\frac{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{4}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1 + \cos \frac{3\pi}{4}}{2}\right)^2\right]$$

$$= 2\left[\left(\frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2}\right)^2\right] = \frac{3}{2}$$

8. $12\sin \theta + 5\cos \theta = 0$ ， $\frac{3\pi}{2} < \theta < 2\pi$ ， 求(1) $\tan 2\theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。(2) $\cos \frac{\theta}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

答案：(1) $-\frac{120}{119}$ (2) $-\frac{5}{\sqrt{26}}$

解析：

$$(1) 12\sin\theta + 5\cos\theta = 0 \Rightarrow 12\sin\theta = -5\cos\theta, \frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta} = \tan\theta = -\frac{5}{12}$$

$$\tan 2\theta = \frac{2\tan\theta}{1-\tan^2\theta} = \frac{-\frac{5}{6}}{1-\frac{25}{144}} = -\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{144}{119} = -\frac{120}{119}$$

$$(2) \because \frac{3}{2}\pi < \theta < 2\pi \quad \therefore \cos\theta > 0 \Rightarrow \cos\theta = \frac{12}{13},$$

$$\text{又 } \frac{3\pi}{4} < \frac{\theta}{2} < \pi, \cos\frac{\theta}{2} < 0 \Rightarrow \cos\frac{\theta}{2} = -\sqrt{\frac{1+\cos\theta}{2}} = -\sqrt{\frac{1+\frac{12}{13}}{2}} = -\frac{5}{\sqrt{26}}$$

9. $4\sin 20^\circ + \tan 20^\circ =$ _____。

答案： $\sqrt{3}$

解析：

$$\begin{aligned} 4\sin 20^\circ + \tan 20^\circ &= 4\sin 20^\circ + \frac{\sin 20^\circ}{\cos 20^\circ} = \frac{4\sin 20^\circ \cos 20^\circ + \sin 20^\circ}{\cos 20^\circ} = \frac{2\sin 40^\circ + \sin 20^\circ}{\cos 20^\circ} \\ &= \frac{\sin 40^\circ + (\sin 40^\circ + \sin 20^\circ)}{\cos 20^\circ} = \frac{\sin 40^\circ + 2\sin 30^\circ \cos 10^\circ}{\cos 20^\circ} \\ &= \frac{\sin 40^\circ + \cos 10^\circ}{\cos 20^\circ} = \frac{\cos 50^\circ + \cos 10^\circ}{\cos 20^\circ} = \frac{2\cos 30^\circ \cos 20^\circ}{\cos 20^\circ} = 2\cos 30^\circ = \sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

10. $\sin 23^\circ \cos 112^\circ - \sin 292^\circ \sin 67^\circ =$ _____。

答案： $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

解析：原式 $= -\sin 23^\circ \cos 68^\circ + \sin 68^\circ \cos 23^\circ = \sin(68^\circ - 23^\circ) = \sin 45^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

11. $\sin 37.5^\circ \sin 7.5^\circ$ 之值為 _____。

答案： $\frac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}{4}$

解析：原式 $= \frac{1}{2}(\cos 30^\circ - \cos 45^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}{4}$

12. $\frac{\sin(\theta + \frac{\pi}{4})\sin(\theta - \frac{\pi}{4})}{\sin^2\theta - \cos^2\theta} =$ _____。

答案： $\frac{1}{2}$

解析：原式 $= \frac{\sin^2\theta - \sin^2\frac{\pi}{4}}{\sin^2\theta - (1 - \sin^2\theta)} = \frac{\sin^2\theta - \frac{1}{2}}{2\sin^2\theta - 1} = \frac{1}{2}$

13. 化簡 $\cos 108^\circ \cos 132^\circ + \cos 132^\circ \cos 12^\circ + \cos 12^\circ \cos 108^\circ$ 之值為 _____。

答案： $-\frac{3}{4}$

解析：原式 $= \frac{1}{2}(2\cos 108^\circ \cos 132^\circ + 2\cos 132^\circ \cos 12^\circ + 2\cos 12^\circ \cos 108^\circ)$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{2}(\cos 240^\circ + \cos 24^\circ + \cos 144^\circ + \cos 120^\circ + \cos 120^\circ + \cos 96^\circ) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{3}{2} + \cos 24^\circ + \cos 144^\circ + \cos 96^\circ\right) = -\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2}(2\cos 84^\circ \cos 60^\circ - \cos 84^\circ) \\
&= -\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2}(\cos 84^\circ - \cos 84^\circ) = -\frac{3}{4}
\end{aligned}$$

14. $\sin^2 10^\circ + \cos^2 20^\circ - \sin 10^\circ \cos 20^\circ =$ _____。

答案： $\frac{3}{4}$

解析：降次

$$\begin{aligned}
\sin^2 10^\circ + \cos^2 20^\circ - \sin 10^\circ \cos 20^\circ &= \frac{1 - \cos 20^\circ}{2} + \frac{1 + \cos 40^\circ}{2} - \sin 10^\circ \cos 20^\circ \\
&= 1 + \frac{1}{2}(\cos 40^\circ - \cos 20^\circ) - \frac{1}{2}(2 \sin 10^\circ \cos 20^\circ) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}(-2 \sin 30^\circ \sin 10^\circ) - \frac{1}{2}(\sin 30^\circ - \sin 10^\circ) \\
&= 1 - \frac{1}{2} \sin 10^\circ - \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2} - \sin 10^\circ\right) = 1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}
\end{aligned}$$

15. $\sin 20^\circ \sin 40^\circ \sin 80^\circ$ 之值為 _____。

答案： $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}$

解析：原式 $= \sin 20^\circ \cdot \frac{1}{2}(\cos 40^\circ - \cos 120^\circ) = \sin 20^\circ \cdot \frac{1}{2}\left(\cos 40^\circ + \frac{1}{2}\right)$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cos 40^\circ \sin 20^\circ + \frac{1}{4}(\sin 60^\circ - \sin 20^\circ) + \frac{1}{4} \sin 20^\circ = \frac{1}{4} \sin 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}$$

16. 設 $\tan x = \frac{\cos 81^\circ + \sin 43^\circ}{\sin 81^\circ - \cos 43^\circ}$ 。

(1) $0^\circ < x < 180^\circ$ 時， $x =$ _____。 (2) $180^\circ < x < 360^\circ$ 時， $x =$ _____。

答案：(1) 73° (2) 253°

解析： $\tan x = \frac{\cos 81^\circ + \sin 43^\circ}{\sin 81^\circ - \cos 43^\circ} = \frac{\cos 81^\circ + \cos 47^\circ}{\sin 81^\circ - \sin 47^\circ} = \frac{2 \cos 64^\circ \cos 17^\circ}{2 \cos 64^\circ \sin 17^\circ} = \cot 17^\circ = \tan 73^\circ$

即第一、三象限的 73°

(1) $\because 0^\circ < x < 180^\circ \therefore x = 73^\circ$

(2) $\because 180^\circ < x < 360^\circ \therefore x = 253^\circ$

17. $f(x) = \sin x \sin(60^\circ - x) \sin(60^\circ + x)$ 的最大值為 _____。

答案： $\frac{1}{4}$

解析： $f(x) = \sin x \sin(60^\circ - x) \sin(60^\circ + x) = -\frac{1}{2} \sin x [-2 \sin(60^\circ - x) \sin(60^\circ + x)]$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{1}{2} \sin x (\cos 120^\circ - \cos 2x) = \frac{1}{4} \sin x + \frac{1}{2} \sin x \cos 2x \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \sin x + \frac{1}{2} \sin x (1 - 2 \sin^2 x) = \frac{3}{4} \sin x - \sin^3 x = \frac{1}{4} (3 \sin x - 4 \sin^3 x) = \frac{1}{4} \sin 3x \\
\therefore \text{當 } \sin 3x = 1 \text{ 時，} f(x) \text{ 有最大值為 } \frac{1}{4}
\end{aligned}$$

【公式】

$$(1) \sin x \sin(60^\circ - x) \sin(60^\circ + x) = \frac{1}{4} \sin 3x$$

$$(2) \cos x \cos(60^\circ - x) \cos(60^\circ + x) = \frac{1}{4} \cos 3x$$

$$(3) \text{利用(1)(2)很快求得} \sin 20^\circ \sin 40^\circ \sin 80^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}, \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 80^\circ = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$18. \sin^2 27.5^\circ + \sin^2 32.5^\circ + \sin^2 87.5^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

答案： $\frac{3}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解析：} \sin^2 27.5^\circ + \sin^2 32.5^\circ + \sin^2 87.5^\circ &= \frac{1 - \cos 55^\circ}{2} + \frac{1 - \cos 65^\circ}{2} + \frac{1 - \cos 175^\circ}{2} \\ &= \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} [(\cos 55^\circ + \cos 65^\circ) + \cos 175^\circ] = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} [2\cos 60^\circ \cos 5^\circ + (-\cos 5^\circ)] \\ &= \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} (2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \cos 5^\circ - \cos 5^\circ) = \frac{3}{2} - 0 = \frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$19. \text{已知} \sin \alpha + \sin \beta = \frac{3}{5}, \cos \alpha + \cos \beta = \frac{1}{5}, \text{則}$$

$$(1) \tan \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}. \quad (2) \cos(\alpha + \beta) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

答案： (1) 3 (2) $\frac{-4}{5}$

解析：

$$(1) \because \sin \alpha + \sin \beta = \frac{3}{5} \quad \therefore 2\sin \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} = \frac{3}{5} \dots\dots ①$$

$$\because \cos \alpha + \cos \beta = \frac{1}{5} \quad \therefore 2\cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} = \frac{1}{5} \dots\dots ②$$

$$\frac{①}{②} \text{得} \frac{\sin \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}}{\cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}} = \frac{\frac{3}{5}}{\frac{1}{5}} \Rightarrow \tan \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} = 3$$

$$(2) \cos(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}} = \frac{1 - 9}{1 + 9} = -\frac{4}{5}$$

$$20. \sin \theta, \cos \theta \text{ 爲 } x^2 + px + q = 0 \text{ 之二根, 試以 } p, q \text{ 表 } 2\sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} (\cos \frac{\theta}{2} - \sin \frac{\theta}{2})^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

答案： $1 + p + q$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解析：} \because \sin \theta, \cos \theta \text{ 爲 } x^2 + px + q = 0 \text{ 之二根} \quad \therefore \sin \theta + \cos \theta &= -p, \sin \theta \cos \theta = q \\ 2\sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} (\cos \frac{\theta}{2} - \sin \frac{\theta}{2})^2 &= 2 \cdot \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{2} \cdot (1 - 2\sin \frac{\theta}{2} \cos \frac{\theta}{2}) \\ &= (1 - \cos \theta)(1 - \sin \theta) \\ &= 1 - (\sin \theta + \cos \theta) + \sin \theta \cos \theta = 1 + p + q \end{aligned}$$