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一、選擇題(每題 10 分)

1. (複選) $\frac{\pi}{12} \leq \theta \leq \frac{3\pi}{4}$ ，若 $f(\theta) = 3\sin^2\theta + 4\sqrt{3}\sin\theta\cos\theta - \cos^2\theta$ 可化成 $a\sin(2\theta - b) + c$ ，

$0 < b < \frac{\pi}{2}$ ，且當 $\theta = \alpha$ 時， $f(\theta)$ 有最大值 β ，則

(A) $a = 4$ (B) $b = \frac{\pi}{6}$ (C) $c = 1$ (D) $\alpha = \frac{\pi}{3}$ (E) $\beta = 5$

答案：(A)(B)(C)(D)(E)

解析：降次

$$f(\theta) = 3\sin^2\theta + 4\sqrt{3}\sin\theta\cos\theta - \cos^2\theta = 3\left(\frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2}\right) + 2\sqrt{3}\sin 2\theta - \frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2}$$

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

$$= 4\sin\left(2\theta - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 1 = a\sin(2\theta - b) + c$$

$$\therefore a = 4, b = \frac{\pi}{6}, c = 1$$

$$\text{又 } \frac{\pi}{12} < \theta \leq \frac{3\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6} < 2\theta \leq \frac{3\pi}{2} \Rightarrow 0 \leq 2\theta - \frac{\pi}{6} \leq \frac{4\pi}{3} \text{ 畫圖} \Rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \leq \sin\left(2\theta - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \leq 1$$

當 $\sin\left(2\theta - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = 1 \Rightarrow f(\theta) = 4 + 1 = 5$ 為最大值

$$\text{此時 } 2\theta - \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \text{即 } \theta = \frac{\pi}{3} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{3}, \beta = 5$$

2. 關於函數 $y = \sin x - \cos x$ 之圖形(複選)

(A)週期為 2π (B)週期為 π (C) y 之最大值為 2 (D) y 之最大值為 $\sqrt{2}$ (E)對稱於原點

答案：(A)(D)

$$y = \sin x - \cos x = \sqrt{2}\sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right), \text{週期為 } 2\pi \text{ 且 } -\sqrt{2} \leq y \leq \sqrt{2}$$

二、填充題(每題 10 分)

3. 求下列各式之最大值或最小值：

(1) $\theta \in R$ ， $f(\theta) = 2\cos\theta - 3\sin\theta$ 的最小值 = _____。

(2) $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \theta \leq 0$ ， $f(\theta) = 2\cos^2\theta - 3\sin\theta$ 的最大值 = _____。

答案：(1) $-\sqrt{13}$ (2) $\frac{25}{8}$

解析：(1) $f(\theta) = 2\cos\theta - 3\sin\theta$ ， $\theta \in R$

$$\Rightarrow -\sqrt{2^2 + (-3)^2} \leq f(\theta) \leq \sqrt{2^2 + (-3)^2} \Rightarrow -\sqrt{13} \leq f(\theta) \leq \sqrt{13}，\text{最小值為 } -\sqrt{13}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) f(\theta) &= 2\cos^2\theta - 3\sin\theta \\
 &= 2(1 - \sin^2\theta) - 3\sin\theta \\
 &= -2\sin^2\theta - 3\sin\theta + 2 \\
 &= (-2)\left(\sin\theta + \frac{3}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{25}{8}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \theta \leq 0 \Rightarrow -1 \leq \sin\theta \leq 0, \text{ 當 } \sin\theta = -\frac{3}{4} \text{ 時, } f(\theta) \text{ 有最大值爲 } \frac{25}{8}$$

4. 設 $0 \leq x \leq \pi$, $f(x) = 3 + \cos x - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - x\right)$, 當 $x = \alpha$ 時有最大值 M , 當 $x = \beta$ 時有最小值 m , 則 $\alpha + \beta =$ _____。 $M + m =$ _____。

答案：(1) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ (2) $\frac{11}{2}$

解析：

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) f(x) &= 3 + \cos x - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - x\right) = 3 + \cos x - \left[\cos\frac{\pi}{3}\cos x + \sin\frac{\pi}{3}\sin x\right] \\
 &= 3 + \left(\cos x \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \sin x \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 3 + \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$0 \leq x \leq \pi, \frac{\pi}{3} \leq x + \frac{\pi}{3} \leq \frac{4\pi}{3} \quad \text{畫圖} \Rightarrow -1 \leq \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{2}, \text{ 即 } x = \alpha = 0 \text{ 時, 有最大值 } M = \frac{7}{2} \\ \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = -1, \text{ 即 } x = \beta = \frac{2\pi}{3} \text{ 時, 有最小值 } m = 2 \end{cases} \quad \therefore \begin{cases} \alpha + \beta = \frac{2\pi}{3} \\ M + m = \frac{11}{2} \end{cases}$$

5. 設 $a, x \in \mathbb{R}$, 若 $\cos x + a = 1 + 2\sin x$, 則 a 之最大值 = _____。

答案： $1 + \sqrt{5}$

解析：經整理 $a - 1 = 2\sin x - \cos x = \sqrt{5}\sin(x - \theta)$, 所以 $-\sqrt{5} \leq a - 1 \leq \sqrt{5}$
 $\Rightarrow 1 - \sqrt{5} \leq a \leq 1 + \sqrt{5}$

6. $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{1 - \sin x}$, $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$ 的最大值為 _____。

答案： $\sqrt{2} + 1$

解析：

$$\text{令 } y = \frac{\sin x}{1 - \sin x} = -1 + \frac{1}{1 - \sin x}$$

$$\because 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow 0 \leq \sin x \leq \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow 1 \geq 1 - \sin x \geq 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 \leq \frac{1}{1 - \sin \theta} \leq \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \Rightarrow 1 \leq \frac{1}{1 - \sin \theta} \leq \sqrt{2} + 2 \Rightarrow 0 \leq y \leq \sqrt{2} + 1, \text{ 最大值爲 } \sqrt{2} + 1$$

6. 函數 $f(x) = \frac{2\cos x}{3 + \sin x}$ 的最大值為 _____, 最小值為 _____。

答案： $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$; $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

解析：

$$\text{令 } k = \frac{2 \cos x}{3 + \sin x} \quad \therefore k(3 + \sin x) = 2 \cos x \Rightarrow 2 \cos x - k \sin x = 3k$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{2^2 + (-k)^2} \left[\cos x \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{4+k^2}} - \sin x \cdot \frac{k}{\sqrt{4+k^2}} \right] = 3k$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{4+k^2} \cos(x+\theta) = 3k \Rightarrow \cos(x+\theta) = \frac{3k}{\sqrt{4+k^2}}$$

$$\text{因爲 } x \text{ 爲任意實數, } -1 \leq \cos(x+\theta) \leq 1 \Rightarrow |\cos(x+\theta)| \leq 1 \Rightarrow \left| \frac{3k}{\sqrt{4+k^2}} \right| \leq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow |3k| \leq |\sqrt{4+k^2}| \Leftrightarrow 9k^2 \leq 4+k^2$$

$$\therefore 8k^2 \leq 4 \Rightarrow k^2 \leq \frac{1}{2}, \text{ 所以 } -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \leq k \leq \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \text{ 故最大值爲 } \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \text{ 而最小值爲 } -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

7. 設 $f(x) = \cos x(\cos x - \sin x)$, $0 \leq x < 2\pi$, 則

(1) $f(x)$ 之最小值爲 _____。 (2) $f(x)$ 有最小值時, $x =$ _____。

$$\text{答案: (1) } \frac{1-\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad (2) \frac{3\pi}{8}$$

$$f(x) = \cos x(\cos x - \sin x) = \cos^2 x - \cos x \sin x$$

$$= \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2} - \frac{\sin 2x}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}(\cos 2x - \sin 2x) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cos\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\because 0 \leq x \leq \pi \Rightarrow 0 \leq 2x \leq 2\pi \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} \leq 2x + \frac{\pi}{4} \leq \frac{9\pi}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 \leq \cos\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \leq 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1-\sqrt{2}}{2} \leq f(x) \leq \frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\text{故 } f(x) \text{ 之最小值爲 } \frac{1-\sqrt{2}}{2}, \text{ 且此時 } 2x + \frac{\pi}{4} = \pi, \text{ 即 } x = \frac{3\pi}{8}$$

8. $y = \cos x - \sqrt{3} \sin x$ 化爲 $y = 2 \sin(\alpha - x)$, $0 \leq \alpha < 2\pi$, 求 $\alpha =$ _____。

$$\text{答案: } \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\text{解析: } y = \cos x - \sqrt{3} \sin x = 2\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos x - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin x\right) = 2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6} - x\right) \therefore \alpha = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

9. $(\sqrt{2} + 1) \sin x - (\sqrt{2} - 1) \cos x + 1$ 之最大值 = _____。

$$\text{答案: } 1 + \sqrt{6}$$

$$\text{解析: } M = 1 + \sqrt{(\sqrt{2} + 1)^2 + (\sqrt{2} - 1)^2} = 1 + \sqrt{6}$$

10. 設 $\sqrt{3} \sin 2x + 2 \cos^2 x$ 的最大值爲 M , 最小值爲 m , 則 $M + m =$ _____。

$$\text{答案: } 2$$

$$\text{解析: } \sqrt{3} \sin 2x + 2 \cos^2 x = \sqrt{3} \sin 2x + \cos 2x + 1$$

$$= 2\left(\sin 2x \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \cos 2x \cdot \frac{1}{2}\right) + 1 = 2\left(\sin 2x \cos \frac{\pi}{6} + \cos 2x \sin \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 1 = 2 \sin\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 1$$

$$\therefore M = 3, m = -1 \Rightarrow M + m = 2$$

11. 設 $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$, $y = 3 \cos x + 4 \sin x$, 求

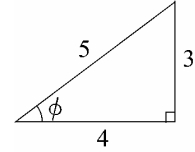
(1) y 有最大值時, $\cos x =$ _____。 (2) y 之最小值 _____。

答案：(1) $\frac{3}{5}$ (2) 3

解析：

$$y = 3\cos x + 4\sin x = 5\left(\sin x \cdot \frac{4}{5} + \cos x \cdot \frac{3}{5}\right) = 5(\sin x \cos \phi + \cos x \sin \phi), \quad \text{其中}$$

$$= 5\sin(x + \phi),$$



因爲 $\phi \leq x + \phi \leq \frac{\pi}{2} + \phi \Rightarrow \sin \phi \leq \sin(x + \phi) \leq 1$

當 $\sin(x + \phi) = 1$ ，Max $y = 5$ ，此時 $x + \phi = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{2} - \phi$ ， $\cos x = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \phi\right) = \sin \phi = \frac{3}{5}$

當 $\sin(x + \phi) = \sin \phi$ ，即 $x = 0$ 時，min = $5 \cdot \sin \phi = 5 \cdot \frac{3}{5} = 3$

12. $f(x) = (\sin x + \cos x)^2 + 4(\sin x + \cos x)$ ，則

(1) $f(x)$ 之最小值爲 _____。 (2) $f(x)$ 之最大值爲 _____。

答案：(1) $2 - 4\sqrt{2}$ (2) $2 + 4\sqrt{2}$

解析：

令 $t = \sin x + \cos x$

因爲 $t = \sin x + \cos x = \sqrt{2} \cdot \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \Rightarrow -\sqrt{2} \leq t \leq \sqrt{2}$

$$f(x) = (\sin x + \cos x)^2 + 4(\sin x + \cos x) = t^2 + 4t = (t + 2)^2 - 4$$

$$-\sqrt{2} \leq t \leq \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow -\sqrt{2} + 2 \leq t + 2 \leq \sqrt{2} + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 6 - 4\sqrt{2} \leq (t + 2)^2 \leq 6 + 4\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow 2 - 4\sqrt{2} \leq f(x) \leq 2 + 4\sqrt{2}$$

故 $f(x)$ 之最小值爲 $2 - 4\sqrt{2}$ ，最大值爲 $2 + 4\sqrt{2}$

13. 求 $\csc 10^\circ - \sqrt{3} \sec 10^\circ$ 之值 = _____。

答案：4

解析：

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

14. 設 $f(x) = \sin x - \cos x$ ， $0 \leq x < 2\pi$ ，

(1) 若 $f(x) = \sqrt{2}$ ，則 $x =$ _____。 (2) 若 $1 \leq f(x) \leq \sqrt{2}$ ，則 x 的範圍是 _____。

答案：(1) $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ (2) $\frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \pi$

$$f(x) = \sin x - \cos x = \sqrt{2} \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$(1) f(x) = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1 \Rightarrow x - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$(2) \because 1 \leq f(x) \leq \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow 1 \leq \sqrt{2} \sin(x - \frac{\pi}{4}) \leq \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \leq \sin(x - \frac{\pi}{4}) \leq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} \leq x - \frac{\pi}{4} \leq \frac{3\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \pi$$

15. $\frac{\pi}{12} \leq \theta \leq \frac{3\pi}{4}$ 且 $3\sin^2 \theta + 4\sqrt{3} \sin \theta \cos \theta - \cos^2 \theta = 5$ ，則 $\theta =$ _____。

答案： $\frac{\pi}{3}$

解析：

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

$$\Rightarrow 2\sqrt{3} \sin 2\theta - 2\cos 2\theta = 4 \Rightarrow \sin 2\theta \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \cos 2\theta \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow \sin(2\theta - \frac{\pi}{6}) = 1$$

$$\text{因為 } \frac{\pi}{12} \leq \theta \leq \frac{3\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6} \leq 2\theta \leq \frac{3\pi}{2} \Rightarrow 0 \leq 2\theta - \frac{\pi}{6} \leq \frac{4\pi}{3}, \therefore 2\theta - \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

16. 設 $\frac{\pi}{4} \leq x \leq \frac{3\pi}{4}$ ，試求函數 $f(x) = \frac{\sin x \cos x}{1 + \sin x + \cos x}$ 的最大值與最小值。

答案：最大值為 $\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{2}$ ，最小值為 $-\frac{1}{2}$

解析：

$$\text{令 } t = \sin x + \cos x = \sqrt{2} \cdot \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{4}) \quad \because \frac{\pi}{4} \leq x \leq \frac{3\pi}{4} \quad \therefore \frac{\pi}{2} \leq x + \frac{\pi}{4} \leq \pi$$

$$\text{故 } 0 \leq \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{4}) \leq 1, \text{ 亦即 } 0 \leq t \leq \sqrt{2}, \text{ 又 } t^2 = 1 + 2\sin x \cdot \cos x, \text{ 所以 } \sin x \cdot \cos x = \frac{t^2 - 1}{2}$$

將 $\sin x \cdot \cos x$ 及 $\sin x + \cos x$ 分別用 $\frac{1}{2}(t^2 - 1)$ 及 t 代入 $f(x)$

$$\text{則 } f(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(t^2 - 1)}{1 + t} \quad \therefore f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(t - 1), \text{ 其中 } 0 \leq t \leq \sqrt{2}$$

(1) 當 $t = 0$ 時， $f(x)$ 有最小值 $-\frac{1}{2}$ ，即 $f(x)$ 有最小值 $-\frac{1}{2}$

(2) 當 $t = \sqrt{2}$ 時， $f(x)$ 有最大值 $\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{2}$ ，即 $f(x)$ 有最大值 $\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{2}$