

數學 3 分冊測驗卷乙卷 第四回 --簡答與解析

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一、1. (4) 2. (5) 3. (4)

二、1. (1)(3)(5) 2. (1)(2)

三、1. $-\frac{1}{2}$ 2. $-\frac{27}{32}$ 3. $\frac{3}{11}$ 4. 2 5. $-\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{2}$

四、1. (1) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (2) 120° 2. (1) 1 (2) 0

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一、單一選擇題

- $\sin \alpha + \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2}$ ①, $\sin \alpha - \sin \beta = \frac{1}{3}$ ②, ①+② $\Rightarrow 2\sin \alpha = \frac{5}{6}$, $\sin \alpha = \frac{5}{12}$
 $\cos 2\alpha = 1 - 2\sin^2 \alpha = 1 - 2(\frac{5}{12})^2 = \frac{47}{72}$, 故選(4). 【對應課本 P.50】
- (1) 原式 $= \sin(13^\circ + 17^\circ) = \sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$. (2) 原式 $= \cos(73^\circ - 13^\circ) = \cos 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$.
(3) 原式 $= \sin(2 \times 15^\circ) = \sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$. (4) 原式 $= \cos \frac{840^\circ}{2} = \cos 420^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$.
(5) 原式 $= -\cos(3 \times 20^\circ) = -\cos 60^\circ = -\frac{1}{2}$. 故選(5). 【對應課本 P.46, P.49, P.51】
- $\tan(72^\circ - 42^\circ) = \tan 30^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow \frac{\tan 72^\circ - \tan 42^\circ}{1 + \tan 72^\circ \tan 42^\circ} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
 $\Rightarrow \sqrt{3}\tan 72^\circ - \sqrt{3}\tan 42^\circ = 1 + \tan 72^\circ \tan 42^\circ$, 故原式 = 1, 故選(4). 【對應課本 P.48】

二、多重選擇題

- (1)○. 取 α 終邊的點 $P(4, -3)$ 知 $\overline{OP} = 5$, $\cos \alpha = \frac{4}{5}$.
(2)×. $135^\circ < \frac{\alpha}{2} < 180^\circ \Rightarrow \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = -\sqrt{\frac{1+\cos \alpha}{2}} = -\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$.
(3)○. $135^\circ < \alpha < 180^\circ \Rightarrow \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos \alpha}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$.
(4)×. $\sin \alpha = -\sqrt{1-\cos^2 \alpha} = -\frac{4}{5}$, $\sin 2\alpha = 2\sin \alpha \cos \alpha = -\frac{24}{25}$.
(5)○. $\tan 2\alpha = \frac{2\tan \alpha}{1-\tan^2 \alpha} = -\frac{24}{7}$. 故選(1)(3)(5). 【對應課本 P.51, P.53】
- 設 $\sin \theta$ 為 $8x^3 - 6x + 1 = 0$ 之根 $\Rightarrow 8\sin^3 \theta - 6\sin \theta + 1 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 3\sin \theta - 4\sin^3 \theta = \frac{1}{2}$ 得 $\sin 3\theta = \frac{1}{2}$
(1)○, $\sin 3\theta = \sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$.
(2)○, $\sin 3\theta = \sin 390^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$.

$$(3) \times, \sin 3\theta = \sin 690^\circ = \sin(-30^\circ) = -\frac{1}{2} .$$

$$(4) \times, \sin 3\theta = \sin 990^\circ = \sin(-90^\circ) = -1 .$$

$$(5) \times, \sin 3\theta = \sin 1350^\circ = \sin 270^\circ = -1 . \text{ 故選(1)(2).}$$

【對應課本 P.51】

三、填充題

$$1. \text{ 原式} = \sin 80^\circ \sin 200^\circ + \cos 200^\circ \cos 80^\circ = \cos(200^\circ - 80^\circ) = \cos 120^\circ = -\frac{1}{2} .$$

【對應課本 P.46】

$$2. \text{ 兩式平方後相加可得 } 2 + 2(\sin \alpha \sin \beta + \cos \alpha \cos \beta) = \frac{5}{16}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{5}{16} - 2 = -\frac{27}{16}, \cos(\alpha - \beta) = -\frac{27}{32} .$$

【對應課本 P.46】

$$3. \text{ 設 } \angle EAC = \alpha, \text{ 則 } \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{3}, \tan(\theta + \alpha) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\tan \theta = \tan[(\theta + \alpha) - \alpha] = \frac{\tan(\theta + \alpha) - \tan \alpha}{1 + \tan(\theta + \alpha)\tan \alpha} = \frac{\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3}}{1 + \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{3}{11} .$$

【對應課本 P.48】

$$4. \text{ 原式} = \frac{4\cos^3 \theta - 3\cos \theta}{\cos \theta} + \frac{3\sin \theta - 4\sin^3 \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

$$= 4\cos^2 \theta - 4\sin^2 \theta = 4\cos 2\theta = 4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2 .$$

【對應課本 P.50, P.51】

$$5. 9(1 - 2\sin^2 \theta) + 18\sin \theta - 1 = 0 \quad 9\sin^2 \theta - 9\sin \theta - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow (3\sin \theta + 1)(3\sin \theta - 4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta = -\frac{1}{3} \text{ 或 } \frac{4}{3} (\text{不合}) \Rightarrow \cos \theta = -\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta} = -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{2} .$$

【對應課本 P.50】

四、計算題

$$1. (1) \sin A = \frac{11}{14} \Rightarrow \cos A = \sqrt{1 - (\frac{11}{14})^2} = \frac{5}{14}\sqrt{3}$$

$$\sin B = \frac{13}{14} \Rightarrow \cos B = \sqrt{1 - (\frac{13}{14})^2} = \frac{3}{14}\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow \sin(A + B) = \frac{11}{14} \times \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{14} + \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{14} \times \frac{13}{14} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} .$$

$$(2) \text{由(1)知 } \angle A + \angle B = 60^\circ \text{ 或 } 120^\circ, \text{ 但 } \sin B = \frac{13}{14} > \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow \angle B > 60^\circ, \text{ 故 } \angle A + \angle B = 120^\circ .$$

【對應課本 P.46】

$$2. (1) \tan \alpha + \tan \beta = \frac{4}{3}, \tan \alpha \tan \beta = -\frac{1}{3}, \tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta} = \frac{\frac{4}{3}}{1 - (-\frac{1}{3})} = 1 .$$

【對應課本 P.48】

$$(2) \cos 2(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{1 - \tan^2(\alpha + \beta)}{1 + \tan^2(\alpha + \beta)} = \frac{1 - 1}{1 + 1} = 0 .$$

【對應課本 P.51】