

高雄市明誠中學 高一數學平時測驗				日期：95.06.13
範圍	3-3 倍角、半角公式	班級	座號	姓名

一、單一選擇題 (每題 10 分)

- 1、(B) 設 $\tan \theta = t$ ，其中 $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ ，則 (A) $\sin 2\theta = \frac{2t}{1-t^2}$ (B) $\cos 2\theta = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}$
 (C) $\tan 2\theta = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}$ (D) $\cot 2\theta = \frac{1+t^2}{2t}$ (E) $\tan \theta - \cot \theta = \frac{t}{1-t}$

- 2、(B) 設 $\cos 2x = t$ ，則 $\sin^4 x - \cos^4 x$ 以 t 表示之，為下列那一個多項式？

(A) t (B) $-t$ (C) t^2 (D) $-t^2$ (E) $\frac{1}{2}t^2 + \frac{1}{2}$

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

- 3、(D) 以 $x + \sin 170^\circ$ 除 $8x^3 - 6x + 2$ 的餘數為 (A)1 (B) $\frac{3}{2}$ (C) $\frac{5}{2}$ (D)3 (E) $2 + \sqrt{3}$

解析：餘數為 $8(-\sin 170^\circ)^3 - 6(-\sin 170^\circ) + 2 = 2(3\sin 170^\circ - 4\sin^3 170^\circ) + 2$
 $= 2\sin(3 \times 170^\circ) + 2 = 2\cos 60^\circ + 2 = 3$

- 4、(C) 下列選項當中何者的值最大？ (A) $\sin 20^\circ \cos 20^\circ$ (B) $\sin 35^\circ \cos 35^\circ$
 (C) $\sin 50^\circ \cos 50^\circ$ (D) $\sin 65^\circ \cos 65^\circ$ (E) $\sin 80^\circ \cos 80^\circ$

解析：(A) $\sin 20^\circ \cos 20^\circ = \frac{1}{2}\sin 40^\circ$ (B) $\sin 35^\circ \cos 35^\circ = \frac{1}{2}\sin 70^\circ$
 (C) $\sin 50^\circ \cos 50^\circ = \frac{1}{2}\sin 100^\circ = \frac{1}{2}\sin 80^\circ$ (D) $\sin 65^\circ \cos 65^\circ = \frac{1}{2}\sin 130^\circ = \frac{1}{2}\sin 50^\circ$
 (E) $\sin 80^\circ \cos 80^\circ = \frac{1}{2}\sin 160^\circ = \frac{1}{2}\sin 20^\circ$

其中 $\frac{1}{2}\sin 80^\circ$ 最大。

二、填充題 (每題 10 分)

- 5、設 $\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$ ，若 $\sin \theta = \frac{5}{13}$ ，則

$$\sin 2\theta = \text{_____}, \tan 2\theta = \text{_____}, \cos \frac{\theta}{2} = \text{_____}, \tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \text{_____}.$$

答案： $-\frac{120}{169}, \frac{-120}{119}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{26}}, 5$

解析： $\because \frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi, \sin \theta = \frac{5}{13} \Rightarrow \cos \theta = -\frac{12}{13}, \tan \theta = -\frac{5}{12}$

$$\sin 2\theta = 2\sin \theta \cos \theta = -\frac{120}{169}; \tan 2\theta = \frac{2\tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta} = \frac{-120}{119}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} < \frac{\theta}{2} < \frac{\pi}{2} \therefore \cos \frac{\theta}{2} = +\sqrt{\frac{1+\cos \theta}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{26}}, \tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{1-\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = 5$$

- 6、設 $5\cos \theta + \cos \frac{\theta}{2} + 2 = 0$ ，則 $\cos \frac{\theta}{2} = \text{_____}$ 或 _____ 。

答案 : $\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{5}$

解析 : 令 $\cos \frac{\theta}{2} = t$, 則 $5(2t^2 - 1) + t + 2 = 0$, $(2t - 1)(5t + 3) = 0$, $\therefore \cos \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$ 或 $-\frac{3}{5}$

7、設 $\cos 2\theta = \frac{1}{3}$, 則 $\frac{\cos 3\theta}{\cos \theta} + \frac{\sin 3\theta}{\sin \theta} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ °

答案 : $\frac{4}{3}$

解析 : $\frac{\cos 3\theta}{\cos \theta} + \frac{\sin 3\theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{4\cos^3 \theta - 3\cos \theta}{\cos \theta} + \frac{3\sin \theta - 4\sin^3 \theta}{\sin \theta} = 4\cos^2 \theta - 3 + 3 - 4\sin^2 \theta$
 $= 4(\frac{1+\cos 2\theta}{2}) - 3 + 3 - 4(\frac{1-\cos 2\theta}{2}) = 4\cos 2\theta = \frac{4}{3}$

8、設 $\frac{3}{2}\pi < \theta < 2\pi$, 試化簡 $\sqrt{1-\cos \theta} - \sqrt{1+\cos \theta} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ °。(以 $\frac{\theta}{2}$ 角之三角函數表示之)

答案 : $\sqrt{2} \sin \frac{\theta}{2} + \sqrt{2} \cos \frac{\theta}{2}$

解析 : $\sqrt{1-\cos \theta} = \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos \theta}{2}} = \sqrt{2} \left| \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \right|$, 同理 $\sqrt{1+\cos \theta} = \sqrt{2} \left| \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \right|$
 $\frac{3}{2}\pi < \theta < 2\pi \quad \therefore \frac{3}{4}\pi < \frac{\theta}{2} < \pi \quad \therefore \sin \frac{\theta}{2} > 0, \cos \frac{\theta}{2} < 0$
 $\therefore \sqrt{1-\cos \theta} - \sqrt{1+\cos \theta} = \sqrt{2} \sin \frac{\theta}{2} + \sqrt{2} \cos \frac{\theta}{2}$

9、若 $\cos 2\theta = \frac{3}{5}$, 則 $\cos^4 \theta + \sin^4 \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ °

答案 : $\frac{17}{25}$

解析 : $\cos^4 \theta + \sin^4 \theta = (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta)^2 - 2\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta = 1 - \frac{1}{2}(\sin 2\theta)^2$
 $\because \cos 2\theta = \frac{3}{5}, \therefore \sin 2\theta = \pm \frac{4}{5}, \therefore \cos^4 \theta + \sin^4 \theta = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{16}{25} = \frac{17}{25}$

10、計算 $\tan 37.5^\circ + \cot 37.5^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ °

答案 : $2(\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2})$

解析 : $\tan 37.5^\circ + \cot 37.5^\circ = \frac{1}{\sin 37.5^\circ \cdot \cos 37.5^\circ} = \frac{2}{\sin 75^\circ} = 2(\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2})$

11、 $\sin^4 \frac{\pi}{8} + \sin^4 \frac{3\pi}{8} + \sin^4 \frac{5\pi}{8} + \sin^4 \frac{7\pi}{8}$ 之值 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ °

答案 : $\frac{3}{2}$

解析 : 原式 $= \sin^4 \frac{\pi}{8} + \sin^4 \frac{3\pi}{8} + \sin^4 \frac{5\pi}{8} + \sin^4 \frac{7\pi}{8}$
 $= 2(\sin^4 \frac{\pi}{8} + \sin^4 \frac{3\pi}{8})$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 2\left[\left(\frac{1-\cos\frac{\pi}{4}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1-\cos\frac{3\pi}{4}}{2}\right)^2\right] \\
&= 2\left[\left(\frac{1-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1+\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2}\right)^2\right] \\
&= 2\cdot\left[\left(\frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{4}\right)^2\right] = 2\cdot\frac{12}{16} = \frac{3}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

12、設 $\sin\theta + \cos\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 且 $0 < \theta < \pi$ ，則 $\sin 2\theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ，又 $\theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

答案 : $-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7\pi}{12}$

解析 : $\because (\sin\theta + \cos\theta)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 \Rightarrow 1 + 2\sin\theta\cos\theta = \frac{1}{2}$, $\therefore \sin 2\theta = -\frac{1}{2}$

$$\because 0 < 2\theta < 2\pi \quad \therefore 2\theta = \frac{7\pi}{6} \text{ 或 } \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

但 $\sin\theta + \cos\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} > 0$ ，故 $2\theta = \frac{7\pi}{6}$, $\theta = \frac{7\pi}{12}$ ($\theta = \frac{11\pi}{12}$ 不合)

13、 $\cos 12^\circ \cdot \cos 24^\circ \cdot \cos 48^\circ \cdot \cos 84^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

答案 : $\frac{1}{16}$

解析 : 設 $p = \cos 12^\circ \cdot \cos 24^\circ \cdot \cos 48^\circ \cdot \cos 84^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned}
2\sin 12^\circ p &= 2\sin 12^\circ \cos 12^\circ \cdot \cos 24^\circ \cdot \cos 48^\circ \cdot \cos 84^\circ \\
&= \sin 24^\circ \cdot \cos 24^\circ \cdot \cos 48^\circ \cdot \cos 84^\circ
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sin 48^\circ \cdot \cos 48^\circ \cdot \cos 84^\circ$$

$$= \frac{1}{2^2} \sin 96^\circ \cdot \cos 84^\circ$$

$$= \frac{1}{2^2} \sin 84^\circ \cdot \cos 84^\circ$$

$$= \frac{1}{2^3} \sin 168^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow p = \frac{\sin 168^\circ}{16 \sin 12^\circ} = \frac{\sin 12^\circ}{16 \sin 12^\circ} = \frac{1}{16}$$

14、設 $\sin\theta = \frac{8}{5}\cos\frac{\theta}{2}$ ，則 $\cos\theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

答案 : -1 或 $-\frac{7}{25}$

解析 : $2\sin\frac{\theta}{2}\cos\frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{8}{5}\cos\frac{\theta}{2} \Rightarrow 2\cos\frac{\theta}{2}\left(\sin\frac{\theta}{2} - \frac{4}{5}\right) = 0$

$$\therefore \cos\frac{\theta}{2} = 0 \text{ 或 } \sin\frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\therefore \cos\theta = 2\cos^2\frac{\theta}{2} - 1 = 1 - 2\sin^2\frac{\theta}{2}, \therefore \cos\theta = -1 \text{ 或 } -\frac{7}{25}$$

15、設 $\frac{\pi}{4} < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ 且 $\sin 2\theta = \frac{4}{5}$ ，則 $\tan \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

答案：2

解析： $\because \frac{\pi}{4} < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$, $\therefore \frac{\pi}{2} < 2\theta < \pi$, $\sin 2\theta = \frac{4}{5} \Rightarrow \tan 2\theta = -\frac{4}{3}$

$$\because \tan 2\theta = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta}, \quad \therefore \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta} = -\frac{4}{3} \Rightarrow 2 \tan^2 \theta - 3 \tan \theta - 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\tan \theta - 2)(2 \tan \theta + 1) = 0 \Rightarrow \tan \theta = 2 \text{ 或 } -\frac{1}{2} \text{ (不合)}, \quad \therefore \tan \theta = 2$$

16、設 $\sin 2\theta, \cos 2\theta$ 為 $8x^2 + 4x - 3 = 0$ 之二根，則 $\sin^2 \theta(\cos \theta - \sin \theta)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

答案： $\frac{9}{16}$

解析：依題意 $\sin 2\theta + \cos 2\theta = -\frac{1}{2}$, $\sin 2\theta \cdot \cos 2\theta = -\frac{3}{8}$

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

$$= \frac{1 - (\sin 2\theta + \cos 2\theta) + \sin 2\theta \cdot \cos 2\theta}{2} = \frac{1 - (-\frac{1}{2}) - \frac{3}{8}}{2} = \frac{9}{16}$$

17、設 $\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = t$ ，試以 t 表 $\sin \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, $\cos \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, $\tan \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

答案： $\sin \theta = \frac{2 \tan \frac{\theta}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\theta}{2}} = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}$; $\cos \theta = \frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\theta}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\theta}{2}} = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}$; $\tan \theta = \frac{2 \tan \frac{\theta}{2}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\theta}{2}} = \frac{2t}{1-t^2}$

18、設 θ 在第一象限且 $5 \sin 2\theta + 3 \tan 2\theta = 8$ ，則 $\tan \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ，又 $\cos 2\theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

答案： $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{5}$

解析：設 $\tan \theta = t$ ，則 $\sin 2\theta = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}$, $\tan 2\theta = \frac{2t}{1-t^2}$

$$\text{故 } 5\left(\frac{2t}{1+t^2}\right) + 3\left(\frac{2t}{1-t^2}\right) = 8, \quad 4t^4 - 2t^3 + 8t - 4 = 0, \quad (2t-1)(t^3+2)=0$$

$$\text{又 } t > 0 \quad \therefore t = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \cos 2\theta = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2} = \frac{3}{5}$$

19、試求 $\sin 18^\circ$ 之值 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

答案：令 $\theta = 18^\circ$, $x = \sin 18^\circ = \sin \theta \quad (0 < x < 1)$

$$5\theta = 2\theta + 3\theta = 90^\circ \Rightarrow 2\theta = 90^\circ - 3\theta$$

$$\cos 2\theta = \sin 3\theta \Rightarrow 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta = 3 \sin \theta - 4 \sin^3 \theta$$

$$\text{即 } 1 - 2x^2 = 3x - 4x^3 \Rightarrow 4x^3 - 2x^2 - 3x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (x-1)(4x^2 + 2x - 1) = 0, \quad x = 1, \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{4}$$

$$\text{但 } 0 < x < 1, \quad x = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{4}, \quad \text{即 } \sin 18^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{4}$$