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一、選擇題(每題 5 分)

1. $\cos 5^\circ \cos 10^\circ \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ =$ (A) $\frac{1}{16}$ (B) $\frac{-1}{16}$ (C) $\frac{\cos 50^\circ}{8}$ (D) $\frac{\cos 10^\circ}{16 \sin 5^\circ}$ (E) 以上皆非

【解答】(D)

【詳解】

令 $P = \cos 5^\circ \cos 10^\circ \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{則}(2\sin 5^\circ)P &= 2\sin 5^\circ(\cos 5^\circ \cos 10^\circ \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ) \\ &= 2(\sin 5^\circ \cos 5^\circ) \cos 10^\circ \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \\ &= (\sin 10^\circ \cos 10^\circ) \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ = \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin 20^\circ\right) \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin 40^\circ\right) \cos 40^\circ = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin 80^\circ\right) = \frac{1}{8} \sin 80^\circ, \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore P = \frac{\sin 80^\circ}{16 \sin 5^\circ} = \frac{\cos 10^\circ}{16 \sin 5^\circ}$ ，故選(D)

2. 設 $\frac{5\pi}{4} < \theta < \frac{3\pi}{2}$ ，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) $-2\cos \theta$

【解答】(E)

【詳解】

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

(2) 由 $y = \sin x$ ， $y = \cos x$ 的圖形，知 $\frac{5\pi}{4} < \theta < \frac{3\pi}{2}$ 時， $0 > \cos \theta > \sin \theta$

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

(3) \therefore 原式 $= -(\sin \theta + \cos \theta) + (\sin \theta - \cos \theta) = -2\cos \theta$

3. 設 $\cos \theta = -\frac{4}{5}$ ，且 $\pi < \theta < \frac{3\pi}{2}$ ，則 $\cos \frac{\theta}{2} =$ (A) $-\frac{2}{5}$ (B) $\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$ (C) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$ (D) $-\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$ (E) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$

【解答】(E)

【詳解】

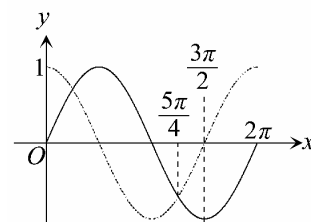
$$\cos \theta = -\frac{4}{5} = 2 \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} - 1 \Rightarrow 2 \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{1}{5}, \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\cos \frac{\theta}{2} = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}, \text{ 又 } \pi < \theta < \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} < \frac{\theta}{2} < \frac{3}{4}\pi, \cos \frac{\theta}{2} < 0, \therefore \cos \frac{\theta}{2} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

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

(A) $\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$ (B) $\tan 2\theta = -\frac{24}{7}$ (C) $\cos 3\theta = -\frac{44}{125}$ (D) $\sin \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$ (E) $\cos \frac{\theta}{2} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$

【解答】(A)(B)(C)



【詳解】

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

$$\text{又 } \frac{3\pi}{2} < \theta < 2\pi \Rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{4} < \frac{\theta}{2} < \pi \Rightarrow \text{(A) } \cos\theta = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\text{(B) } \tan 2\theta = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta} = \frac{2 \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)}{1 - \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^2} = -\frac{24}{7}$$

$$\text{(C) } \cos 3\theta = 4\cos^3\theta - 3\cos\theta = 4\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^3 - 3 \cdot \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) = -\frac{44}{125}$$

$$\text{(D) } \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos\theta}{2} = \frac{1 - \frac{4}{5}}{2} = \frac{1}{10}, \therefore \sin \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}, \cos \frac{\theta}{2} = -\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$$

5. $\sin 20^\circ \cos 70^\circ + \sin 10^\circ \sin 50^\circ$ 的值为 (A) $\frac{3}{4}$ (B) $\frac{1}{4}$ (C) 0 (D) $-\frac{1}{4}$ (E) $-\frac{3}{4}$

【解答】(B)

【詳解】分別積化和、差

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 20^\circ \cos 70^\circ + \sin 10^\circ \sin 50^\circ &= \frac{1}{2} [\sin 90^\circ + \sin(-50^\circ)] + \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)(\cos 60^\circ - \cos 40^\circ) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin 50^\circ) - \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2} - \cos 40^\circ\right) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin 50^\circ - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \sin 50^\circ = \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

6. $\sin 52.5^\circ + \sin 7.5^\circ =$ (A) $\sin 22.5^\circ$ (B) $\cos 22.5^\circ$ (C) $\sin 11.25^\circ$ (D) $\cos 11.25^\circ$ (E) $\cos 5.625^\circ$

【解答】(B)

【詳解】和、差化積

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

7. 下列敘述，何者正確？

(A) $\cos 100^\circ + \cos 20^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \sin 80^\circ$ (B) $\cos 100^\circ + \cos 20^\circ < \sin 80^\circ$

(C) $2 \sin 80^\circ - \cos 70^\circ = \sqrt{3} \cos 20^\circ$ (D) $\frac{1}{2 \sin 170^\circ} - 2 \sin 70^\circ = 1$

(E) $\cos 70^\circ - \cos 10^\circ = -\sin 40^\circ$

【解答】(B)(C)(D)(E)

【詳解】

(A) $\cos 100^\circ + \cos 20^\circ = \cos 40^\circ \neq \sin 40^\circ \cos 40^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \sin 80^\circ$

(B) $\cos 100^\circ + \cos 20^\circ = 2\cos 60^\circ \cos 40^\circ = 2\sin 30^\circ \cos 40^\circ < 2\sin 40^\circ \cos 40^\circ = \sin 80^\circ$

(C) $2\sin 80^\circ - \cos 70^\circ = \sin 80^\circ + \sin 80^\circ - \cos 70^\circ = \sin 80^\circ + (\cos 10^\circ - \cos 70^\circ)$
 $= \sin 80^\circ - 2\sin 40^\circ \sin(-30^\circ) = \sin 80^\circ + \sin 40^\circ = 2\sin 60^\circ \cos 20^\circ = \sqrt{3} \cos 20^\circ$

(D) $\frac{1}{2 \sin 170^\circ} - 2 \sin 70^\circ = \frac{1 + 2(-2 \sin 170^\circ \sin 70^\circ)}{2 \sin 170^\circ} = \frac{1 + 2(\cos 80^\circ - \cos 60^\circ)}{2 \sin 10^\circ} = \frac{2 \cos 80^\circ}{2 \sin 10^\circ} = 1$

(E) $\cos 70^\circ - \cos 10^\circ = -2\sin 40^\circ \sin 30^\circ = -\sin 40^\circ$

8. 設 $0^\circ < x < 360^\circ$ 且 $\cot x = \frac{\sin 310^\circ - \cos 16^\circ}{\cos 310^\circ + \sin 16^\circ}$ ，則 x 為 (A) 28° (B) 52° (C) 118° (D) 152° (E) 332°

【解答】(D)(E)

【詳解】

$$\begin{aligned}\cot x &= \frac{\sin 310^\circ - \cos 16^\circ}{\cos 310^\circ + \sin 16^\circ} = \frac{\sin 310^\circ - \sin 74^\circ}{\cos 310^\circ + \cos 74^\circ} = \frac{2 \cos 192^\circ \sin 118^\circ}{2 \cos 192^\circ \cos 118^\circ} \\ &= \tan 118^\circ = -\tan 62^\circ = -\cot 28^\circ = \cot 152^\circ = \cot(-28^\circ) = \cot 332^\circ \\ \therefore x &\text{可爲 } 152^\circ \text{ 或 } 332^\circ\end{aligned}$$

9. 下列敘述，何者正確？

$$(A) \cos 10^\circ \cos 50^\circ \cos 70^\circ = \frac{1}{8} \quad (B) \cot \frac{\pi}{9} \cot \frac{2\pi}{9} \cot \frac{4\pi}{9} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$(C) \tan \frac{\pi}{18} \tan \frac{5\pi}{18} \tan \frac{7\pi}{18} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \quad (D) \sec \frac{\pi}{9} \sec \frac{2\pi}{9} \sec \frac{4\pi}{9} = 8$$

$$(E) \csc \frac{\pi}{18} \csc \frac{5\pi}{18} \csc \frac{7\pi}{18} = 8$$

【解答】(B)(C)(D)(E)

【詳解】

$$\therefore \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 80^\circ = \frac{8 \sin 20^\circ \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 80^\circ}{8 \sin 20^\circ} = \frac{\sin 160^\circ}{8 \sin 20^\circ} = \frac{\sin 20^\circ}{8 \sin 20^\circ} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\text{又 } \sin 20^\circ \sin 40^\circ \sin 80^\circ = -\frac{1}{2} \sin 40^\circ (-2 \sin 20^\circ \sin 80^\circ)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \sin 40^\circ (\cos 100^\circ - \cos 60^\circ) = -\frac{1}{4} (2 \sin 40^\circ \cos 100^\circ) + \frac{1}{4} \sin 40^\circ$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} [\sin 140^\circ + \sin(-60^\circ)] + \frac{1}{4} \sin 40^\circ = -\frac{1}{4} \sin 40^\circ + \frac{1}{4} \sin 60^\circ + \frac{1}{4} \sin 40^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}$$

$$(A) \cos 10^\circ \cos 50^\circ \cos 70^\circ = \sin 80^\circ \sin 40^\circ \sin 20^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}$$

$$(B) \cot \frac{\pi}{9} \cot \frac{2\pi}{9} \cot \frac{4\pi}{9} = \cot 20^\circ \cot 40^\circ \cot 80^\circ = \frac{\cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 80^\circ}{\sin 20^\circ \sin 40^\circ \sin 80^\circ} = \frac{\frac{1}{8}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$(C) \tan \frac{\pi}{18} \tan \frac{5\pi}{18} \tan \frac{7\pi}{18} = \tan 10^\circ \tan 50^\circ \tan 70^\circ = \cot 20^\circ \cot 40^\circ \cot 80^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$(D) \sec \frac{\pi}{9} \sec \frac{2\pi}{9} \sec \frac{4\pi}{9} = \sec 20^\circ \sec 40^\circ \sec 80^\circ = \frac{1}{\cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 80^\circ} = 8$$

$$(E) \csc \frac{\pi}{18} \csc \frac{5\pi}{18} \csc \frac{7\pi}{18} = \csc 10^\circ \csc 50^\circ \csc 70^\circ = \sec 20^\circ \sec 40^\circ \sec 80^\circ = 8$$

二、填充題(每題 10 分)

1. $\sin 67.5^\circ$ 之值 = _____。

$$\text{【解答】 } \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{2}$$

$$\text{【詳解】 } \sin 67.5^\circ = \sin \frac{135^\circ}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos 135^\circ}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{2}$$

2. $\frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\pi}{10}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\pi}{10}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

【解答】 $\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{4}$

【詳解】

$$\because \tan 2\theta = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta}, \sin 2\theta = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 + \tan^2 \theta}, \cos 2\theta = \frac{1 - \tan^2 \theta}{1 + \tan^2 \theta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\pi}{10}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\pi}{10}} = \cos \frac{\pi}{5} = \cos 36^\circ = \cos(2 \times 18^\circ) = 1 - 2 \sin^2 18^\circ = 1 - 2 \left(\frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{4} \right)^2 = \frac{\sqrt{5} + 1}{4}$$

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

【解答】 (1) $\frac{120}{119}$ (2) $\frac{-3}{\sqrt{13}}$

【詳解】

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

$$\tan 2\theta = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta} = \frac{-24}{1 - \frac{144}{25}} = \frac{24}{5} \times \frac{25}{119} = \frac{120}{119}$$

$$(2) \because \frac{3}{2}\pi < \theta < 2\pi \text{ 且 } \tan \theta = -\frac{12}{5} \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{5}{13},$$

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

4. $0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$, $0 < \beta < \frac{\pi}{2}$, $\cos \alpha = \frac{11}{61}$, $\sin \beta = \frac{4}{5}$, 求 $\sin^2 \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

【解答】 $\frac{16}{305}$

【詳解】 $\sin^2 \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos(\alpha - \beta)}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta}{2} = \frac{1 - \frac{11}{61} \times \frac{3}{5} - \frac{60}{61} \times \frac{4}{5}}{2} = \frac{16}{305}$

5. 求下列各值：

(1) $\sin 15^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

(2) $\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{8} + \cos^2 \frac{3\pi}{8} + \cos^2 \frac{5\pi}{8} + \cos^2 \frac{7\pi}{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

(3) $\cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 80^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

【解答】 (1) $\frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$ (2) 2 (3) $\frac{1}{8}$

【詳解】

$$(1) \text{ 令 } \theta = 15^\circ, \quad \sin \theta = +\sqrt{\frac{1-\cos 30^\circ}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{4-2\sqrt{3}}{8}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{8}} = \frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$(2) \text{ 原式} = \frac{1+\cos\frac{\pi}{4}}{2} + \frac{1+\cos\frac{3\pi}{4}}{2} + \frac{1+\cos\frac{5\pi}{4}}{2} + \frac{1+\cos\frac{7\pi}{4}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 4 + \frac{1}{2} (\cos\frac{\pi}{4} + \cos\frac{3\pi}{4} + \cos\frac{5\pi}{4} + \cos\frac{7\pi}{4}) = 2$$

$$(3) \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 80^\circ = \frac{2 \sin 20^\circ \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 80^\circ}{2 \sin 20^\circ}$$

$$= \frac{\sin 40^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 80^\circ}{2 \sin 20^\circ} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sin 80^\circ \cos 80^\circ}{2 \sin 20^\circ} = \frac{\frac{1}{4} \sin 160^\circ}{4 \sin 20^\circ} = \frac{\sin 20^\circ}{8 \sin 20^\circ} = \frac{1}{8}$$

6. 設 $f(x) = 4x^3 - 3x + 3$ ，求 $f(x)$ 除以 $x - \sin 20^\circ$ 之餘式_____。

【解答】 $3 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

【詳解】

$$f(\sin 20^\circ) = 4\sin^3 20^\circ - 3\sin 20^\circ + 3 = -(3\sin 20^\circ - 4\sin^3 20^\circ) + 3 = -\sin 60^\circ + 3 = 3 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

7. 設 $\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = 3$ ，則 $\sin 2\theta =$ _____。

【解答】 $\frac{-24}{25}$

【詳解】 $\because \tan \frac{\theta}{2} = 3$

$$\therefore \sin \theta = \frac{2 \tan \frac{\theta}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\theta}{2}} = \frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5}, \quad \cos \theta = \frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\theta}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\theta}{2}} = \frac{-4}{5}$$

$$\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = 2 \cdot \frac{3}{5} \cdot \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) = \frac{-24}{25}$$

8. 設 $\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = t$ ，以 t 表出：(1) $\tan \theta =$ _____。(2) $\sin 2\theta =$ _____。

【解答】 (1) $\frac{2t}{1-t^2}$ (2) $\frac{4t-4t^3}{1+2t^2+t^4}$

【詳解】

$$(1) \tan \theta = \frac{2 \tan \frac{\theta}{2}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\theta}{2}} = \frac{2t}{1-t^2}; \quad (2) \sin 2\theta = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} = \frac{2 \times \frac{2t}{1-t^2}}{1 + \left(\frac{2t}{1-t^2}\right)^2} = \frac{4t-4t^3}{1+2t^2+t^4}$$

9. 設 $\sin \alpha = -\frac{3}{5}$ ， $\pi < \alpha < \frac{3\pi}{2}$ ，則 $\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} =$ _____。

【解答】 $\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$

【詳解】 $\because \sin \alpha = -\frac{3}{5}$ ， $\pi < \alpha < \frac{3\pi}{2}$ $\therefore \cos \alpha = -\frac{4}{5}$

$$\because \pi < \alpha < \frac{3\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} < \frac{\alpha}{2} < \frac{3\pi}{4} \quad \therefore \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} > 0 \text{ 且 } \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - (-\frac{4}{5})}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{4}{5}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{10}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$$

10. 若 $\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$ ，且 $25\sin^2\theta + \sin\theta = 24$ ，則 $\cos \frac{\theta}{2}$ 之值為_____。

【解答】 $\frac{3}{5}$

【詳解】

$$(1) 25\sin^2\theta + \sin\theta - 24 = 0 \Rightarrow (25\sin\theta - 24)(\sin\theta + 1) = 0$$

$$\text{但 } \frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi \quad \therefore \sin\theta = \frac{24}{25} \Rightarrow \cos\theta = -\frac{7}{25}$$

$$(2) \because \frac{\pi}{4} < \frac{\theta}{2} < \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \therefore \cos \frac{\theta}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos\theta}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{7}{25}}{2}} = \frac{3}{5}$$

11. 設 $\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$ ， $\sin\theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$ ，則(1) $\sin 2\theta =$ _____。(2) $\cos 2\theta =$ _____。

【解答】 (1) $-\frac{4}{5}$ (2) $\frac{3}{5}$

【詳解】 $\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$ ， $\sin\theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \Rightarrow \cos\theta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$

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

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

12. $\frac{\sin^3\theta + \sin 3\theta}{\sin\theta} + \frac{\cos^3\theta - \cos 3\theta}{\cos\theta} =$ _____。

【解答】 3

【詳解】

$$\text{原式} = \frac{\sin^3\theta + 3\sin\theta - 4\sin^3\theta}{\sin\theta} + \frac{\cos^3\theta - 4\cos^3\theta + 3\cos\theta}{\cos\theta} = -3\sin^2\theta + 3 - 3\cos^2\theta + 3 = 3$$

13. 設 $\cos 2\theta = \frac{3}{5}$ ， $\sin 2\theta < 0$ ，則 $\tan\theta + \cot\theta =$ _____。

【解答】 $-\frac{5}{2}$

【詳解】

$$\because \cos 2\theta = \frac{3}{5} \text{ 且 } \sin 2\theta < 0 \quad \therefore \sin 2\theta = -\frac{4}{5}$$

$$\tan\theta + \cot\theta = \frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta} + \frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta} = \frac{\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta}{\cos\theta \sin\theta} = \frac{1}{\sin\theta \cos\theta} = \frac{2}{2\sin\theta \cos\theta} = \frac{2}{\sin 2\theta} = \frac{2}{-\frac{4}{5}} = -\frac{5}{2}$$

14. 函數 $f(x) = \cos^2 2x + 2\sin^2 x$ ， $x \in R$ 。

(1) $f(x)$ 的最小值為_____。(2) $f(x)$ 的最大值為_____。

【解答】(1) $\frac{3}{4}$ (2) 3

【詳解】

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

$$\because -1 \leq \sin x \leq 1 \quad \therefore 0 \leq \sin^2 x \leq 1$$

故(1) $\sin^2 x = \frac{1}{4}$ 時, $f(x) = \frac{3}{4}$ 為最小值 (2) $\sin^2 x = 1$ 時, $f(x) = 3$ 為最大值

15. 設 $\frac{3\pi}{2} < \theta < 2\pi$, $\sin \theta + \cos \theta = \frac{1}{5}$, 則

(1) $\sin 2\theta =$ _____。 (2) $\sin \theta - \cos \theta =$ _____。

【解答】(1) $-\frac{24}{25}$ (2) $-\frac{7}{5}$

【詳解】

$$(1) \sin \theta + \cos \theta = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^2 \theta + 2\sin \theta \cos \theta + \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{25} \Rightarrow 1 + \sin 2\theta = \frac{1}{25} \Rightarrow \sin 2\theta = -\frac{24}{25}$$

$$(2) (\sin \theta - \cos \theta)^2 = \sin^2 \theta - 2\sin \theta \cos \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1 - \left(-\frac{24}{25}\right) = \frac{49}{25}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta - \cos \theta = \pm \frac{7}{5}, \quad \because \frac{3\pi}{2} < \theta < 2\pi \quad \therefore \sin \theta < \cos \theta, \text{ 故 } \sin \theta - \cos \theta = -\frac{7}{5}$$

16. 設 $f(\theta) = \sin \theta \sin 3\theta$, θ 為任意實數, 求 $f(\theta)$ 之:

(1) 最大值 _____。 (2) 最小值 _____。

【解答】(1) $\frac{9}{16}$ (2) -1

【詳解】

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

$$= -4\left(\sin^2 \theta - \frac{3}{8}\right)^2 + 4 \cdot \frac{9}{64} = -4\left(\sin^2 \theta - \frac{3}{8}\right)^2 + \frac{9}{16}$$

$$\because -1 \leq \sin \theta \leq 1 \quad \therefore 0 \leq \sin^2 \theta \leq 1, \text{ 令 } \sin^2 \theta = t, \text{ 則 } y = f(\theta) = -4\left(t - \frac{3}{8}\right)^2 + \frac{9}{16}$$

當 $t = \frac{3}{8}$ 時, y 有 $\text{Max} = \frac{9}{16}$, 當 $t = 1$ 時, y 有 $\text{min} = -1$

17. 設 $x \in R$, $f(x) = 2 + \sin x + \cos x - \sin 2x$

(1) 令 $t = \sin x + \cos x$, 請以 t 表示 $f(x) =$ _____。

(2) 求 $f(x)$ 之最小值為 _____。

【解答】(1) $-t^2 + t + 3$ (2) $1 - \sqrt{2}$

【詳解】(1) 令 $t = \sin x + \cos x$, 則 $t^2 = 1 + 2\sin x \cos x = 1 + \sin 2x \Rightarrow \sin 2x = t^2 - 1$

$$\text{且 } \sin x + \cos x \Rightarrow \sqrt{2}\left(\sin x \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \cos x \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \sqrt{2} \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \Rightarrow -\sqrt{2} \leq t \leq \sqrt{2}$$

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

$$= t - (t^2 - 1) + 2 = -t^2 + t + 3, \text{ 且 } -\sqrt{2} \leq t \leq \sqrt{2}$$

$$(2) f(x) = -t^2 + t + 3 = -(t^2 - t + \frac{1}{4}) + \frac{13}{4} = -(t - \frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{13}{4}$$

當 $t = -\sqrt{2}$ 時, $f(x) = -(-\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{13}{4} = 1 - \sqrt{2}$ 為最小值

18. $\cos 24^\circ \cos 48^\circ \cos 96^\circ \cos 192^\circ =$ _____。

【解答】 $\frac{1}{16}$

【詳解】

令 $p = \cos 24^\circ \cos 48^\circ \cos 96^\circ \cos 192^\circ$

則 $(2\sin 24^\circ)p = 2\sin 24^\circ(\cos 24^\circ \cos 48^\circ \cos 96^\circ \cos 192^\circ) = (2\sin 24^\circ \cos 24^\circ)\cos 48^\circ \cos 96^\circ \cos 192^\circ$

$= (\sin 48^\circ \cos 48^\circ)\cos 96^\circ \cos 192^\circ = (\frac{1}{2} \sin 96^\circ)\cos 96^\circ \cos 192^\circ$

$= \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2} \sin 192^\circ)\cos 192^\circ = \frac{1}{4}(\frac{1}{2} \sin 384^\circ) = \frac{1}{8} \sin 24^\circ \Rightarrow p = \frac{\sin 24^\circ}{16 \sin 24^\circ} = \frac{1}{16}$

19. $\csc 10^\circ \csc 50^\circ \csc 70^\circ$ 之值為 _____。

【解答】 8

【詳解】 $\therefore \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 80^\circ = \frac{8 \sin 20^\circ \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 80^\circ}{8 \sin 20^\circ} = \frac{\sin 160^\circ}{8 \sin 20^\circ} = \frac{\sin 20^\circ}{8 \sin 20^\circ} = \frac{1}{8}$

$\therefore \csc 10^\circ \csc 50^\circ \csc 70^\circ = \sec 20^\circ \sec 40^\circ \sec 80^\circ = \frac{1}{\cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 80^\circ} = 8$

20. 設 $\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{3}{4}$, 則 $4\cos \theta + 3\sin \theta =$ _____。

【解答】 4

【詳解】 $4\cos \theta + 3\sin \theta = 4 \cdot \frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\theta}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\theta}{2}} + 3 \cdot \frac{2 \tan \frac{\theta}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\theta}{2}} = 4 \cdot \frac{1 - \frac{9}{16}}{1 + \frac{9}{16}} + 3 \cdot \frac{2 \cdot \frac{3}{4}}{1 + \frac{9}{16}} = 4$

21. 某人由平面上一點 A 測得正東方一塔仰角為 θ , 由 A 向塔底前進 100 公尺至 B 點測得塔頂之仰角為 2θ , 再前進 40 公尺至點 C 測得塔頂之仰角為 3θ , 試求塔高。

【解答】 $25\sqrt{7}$ 公尺

【詳解】

如圖, $\angle DAE = \theta$, $\angle DBE = 2\theta$, $\angle DCE = 3\theta$, 故得

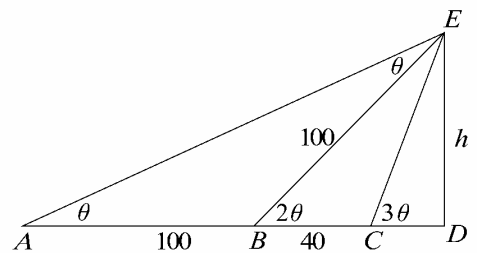
$\angle AEB = \angle BEC = \theta$, $\overline{BE} = \overline{AB} = 100$, $\angle BCE = \pi - 3\theta$

在 $\triangle BCE$ 中, 由正弦定理得 $\frac{40}{\sin \theta} = \frac{100}{\sin(\pi - 3\theta)} \Leftrightarrow 2\sin 3\theta = 5\sin \theta$

$\therefore 2(3\sin \theta - 4\sin^3 \theta) = 5\sin \theta \quad \therefore \sin \theta(8\sin^2 \theta - 1) = 0$

$\therefore \sin \theta \neq 0 \quad \therefore 8\sin^2 \theta = 1 \quad \therefore \sin \theta = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}, \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2\sqrt{2}}$

故塔高 $h = 100 \sin 2\theta = 200\sin \theta \cos \theta = 200 \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2\sqrt{2}} = 25\sqrt{7}$ 公尺



22. 設 $\sin \theta, \cos \theta$ 為方程式 $x^2 + px + q = 0$ 的二根, 試以 p, q 表 $2\cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} (\cos \frac{\theta}{2} + \sin \frac{\theta}{2})^2$ 。

【解答】 $1 - p + q$

【詳解】

$\because \sin\theta, \cos\theta$ 爲 $x^2 + px + q = 0$ 的二根 $\therefore \sin\theta + \cos\theta = -p, \sin\theta \cdot \cos\theta = q$

$$\text{故 } 2\cos^2\frac{\theta}{2}(\cos\frac{\theta}{2} + \sin\frac{\theta}{2})^2 = (1 + \cos\theta)(\cos^2\frac{\theta}{2} + 2\sin\frac{\theta}{2}\cos\frac{\theta}{2} + \sin^2\frac{\theta}{2})$$

$$= (1 + \cos\theta)(1 + \sin\theta) = 1 + (\sin\theta + \cos\theta) + \sin\theta\cos\theta = 1 + (-p) + q = 1 - p + q$$

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

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

【解答】 (1) 3 (2) $-\frac{4}{5}$

【詳解】

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

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

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

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

24. 試求 $\cos^2\theta + \cos^2(60^\circ + \theta) + \cos^2(120^\circ + \theta)$ 之值。

【解答】 $\frac{3}{2}$

【詳解】

$$\begin{aligned} & \cos^2\theta + \cos^2(60^\circ + \theta) + \cos^2(120^\circ + \theta) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2\theta) + \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2(60^\circ + \theta)) + \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2(120^\circ + \theta)) \\ &= \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}[\cos 2\theta + \cos 2(60^\circ + \theta) + \cos 2(120^\circ + \theta)] = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}[\cos 2\theta + 2\cos(180^\circ + 2\theta)\cos 60^\circ] \\ &= \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}(\cos 2\theta - \cos 2\theta) = \frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$