

高雄市明誠中學 高一數學平時測驗 日期：96.06.15				
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一、複選題(每題 10 分)

1. 有關 $y = f(x) = 4\sin 2x - 3\cos 2x + 5$ 之圖形，下列敘述何者正確？

- (A)週期= π (B) $-5 \leq f(x) \leq 5$ (C)與 y 軸之交點為(0, 2) (D)與 x 軸之交點有無限多個
(E)其圖形對稱於 x 軸

【解答】(A)(C)(D)

【詳解】

$$y = f(x) = 4\sin 2x - 3\cos 2x + 5 \cdots \cdots \textcircled{1}$$

$$= 5\left(\frac{4}{5}\sin 2x - \frac{3}{5}\cos 2x\right) + 5 = 5\sin(2x - \alpha) + 5, \text{ 其中 } \sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5}, \cos \alpha = \frac{4}{5}$$

(A)週期= $\frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$ (B) $-5+5 \leq f(x) \leq 5+5 \Rightarrow 0 \leq f(x) \leq 10$

(C)令 $x=0$ 代入 $\textcircled{1} \Rightarrow y = -3 + 5 = 2$ ，故與 y 軸交於(0, 2)

(D)週期函數與 x 軸有無限多個交點

(E)若以 $-y$ 代替 y ，原式不變，則圖形對稱 x 軸 \therefore 此圖形並非對稱 x 軸

2. 設 $f(x) = \sin 2x + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - 2x\right)$ ，下列何者正確？

- (A) $f(x)$ 之週期為 π (B) $f(x)$ 之最大值與最小值之差為 2 (C) $f(x)$ 之振幅為 2

(D) $y = f(x)$ 之圖形可由 $y = \cos 2x$ 之圖形右移 $\frac{\pi}{6}$ 而得

(E) $y = f(x)$ 之圖形可由 $y = \sin 2x$ 之圖形左移 $\frac{\pi}{6}$ 而得

【解答】(A)(B)(E)

【詳解】

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \sin 2x + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - 2x\right) = \sin 2x + \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \cos 2x - \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \sin 2x = \sin 2x + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos 2x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos 2x = \sin 2x \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + \cos 2x \sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \sin\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \sin 2\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \end{aligned}$$

3. $y = f(x) = \sqrt{3} \cos x - \sin x + 2 = A \cos(x + \theta) + 2, A > 0, 0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ 。

若 $x \in \mathbb{R}$ ， y 有最小值 β ；當 $-\frac{\pi}{3} \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{6}$ 時， y 有最大值 M ，最小值

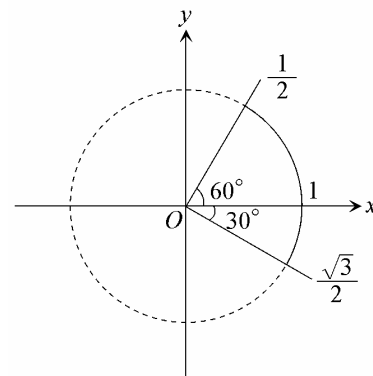
m ，則(A) $A = 2$ (B) $\theta = 30^\circ$ (C) $\beta = 0$ (D) $M = 5$ (E) $m = 3$

【解答】(A)(B)(C)(E)

【詳解】

$$\begin{aligned} (1) y &= f(x) = \sqrt{3} \cos x - \sin x + 2 = 2\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos x - \frac{1}{2} \sin x\right) + 2 \\ &= 2\left(\cos x \cos \frac{\pi}{6} - \sin x \sin \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 2\cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 2 = A \cos(x + \theta) + 2, A > 0, 0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}, \text{ 即 } A = 2, \theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$$



(2)若 $x \in \mathbb{R}$, y 有最小值 0 (此時 $\cos(x + \frac{\pi}{6}) = -1$) $\Rightarrow \beta = 0$

(3)當 $-\frac{\pi}{3} \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{6}$ 時, $-\frac{\pi}{6} \leq x + \frac{\pi}{6} \leq \frac{\pi}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \leq \cos(x + \frac{\pi}{6}) \leq 1 \Rightarrow 1 \leq 2\cos(x + \frac{\pi}{6}) \leq 2$
 $\Rightarrow 3 \leq y \leq 4$; 即 $M = 4, m = 3$

4. $\frac{\pi}{12} \leq \theta \leq \frac{3\pi}{4}$, 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) $\beta = 5$

【解答】(A)(B)(C)(D)(E)

【詳解】

$$\begin{aligned} f(\theta) &= 3\sin^2\theta + 4\sqrt{3}\sin\theta\cos\theta - \cos^2\theta = 3\left(\frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2}\right) + 2\sqrt{3}\sin 2\theta - \frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2} \\ &= 2\sqrt{3}\sin 2\theta - 2\cos 2\theta + 1 = 4\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\sin 2\theta - \frac{1}{2}\cos 2\theta\right) + 1 \\ &= 4\sin\left(2\theta - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 1 = a\sin(2\theta - b) + c \end{aligned}$$

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

(2) 但 $\frac{\pi}{12} \leq \theta \leq \frac{3\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6} \leq 2\theta \leq \frac{3\pi}{2} \Rightarrow 0 \leq 2\theta - \frac{\pi}{6} \leq \frac{4\pi}{3}$

當 $2\theta - \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow$ 即 $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$ 時, $f(\theta) = 5$ 為最大值 $\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{3}, \beta = 5$

二、填充題(每題 10 分)

1. 設 $-2\pi \leq x \leq 2\pi$, 求

(1) $\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{6}) + \cos x$ 在 $x =$ _____ 時, 有最大值 = _____。

(2) $\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{6})\cos x$ 的最小值為 _____。

【解答】(1) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ 或 $-\frac{11\pi}{6}$; $\sqrt{3}$ (2) $-\frac{1}{4}$

【詳解】

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

$$-2\pi \leq x \leq 2\pi \Rightarrow -2\pi + \frac{\pi}{3} \leq x + \frac{\pi}{3} \leq 2\pi + \frac{\pi}{3} \Rightarrow -\frac{5\pi}{3} \leq x + \frac{\pi}{3} \leq \frac{7\pi}{3}$$

當 $\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{3}) = 1$ 即 $x + \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\pi}{2}, -\frac{3\pi}{2} \Rightarrow$ 即 $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$ 或 $-\frac{11\pi}{6}$ 時, $f(\theta) = \sqrt{3}$ 為最大值

$$(2) \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{6})\cos x = \frac{1}{2}[\sin(2x + \frac{\pi}{6}) + \sin \frac{\pi}{6}] = \frac{1}{2}\sin(2x + \frac{\pi}{6}) + \frac{1}{4}$$

\therefore 最小值 $= -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{4}$

2. 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 = _____。

【解答】(1) $-\sqrt{13}$ (2) $\frac{25}{8}$

【詳解】

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

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

(2) $f(\theta) = 2\cos^2\theta - 3\sin\theta = 2(1 - \sin^2\theta) - 3\sin\theta = -2\sin^2\theta - 3\sin\theta + 2$

$= -2\left(\sin\theta + \frac{3}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{25}{8}$

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

3. 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 $\alpha + \beta =$ _____。 $M + m =$ _____。

【解答】(1) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ (2) $\frac{11}{2}$

【詳解】

(1) $f(x) = 3 + \cos x - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - x\right) = 3 + \cos x - \left[\cos\frac{\pi}{3}\cos x + \sin\frac{\pi}{3}\sin x\right]$

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

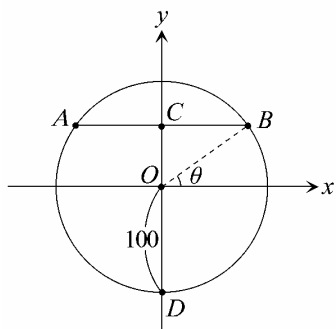
$0 \leq x \leq \pi, \frac{\pi}{3} \leq x + \frac{\pi}{3} \leq \frac{4\pi}{3} \Rightarrow -1 \leq \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \leq \frac{1}{2}$

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

4. 某公園有一半徑 100 公尺的圓形池塘，打算在池塘上建一座「T」型的木橋（如圖），試問此木橋總長 $\overline{AB} + \overline{CD}$ 之最大值為_____。

【解答】 $100 + 100\sqrt{5}$

【詳解】

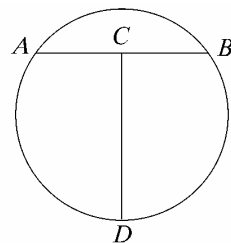


設 $\angle CBO = \theta$

$$\begin{cases} \overline{AB} = 2\overline{BC} = 2 \times (100 \cos \theta) = 200 \cos \theta \\ \overline{CD} = \overline{OC} + \overline{OD} = 100 \sin \theta + 100 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{AB} + \overline{CD} &= 100(2\cos\theta + \sin\theta) + 100 \\ &= 100\sqrt{5} \sin(\theta + \alpha) + 100 \end{aligned}$$

\therefore 最大值為 $100 + 100\sqrt{5}$



5. 設 $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ ，則 $3\sin^2x - 2\sin x \cos x + \cos^2x$ 之最大值 = _____。

【解答】3

【詳解】

$$\begin{aligned} \text{原式} &= 3 \cdot \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} - \sin 2x + \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2} = 2 - \sin 2x - \cos 2x \\ &= 2 - \sqrt{2} \left(\sin 2x \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \cos 2x \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = 2 - \sqrt{2} \sin \left(2x + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \\ \because 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2} &\Rightarrow 0 \leq 2x \leq \pi \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} \leq 2x + \frac{\pi}{4} \leq \frac{5\pi}{4} \\ \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \leq \sin \left(2x + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) &\leq 1 \Rightarrow -\sqrt{2} \leq -\sqrt{2} \sin \left(2x + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \leq 1 \\ \Rightarrow 2 - \sqrt{2} \leq 2 - \sqrt{2} \sin \left(2x + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) &\leq 3 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \cos x(\cos x - \sin x) = \cos^2 x - \cos x \sin x \\ &= \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2} - \frac{\sin 2x}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}(\cos 2x - \sin 2x) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin \left(2x + \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) \\ \because 0 \leq x < 2\pi &\Rightarrow 0 \leq 2x < 4\pi \Rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{4} \leq 2x + \frac{3\pi}{4} < \frac{11\pi}{4} \\ \Rightarrow -1 \leq \sin \left(2x + \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) &\leq 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1 - \sqrt{2}}{2} \leq f(x) \leq \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \text{故 } f(x) \text{ 之最小值為 } \frac{1 - \sqrt{2}}{2} &, \text{ 且此時 } 2x + \frac{3\pi}{4} = \frac{3\pi}{2}, \text{ 即 } x = \frac{3\pi}{8} \end{aligned}$$

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

【解答】2

【詳解】

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{3} \sin 2x + 2\cos^2 x &= \sqrt{3} \sin 2x + \cos 2x + 1 \\ &= 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x \right) + 1 = 2 \left(\sin 2x \cos \frac{\pi}{6} + \cos 2x \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \right) + 1 = 2 \sin \left(2x + \frac{\pi}{6} \right) + 1 \\ \therefore M = 3, m = -1 &\Rightarrow M + m = 2 \end{aligned}$$

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

【解答】 $\frac{\pi}{6}$

【詳解】 $y = \cos x - \sqrt{3} \sin x = 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \cos x - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin x \right) = 2 \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{6} - x \right) \therefore \alpha = \frac{\pi}{6}$

9. 設 $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ ， $f(x) = 2 + 2(\sin x + \cos x) - \sin 2x$ ，則

(1) $\sin x + \cos x$ 的範圍為 _____。

(2) 若 $f(x)$ 在 $x = x_1$ 時有最大值 M ；在 $x = x_2$ 時有最小值為 m ，則數對 $(x_1, M) =$ _____，
 $(x_2, m) =$ _____。

【解答】 $1 \leq \sin x + \cos x \leq \sqrt{2}$; $(x_1, M) = (0, 4)$, $(\frac{\pi}{2}, 4)$; $(x_2, m) = (0, 1 + 2\sqrt{2})$

【詳解】

(1) 設 $t = \sin x + \cos x$,

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

又 $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$, 所以 $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \leq \sin \left(x + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \leq 1$, 故 $1 \leq t \leq \sqrt{2}$

(2) 將 $t = \sin x + \cos x$ 兩邊平方後整理, 得 $\sin x \cos x = \frac{t^2 - 1}{2}$

$$f(x) = 2 + 2(\sin x + \cos x) - 2\sin x \cos x \\ = 2 + 2t - (t^2 - 1) = -(t^2 - 2t + 1) + 4 = -(t - 1)^2 + 4, \text{ 其中 } -\sqrt{2} \leq t \leq \sqrt{2}$$

① 當 $t = 1$ 時, 此時 $x = 0$ 或 $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$, $f(x)$ 有最大值 4

② 當 $t = \sqrt{2}$ 時, 此時 $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$, $f(x)$ 有最小值 $1 + 2\sqrt{2}$

10. 函數 $y = 3\cos x - \sqrt{3}\sin x$,

(1) 疊合成 $y = r\cos(x + \alpha)$, $r > 0$, $0 \leq \alpha < 2\pi$, 則 $(r, \alpha) =$ _____。

(2) $-\frac{\pi}{3} \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{6}$ 時, y 之最大值為 _____。

【解答】 (1) $(2\sqrt{3}, \frac{\pi}{6})$ (2) $2\sqrt{3}$

$$(1) y = 3\cos x - \sqrt{3}\sin x = 2\sqrt{3} \left(\cos x - \frac{1}{2}\sin x \right)$$

$$= 2\sqrt{3} \left(\cos x \cos \frac{\pi}{6} - \sin x \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \right) = 2\sqrt{3} \cos \left(x + \frac{\pi}{6} \right), \therefore (r, \alpha) = (2\sqrt{3}, \frac{\pi}{6})$$

$$(2) \text{ 由 } -\frac{\pi}{3} \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{6} \Rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{6} \leq x + \frac{\pi}{6} \leq \frac{\pi}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \leq \cos \left(x + \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \leq 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{3} \leq y \leq 2\sqrt{3}$$

$\therefore y$ 之最大值為 $2\sqrt{3}$

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

【解答】 4

【詳解】

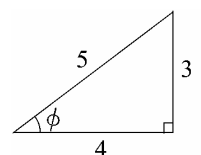
$$\begin{aligned} \csc 10^\circ - \sqrt{3} \sec 10^\circ &= \frac{1}{\sin 10^\circ} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\cos 10^\circ} = \frac{\cos 10^\circ - \sqrt{3} \sin 10^\circ}{\sin 10^\circ \cos 10^\circ} = \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \cos 10^\circ - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin 10^\circ \right)}{\frac{1}{2} \sin 20^\circ}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

13. 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 _____。

【解答】 (1) $\frac{3}{5}$ (2) 3

【詳解】



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

$$\phi \leq x + \phi \leq \frac{\pi}{2} + \phi \Rightarrow \frac{3}{5} \leq \sin(x + \phi) \leq 1$$

∴ 當 $\sin(x + \phi) = 1$, $\text{Max} = 5$,

$$\text{此時 } x + \phi = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{2} - \phi \quad \therefore \cos x = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \phi\right) = \sin \phi = \frac{3}{5}$$

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

14. 設 $f(x) = \sqrt{3}\cos x - \sin x$, $0 \leq x < 2\pi$,

(1) 若 $f(x) = 2$, 則 $x =$ _____ 。 (2) 若 $f(x) = 1$, 則 $x =$ _____ 。

【解答】 (1) $\frac{11\pi}{6}$ (2) $\frac{\pi}{6}$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{3}\cos x - \sin x = 2\sin\left(x + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \quad \text{且 } 0 \leq x < 2\pi \Rightarrow \frac{2\pi}{3} \leq x + \frac{2\pi}{3} \leq \frac{8\pi}{3}$$

$$(1) f(x) = 2 \Rightarrow \sin\left(x + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = 1 \Rightarrow x + \frac{2\pi}{3} = \frac{5\pi}{2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

$$(2) f(x) = 1 \Rightarrow \sin\left(x + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x + \frac{2\pi}{3} = \frac{5\pi}{6} \text{ 或 } \frac{13\pi}{6} \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ 或 } \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

15. 設 $f(x) = 2\sin(210^\circ - x) + 3\cos x$, 若當 $x = \alpha$ 時, $f(x)$ 有最大值為 M , 求 M 及 $\tan \alpha$ 之值。

【解答】 $\sqrt{7}$, $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

【詳解】

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= 2\sin(210^\circ - x) + 3\cos x = 2(\sin 210^\circ \cos x - \cos 210^\circ \sin x) + 3\cos x \\ &= -\cos x + \sqrt{3}\sin x + 3\cos x = 2\cos x + \sqrt{3}\sin x = \sqrt{7}\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{7}}\cos x + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7}}\sin x\right) \\ &= \sqrt{7}\sin(x + \theta) , \quad \text{其中 } \sin \theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{7}} , \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{當 } \sin(x + \theta) = 1 \text{ 時, } f(x) = \sqrt{7} \text{ 為最大值 } \Rightarrow M = \sqrt{7}$$

$$\text{此時 } x + \theta = 2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} , n \in Z \quad \therefore x = 2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} - \theta$$

$$\therefore \tan x = \tan\left(2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \cot \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7}}}{\frac{2}{\sqrt{7}}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} , \text{ 即 } \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$