

範圍	3-3 倍角、半角公式	班級		姓名	
		座號			

一、選擇題(每題 10 分)

1. 設 $\cos \theta = -\frac{4}{5}$, 且 $\pi < \theta < \frac{3}{2}\pi$, 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】

$$\because \pi < \theta < \frac{3\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} < \frac{\theta}{2} < \frac{3\pi}{4} \therefore \cos \frac{\theta}{2} < 0 \text{ 且 } \cos \frac{\theta}{2} = -\sqrt{\frac{1+\cos \theta}{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \frac{\theta}{2} = -\sqrt{\frac{1+(-\frac{4}{5})}{2}} = -\sqrt{\frac{1-\frac{4}{5}}{2}} = -\sqrt{\frac{1}{10}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

※2. $\cos 5^\circ \cos 10^\circ \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ =$ (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】

$$\text{設 } P = \cos 5^\circ \cos 10^\circ \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ$$

$$\text{則 } (2 \sin 5^\circ)P = 2 \sin 5^\circ (\cos 5^\circ \cos 10^\circ \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ)$$

$$= 2(\sin 5^\circ \cos 5^\circ) \cos 10^\circ \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ$$

$$= (\sin 10^\circ \cos 10^\circ) \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin 20^\circ\right) \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin 40^\circ\right) \cos 40^\circ$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin 80^\circ\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \sin 80^\circ$$

$$\therefore P = \frac{\sin 80^\circ}{16 \sin 5^\circ} = \frac{\cos 10^\circ}{16 \sin 5^\circ}$$

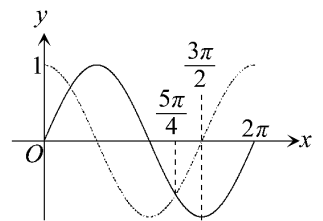
3. 設 $\frac{5\pi}{4} < \theta < \frac{3\pi}{2}$, 則 $\sqrt{1+\sin 2\theta} - \sqrt{1-\sin 2\theta} =$

- (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】

$$\begin{aligned} \because \sqrt{1+\sin 2\theta} - \sqrt{1-\sin 2\theta} \\ = \sqrt{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta + 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta} - \sqrt{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta - 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta} \end{aligned}$$



$$= \sqrt{(\sin\theta + \cos\theta)^2} - \sqrt{(\sin\theta - \cos\theta)^2} = |\sin\theta + \cos\theta| - |\sin\theta - \cos\theta|$$

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

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

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

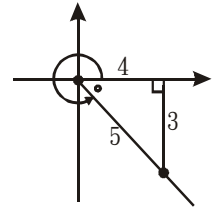
4. (複選) 設 $\sin\theta = -\frac{3}{5}$ 且 $\frac{3\pi}{2} < \theta < 2\pi$, 則

(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】

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



(A) $\cos\theta = \frac{4}{5}$

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

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

(D) $\frac{3\pi}{2} < \theta < 2\pi \Rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{4} < \frac{\theta}{2} < \pi \Rightarrow \sin \frac{\theta}{2} = +\sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos\theta}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{4}{5}}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$

(E) $\cos \frac{\theta}{2} = -\sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos\theta}{2}} = -\sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{4}{5}}{2}} = -\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$

5. (複選) 下列各等式中, 哪些是三角恆等式?

(A) $\sin 3\theta = 4\sin^3\theta - 3\sin\theta$ (B) $\cos 3\theta = 4\cos^3\theta - 3\cos\theta$ (C) $\sin 3\theta = 3\sin\theta - 4\sin^3\theta$
 (D) $\cos 3\theta = 3\cos\theta - 4\cos^3\theta$ (E) $\sin 2\theta = \cos\theta \sin 3\theta - \sin\theta \cos 3\theta$

【解答】(B)(C)(E)

【詳解】三倍角公式: (E) $\sin 3\theta \cos\theta - \cos 3\theta \sin\theta = \sin(3\theta - \theta) = \sin 2\theta$

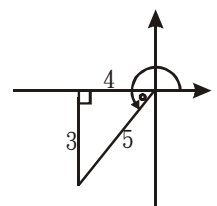
二、填充題(每題 10 分)

1. 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】

$$\therefore \sin\alpha = -\frac{3}{5}, \pi < \alpha < \frac{3\pi}{2} \Rightarrow$$



$\therefore \cos\alpha = -\frac{4}{5}$

$$\begin{aligned} \because \pi < \alpha < \frac{3\pi}{2} &\Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} < \frac{\alpha}{2} < \frac{3\pi}{4} \quad \therefore \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} > 0 \text{ 且 } \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = +\sqrt{\frac{1-\cos \alpha}{2}} \\ &\Rightarrow \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1-(-\frac{4}{5})}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1+\frac{4}{5}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{10}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \end{aligned}$$

2. $\sin 67.5^\circ$ 之值 = _____。

【解答】 $\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{2}$

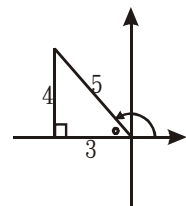
【詳解】 $\sin 67.5^\circ = \sin \frac{135^\circ}{2} = +\sqrt{\frac{1-\cos 135^\circ}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1+\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{2}$

3. 若 $\frac{\pi}{4} < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ 且 $\sin 2\theta = \frac{4}{5}$ ，求 $\sin \theta =$ _____。

【解答】 $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$

【詳解】

$$\frac{\pi}{4} < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} < 2\theta < \pi \text{ 且 } \sin 2\theta = \frac{4}{5} \Rightarrow$$



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

4. 設 $\sin \theta + \cos \theta = \frac{1}{5}$ ， $0 < \theta < \pi$ ，則(1) $\sin 2\theta =$ _____。(2) $\cos \theta =$ _____。

【解答】 (1) $-\frac{24}{25}$ (2) $-\frac{3}{5}$

【詳解】 (1) $\sin \theta + \cos \theta = \frac{1}{5}$ 平方 $\Rightarrow \sin^2 \theta + 2\sin \theta \cos \theta + \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{25}$

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

$$(2) \because \begin{cases} \sin \theta + \cos \theta = \frac{1}{5} \\ \sin \theta \cos \theta = -\frac{12}{25} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5} - \cos \theta\right) \cos \theta = -\frac{12}{25} \Rightarrow 25x^2 - 5x - 12 = 0 \text{ (設 } x = \sin \theta)$$

$$(5x-4)(5x+3) = 0 \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{-3}{5} \text{ 或 } \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\text{又 } 0 < \theta < \pi \text{ 且 } \sin \theta \cos \theta = -\frac{12}{25} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi, \begin{cases} \sin \theta > 0 \\ \cos \theta > 0 \end{cases}, \text{ 故 } \cos \theta = -\frac{3}{5}$$

5. 求下列各值：

(1) $\sin 15^\circ =$ _____。

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

(3) $\cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 80^\circ =$ _____。

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

【詳解】

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 4 + \frac{1}{2} (\cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \cos \frac{\pi}{4}) = 2$$

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

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

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sin 80^\circ \cos 80^\circ}{2 \sin 20^\circ}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{4} \sin 160^\circ}{4 \sin 20^\circ}$$

$$= \frac{\sin 20^\circ}{8 \sin 20^\circ}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8}$$

6. 設 $0 \leq x < 2\pi$, $\cos 2x - 5\cos x + 3 = 0$ 之解為_____。

【解答】 $\frac{\pi}{3}$ 或 $\frac{5\pi}{3}$

【詳解】

$$\cos 2x - 5\cos x + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow 2\cos^2 x - 1 - 5\cos x + 3 = 0$$

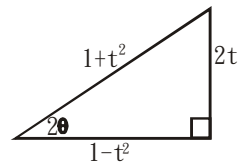
$$\Rightarrow 2\cos^2 x - 5\cos x + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \cos x = \frac{1}{2} \text{ 或 } 2 \text{ (不合)}, \text{ 又 } 0 \leq x < 2\pi, \quad x = \frac{\pi}{3} \text{ 或 } \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

7. $\frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\pi}{10}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\pi}{10}} =$ _____。

【解答】 $\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{4}$

【詳解】

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



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

8. $5\sin\theta + 12\cos\theta = 0$, $\frac{3\pi}{2} < \theta < 2\pi$, 求(1) $\tan 2\theta =$ _____。 (2) $\cos \frac{\theta}{2} =$ _____。

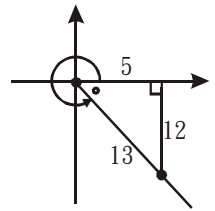
【解答】(1) $\frac{120}{119}$ (2) $\frac{-3}{\sqrt{13}}$

【詳解】

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

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

$$(2) \quad \because \frac{3}{2}\pi < \theta < 2\pi, \cos\theta > 0 \text{ 且 } \tan\theta = -\frac{12}{5} \Rightarrow$$



$$\Rightarrow \cos\theta = \frac{5}{13}, \cos \frac{\theta}{2} = -\sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos\theta}{2}} = -\sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{5}{13}}{2}} = -\frac{3}{\sqrt{13}}$$

$$\left(\because \frac{3\pi}{4} < \frac{\theta}{2} < \pi \quad \therefore \cos \frac{\theta}{2} < 0 \right)$$

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

【解答】 $\frac{-24}{25}$

【詳解】

$$\because \tan \frac{\theta}{2} = 3 \quad \therefore \tan\theta = \frac{2\tan \frac{\theta}{2}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\theta}{2}} = \frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5}, \sin 2\theta = \frac{2\tan \frac{\theta}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\theta}{2}} = \frac{-24}{25}$$

10. $0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$, $0 < \beta < \frac{\pi}{2}$, $\cos\alpha = \frac{11}{61}$, $\sin\beta = \frac{4}{5}$, 求 $\sin^2 \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} =$ _____。

【解答】 $\frac{16}{305}$

【詳解】

$$\text{由 } \sin\theta = (\pm)\sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2}} \Rightarrow \sin^2\theta = \frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2}$$

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

11. 設 $\sin x + \cos x = \frac{4}{5}$, 則 $\sin 3x - \cos 3x$ 之值為 _____。

【解答】 $-\frac{172}{125}$

【詳解】

$$(\sin x + \cos x)^2 = \frac{16}{25} \Rightarrow 1 + 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = \frac{16}{25} \Rightarrow \sin x \cos x = -\frac{9}{50}$$

$$\sin^3 x + \cos^3 x = (\sin x + \cos x)^3 - 3 \sin x \cos x (\sin x + \cos x) = \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^3 - 3\left(-\frac{9}{50}\right)\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) = \frac{118}{125}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 3x - \cos 3x &= (3 \sin x - 4 \sin^3 x) - (4 \cos^3 x - 3 \cos x) \\ &= 3(\sin x + \cos x) - 4(\sin^3 x + \cos^3 x) = 3\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) - 4\left(\frac{118}{125}\right) = -\frac{172}{125} \end{aligned}$$

12. 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】

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

13. $\cos^3 \frac{\pi}{8} + \cos^3 \frac{3\pi}{8} + \cos^3 \frac{5\pi}{8} + \cos^3 \frac{7\pi}{8} =$ _____。

【解答】 0

【詳解】

$$\cos^3(\pi - \theta) = (-\cos \theta)^3 = -\cos^3 \theta$$

$$\therefore \text{原式} = (\cos^3 \frac{\pi}{8} + \cos^3 \frac{7\pi}{8}) + (\cos^3 \frac{3\pi}{8} + \cos^3 \frac{5\pi}{8}) = 0$$

14. 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】

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

$$\text{但 } \frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi, \sin \theta \neq 1 \quad \therefore \sin \theta = \frac{24}{25} \Rightarrow \cos \theta = -\frac{7}{25}$$

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

15. 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】

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

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

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

16. 設 $\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$, $\tan \theta = -\frac{4}{3}$, 則(1) $\tan 2\theta =$ _____ 。 (2) $\tan \frac{\theta}{2} =$ _____ 。

【解答】(1) $\frac{24}{7}$ (2) 2

【詳解】(1) $\tan 2\theta = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta} = \frac{2(-\frac{4}{3})}{1 - (-\frac{4}{3})^2} = \frac{24}{7}$

(2) $\because \frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$ 且 $\tan \theta = -\frac{4}{3} \Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{4}{5}$, $\cos \theta = -\frac{3}{5}$, $\therefore \tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} = \frac{\frac{4}{5}}{1 - \frac{3}{5}} = 2$

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】

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

(1) 令 $t = \sin x + \cos x$, 則 $t^2 = 1 + 2\sin x \cos x = 1 + \sin 2x \Rightarrow \sin 2x = t^2 - 1$ 且 $-\sqrt{2} \leq t \leq \sqrt{2}$

$\therefore f(x) = t - (t^2 - 1) + 2 = -t^2 + t + 3$, $-\sqrt{2} \leq t \leq \sqrt{2}$

(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. 設 θ 為銳角 , 若 $\sin^2 \theta + 2 = 5\sin \theta \cos \theta$, 則 $\tan \theta =$ _____ 。

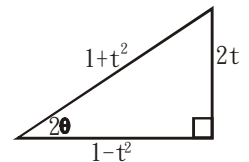
【解答】1 或 $\frac{2}{3}$

【詳解】

原式 $\Rightarrow \frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2} + 2 = \frac{5}{2} \sin 2\theta$

$\Rightarrow 5\sin 2\theta + \cos 2\theta - 5 = 5 \cdot \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} + \frac{1 - \tan^2 \theta}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} - 5 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 3\tan^2 \theta - 5\tan \theta + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (3\tan \theta - 2)(\tan \theta - 1) = 0$, $\therefore \tan \theta = 1$ 或 $\frac{2}{3}$



19.(1) 若 $\tan \theta = -\frac{4}{3}$, 則 $\sin 2\theta =$ _____ 。

(2) 若 $-\pi < \theta < 0$, $\tan \theta = -\frac{4}{3}$, 則 $\sin \frac{\theta}{2} =$ _____ , $\sin 3\theta =$ _____ 。

【解答】(1) $-\frac{24}{25}$ (2) $-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$; $-\frac{44}{125}$

【詳解】

(1) $\sin 2\theta = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} = \frac{2 \cdot (-\frac{4}{3})}{1 + (-\frac{4}{3})^2} = -\frac{24}{25}$

$$(2) -\pi < \theta < 0 \text{ 且 } \tan \theta = -\frac{4}{3} \Rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < 0, \sin \theta = -\frac{4}{5}, \cos \theta = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\text{由 } -\pi < \theta < 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2} < \frac{\theta}{2} < 0, \sin \frac{\theta}{2} = -\sqrt{\frac{1-\cos \theta}{2}} = -\sqrt{\frac{1-\frac{3}{5}}{2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$\sin 3\theta = 3\sin \theta - 4\sin^3 \theta = 3 \times \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) - 4 \times \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^3 = \frac{-44}{125}$$

20. 函數 $f(t) = \sin^2 2t - 3\cos^2 t$ 在 $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ 的範圍內，其最大值為_____。

【解答】 $\frac{1}{16}$

【詳解】

$$f(t) = (1 - \cos^2 2t) - 3 \cdot \frac{1 + \cos 2t}{2} = -(\cos 2t + \frac{3}{4})^2 + \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\cos 2t = -\frac{3}{4} \text{ 時, } f(t) = \frac{1}{16} \text{ 為最大值, 故 } f(t) \text{ 之最大值為 } \frac{1}{16}$$

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

【解答】 $-\frac{5}{2}$

【詳解】

$$\because \cos 2\theta = \frac{3}{5} \text{ 且 } \sin 2\theta < 0 \therefore \sin 2\theta = -\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 2\theta} = -\frac{4}{5}$$

$$\tan \theta + \cot \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\cos \theta \sin \theta} = \frac{1}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} = \frac{2}{2\sin \theta \cos \theta} = \frac{2}{\sin 2\theta} = \frac{2}{-\frac{4}{5}} = -\frac{10}{4} =$$

$$-\frac{5}{2}$$

22. $\sec 12^\circ \sec 24^\circ \sec 48^\circ \sec 96^\circ =$ _____。

【解答】 -16

【詳解】

$$\begin{aligned} \sec 12^\circ \sec 24^\circ \sec 48^\circ \sec 96^\circ &= \frac{1}{\cos 12^\circ \cos 24^\circ \cos 48^\circ \cos 96^\circ} \\ &= \frac{2 \sin 12^\circ}{2 \sin 12^\circ \cos 12^\circ \cos 24^\circ \cos 48^\circ \cos 96^\circ} = \frac{2 \sin 12^\circ}{\sin 24^\circ \cos 24^\circ \cos 48^\circ \cos 96^\circ} \\ &= \frac{4 \sin 12^\circ}{\sin 48^\circ \cos 48^\circ \cos 96^\circ} = \frac{8 \sin 12^\circ}{\sin 96^\circ \cos 96^\circ} = \frac{16 \sin 12^\circ}{\sin 192^\circ} = \frac{16 \sin 12^\circ}{-\sin 12^\circ} = -16 \end{aligned}$$

23. 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】

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

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

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