

高雄市明誠中學 高一數學平時測驗					日期：99.05.04
範圍	2-2	班級		姓	
	三角函數關係	座號		名	

一、填充題 (每題 10 分)

1. $\sin^2 32^\circ + \cos^2 32^\circ + \tan^2 20^\circ - \cot^2 72^\circ + \csc^2 72^\circ - \sec^2 20^\circ =$ _____ .

解答 1

解析 原式 = $(\sin^2 32^\circ + \cos^2 32^\circ) + (\tan^2 20^\circ - \sec^2 20^\circ) + (\csc^2 72^\circ - \cot^2 72^\circ) = 1 + (-1) + 1 = 1$.

2. 已知 $\angle A$, $\angle B$ 均為銳角, 若 $\sin 62^\circ = \cos A$, 且 $\tan(A + 14^\circ) = \cot B$, 求 $\angle A + 2\angle B =$ _____ .

解答 124°

解析 $\sin 62^\circ = \cos A \Rightarrow 62^\circ + \angle A = 90^\circ \Rightarrow \angle A = 28^\circ$
 $\tan(A + 14^\circ) = \cot B \Rightarrow A + 14^\circ + B = 90^\circ \Rightarrow \angle B = 48^\circ$
 $\therefore \angle A + 2\angle B = 28^\circ + 96^\circ = 124^\circ$.

3. 求 $(\cot x + \tan x)^2 - (\tan x - \cot x)^2 =$ _____ .

解答 4

解析 原式 = $\cot^2 x + \tan^2 x + 2\cot x \cdot \tan x - (\tan^2 x + \cot^2 x - 2\tan x \cdot \cot x) = 2 + 2 = 4$.

4. 設 x 為正銳角, 求 $\log(\sec x + \tan x) + \log(\sec x - \tan x) =$ _____ .

解答 0

解析 $\log(\sec x + \tan x) + \log(\sec x - \tan x) = \log(\sec^2 x - \tan^2 x) = \log 1 = 0$.

5. 設 $\sin \theta + \cos \theta = \sqrt{2}$, 求 (1) $\sec \theta + \csc \theta =$ _____ . (2) $\tan \theta + \cot \theta =$ _____

解答 (1) $2\sqrt{2}$ (2) 2

解析 $\sin \theta + \cos \theta = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta + 2\sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta = 2$

$$1 + 2\sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta = 2 \Rightarrow \sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(1) \sec \theta + \csc \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} + \frac{1}{\sin \theta} = \frac{\sin \theta + \cos \theta}{\cos \theta \cdot \sin \theta} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$(2) \tan \theta + \cot \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\cos \theta \cdot \sin \theta} = \frac{1}{\cos \theta \cdot \sin \theta} = 2$$

6. 試求 $\tan^4 11^\circ + 2\csc^2 79^\circ - \csc^4 79^\circ =$ _____ .

解答 1

解析 原式 = $\cot^4 79^\circ + 2\csc^2 79^\circ - \csc^4 79^\circ = (\cot^4 79^\circ - \csc^4 79^\circ) + 2\csc^2 79^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (\cot^2 79^\circ - \csc^2 79^\circ)(\cot^2 79^\circ + \csc^2 79^\circ) + 2\csc^2 79^\circ \\
&= (-1)(\cot^2 79^\circ + \csc^2 79^\circ) + 2\csc^2 79^\circ = \csc^2 79^\circ - \cot^2 79^\circ = 1.
\end{aligned}$$

7. 設 $\sqrt{3}$ 為 $x^2 - (\tan \theta + \cot \theta)x + 1 = 0$ 的一根, 求 $\sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta =$ _____ .

解答 $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$

解析 設另一根為 k , 利用根與係數關係

$$\sqrt{3} \cdot k = 1 \cdots (1)$$

$$\sqrt{3} + k = \tan \theta + \cot \theta \cdots (2)$$

$$\text{由(1) } k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \text{ 代入(2) } \Rightarrow \sqrt{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} = \frac{1}{\sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta} \Rightarrow \sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} .$$

8. 設 $0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$, 若 $\tan \theta + \cot \theta = \frac{25}{12}$, 求

(1) $\sin \theta + \cos \theta =$ _____, (2) $\sin \theta - \cos \theta =$ _____ .

解答 (1) $\frac{7}{5}$; (2) $\pm \frac{1}{5}$

解析 (1) $\tan \theta + \cot \theta = \frac{25}{12} \Rightarrow \sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta = \frac{12}{25} \Rightarrow 2 \sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta = \frac{24}{25}$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + 2 \sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta = \frac{49}{25} \Rightarrow (\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2 = \frac{49}{25} \Rightarrow \sin \theta + \cos \theta = \pm \frac{7}{5} \text{ (取正)}$$

$$(2) (\sin \theta - \cos \theta)^2 = 1 - 2 \sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta = 1 - 2 \cdot \frac{12}{25} = \frac{1}{25} \therefore \sin \theta - \cos \theta = \pm \frac{1}{5} .$$

9. 設 $\sin^2 \theta + \sin \theta = 1$, 求 $\cos^2 \theta + \cos^4 \theta =$ _____ .

解答 1

解析 $\sin \theta = 1 - \sin^2 \theta = \cos^2 \theta$, \therefore 所求 $= \cos^2 \theta + (\cos^2 \theta)^2 = \sin \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1$.

10. 已知 $\cos \theta = \tan \theta$, 求 $\frac{1}{1 - \sin \theta} + \frac{1}{1 + \sin \theta} =$ _____ .

解答 $1 + \sqrt{5}$

解析 $\cos \theta = \tan \theta \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \Rightarrow \cos^2 \theta = \sin \theta$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - \sin^2 \theta = \sin \theta \Rightarrow \sin^2 \theta + \sin \theta - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2} \text{ (取正)}$$

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

$$= \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}-1} \times \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{\sqrt{5}+1} = \frac{4(\sqrt{5}+1)}{5-1} = \sqrt{5}+1 .$$

11. 已知 $2\sin^2 \theta - 3\sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 0$, 求 $\tan \theta =$ _____ .

解答 1 或 $\frac{1}{2}$

解析 各項同除以 $\cos^2 \theta$, 得 $\Rightarrow 2\left(\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}\right)^2 - 3\left(\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}\right) + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow 2\tan^2 \theta - 3\tan \theta + 1 = 0$

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

12. 設 θ 為銳角, 求 $\frac{1}{1+\sin \theta} + \frac{1}{1+\cos \theta} + \frac{1}{1+\tan \theta} + \frac{1}{1+\cot \theta} + \frac{1}{1+\sec \theta} + \frac{1}{1+\csc \theta} =$ _____ .

解答 3

解析 $\because \frac{1}{1+\sin \theta} + \frac{1}{1+\csc \theta} = \frac{1}{1+\sin \theta} + \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{\sin \theta}} = \frac{1}{1+\sin \theta} + \frac{\sin \theta}{1+\sin \theta} = \frac{1+\sin \theta}{1+\sin \theta} = 1,$

$$\text{同理 } \frac{1}{1+\cos \theta} + \frac{1}{1+\sec \theta} = 1, \quad \frac{1}{1+\tan \theta} + \frac{1}{1+\cot \theta} = 1, \therefore \text{原式} = 3 .$$

13. 已知 $\tan x = \frac{1}{3}$, 求 $\frac{3\sin x + 2\cos x}{2\sin x + 3\cos x} =$ _____ .

解答 $\frac{9}{11}$

解析 分子分母同除以 $\cos x \Rightarrow \frac{3\sin x + 2\cos x}{2\sin x + 3\cos x} = \frac{3 \times \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + 2}{2 \times \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + 3} = \frac{3\tan x + 2}{2\tan x + 3} = \frac{3 \times \frac{1}{3} + 2}{2 \times \frac{1}{3} + 3} = \frac{9}{11} .$

14. 已知 $\frac{\sin \theta + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta - \cos \theta} = 3$, 求 $\tan \theta =$ _____ .

解答 2

解析 分子分母同除以 $\cos \theta \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \theta + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta - \cos \theta} = \frac{\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} + 1}{\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} - 1} = \frac{\tan \theta + 1}{\tan \theta - 1} = 3$

$$\tan \theta + 1 = 3\tan \theta - 3 \Rightarrow 2\tan \theta = 4, \therefore \tan \theta = 2 .$$

15. 求 $\cot 1^\circ \times \cot 2^\circ \times \cot 3^\circ \times \cdots \times \cot 88^\circ \times \cot 89^\circ =$ _____ .

解答 1

解析 原式 $= (\cot 1^\circ \times \cot 89^\circ) \times (\cot 2^\circ \times \cot 88^\circ) \times \cdots \times (\cot 44^\circ \times \cot 46^\circ) \times \cot 45^\circ$
 $= (\cot 1^\circ \times \tan 1^\circ) \times (\cot 2^\circ \times \tan 2^\circ) \times \cdots \times (\cot 44^\circ \times \tan 44^\circ) \times \cot 45^\circ = 1 .$

16. 設 $\cos \theta + 3\sin \theta = 2$, 且 $0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$, 求 $\cos \theta + \sin \theta =$ _____ .

解答 $\frac{4+\sqrt{6}}{5}$

解析 $\cos\theta + 3\sin\theta = 2 \Rightarrow \cos\theta = 2 - 3\sin\theta$ 代入 $\Rightarrow \sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^2\theta + (4 - 12\cos\theta + 9\sin^2\theta) = 1 \Rightarrow 10\sin^2\theta - 12\sin\theta + 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin\theta = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{6}}{10}$$

$$\cos\theta = 2 - 3\sin\theta = 2 - 3 \times \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{6}}{10} = \frac{2 \mp 3\sqrt{6}}{10} \text{ (負不合)}, \Rightarrow \sin\theta = \frac{6 - \sqrt{6}}{10}$$

$$\text{故 } \sin\theta + \cos\theta = \frac{4 + \sqrt{6}}{5} .$$

17. 求 $\cos^2 10^\circ + \cos^2 20^\circ + \cos^2 30^\circ + \cos^2 40^\circ + \cos^2 50^\circ + \cos^2 60^\circ + \cos^2 70^\circ + \cos^2 80^\circ =$ _____ .

解答 4

解析 原式 $= \cos^2 10^\circ + \cos^2 20^\circ + \cos^2 30^\circ + \cos^2 40^\circ + \sin^2 40^\circ + \sin^2 30^\circ + \sin^2 20^\circ + \sin^2 10^\circ$
 $= (\cos^2 10^\circ + \sin^2 10^\circ) + (\cos^2 20^\circ + \sin^2 20^\circ) + (\cos^2 30^\circ + \sin^2 30^\circ) + (\cos^2 40^\circ + \sin^2 40^\circ)$
 $= 4 .$

18. 設 θ 為銳角, $0^\circ < 5\theta < 90^\circ$, 若 $\tan 5\theta = \cot 4\theta$, 求 $\sin 3\theta + \cos 6\theta =$ _____ .

解答 1

解析 $\because \tan 5\theta = \cot 4\theta \Rightarrow 5\theta + 4\theta = 90^\circ \Rightarrow \theta = 10^\circ .$

$$\sin 3\theta + \cos 6\theta = \sin 30^\circ + \cos 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 .$$

19. 試化簡 $(1 - \tan^4 \theta) \cos^2 \theta + \tan^2 \theta =$ _____ . (θ 為銳角)

解答 1

解析 原式 $= (1 + \tan^2 \theta)(1 - \tan^2 \theta) \cos^2 \theta + \tan^2 \theta$

$$= (\sec^2 \theta)(1 - \tan^2 \theta) \cdot \cos^2 \theta + \tan^2 \theta$$

$$= (\sec^2 \theta \cdot \cos^2 \theta)(1 - \tan^2 \theta) + \tan^2 \theta = 1 - \tan^2 \theta + \tan^2 \theta = 1 .$$

20. θ 是銳角, 已知 $\sec\theta - \tan\theta = \frac{1}{5}$, 求(1) $\tan\theta =$ _____, (2) $\sec\theta =$ _____ .

解答 (1) $\frac{12}{5}$; (2) $\frac{13}{5}$

解析 $\sec\theta - \tan\theta = \frac{1}{5} \dots\dots \textcircled{1}$,

$$\sec^2\theta - \tan^2\theta = 1 \Rightarrow (\sec\theta + \tan\theta)(\sec\theta - \tan\theta) = 1$$

$$\sec\theta + \tan\theta = 5 \dots\dots \textcircled{2}$$

$$\text{由①②} \Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{12}{5} \Rightarrow \sec \theta = \frac{13}{5} .$$

21. 設 $\sin^3 x + \cos^3 x = 1$ ，求下列各式的值：

(1) $\sin x + \cos x =$ _____, (2) $\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x =$ _____ .

解答 (1)1;(2)1

解析 令 $\sin x + \cos x = t \Rightarrow \sin x \cdot \cos x = \frac{t^2 - 1}{2}$

$$\sin^3 x + \cos^3 x = (\sin x + \cos x)^3 - 3\sin x \cdot \cos x(\sin x + \cos x) \Leftarrow a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)^3 - 3ab(a+b)$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = t^3 - 3 \cdot \frac{t^2 - 1}{2} \cdot t \Rightarrow t^3 - 3t + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (t-1)^2(t+2) = 0 \Rightarrow t = 1, -2 \text{ (不合)}$$

$$\therefore \sin x + \cos x = 1 \Rightarrow \sin x \cdot \cos x = 0$$

$$\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x = (\sin^2 x)^2 + (\cos^2 x)^2 = (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)^2 - 2\sin^2 x \cdot \cos^2 x = 1 - 0 = 1 .$$

22. 設 $0 < \theta < 45^\circ$ ，求 $\sin^2(45^\circ + \theta) + \sin^2(45^\circ - \theta) =$ _____ .

解答 1

解析 $\sin^2(45^\circ + \theta) + \sin^2(45^\circ - \theta)$

$$= \sin^2(45^\circ + \theta) + \cos^2[90^\circ - (45^\circ - \theta)] = \sin^2(45^\circ + \theta) + \cos^2(45^\circ + \theta) = 1 .$$

23. 求 $\sin^2 35^\circ + \sin^2 55^\circ + \sec^2 21^\circ - \frac{1}{\tan^2 69^\circ} =$ _____ .

解答 2

解析 原式 $= \sin^2 35^\circ + \cos^2 35^\circ + \sec^2 21^\circ - \cot^2 69^\circ = 1 + \sec^2 21^\circ - \tan^2 21^\circ = 1 + 1 = 2 .$

24. θ 為銳角，且 $2\sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta = 1$ ，求 $\sin \theta + \cos \theta + \tan \theta + \cot \theta + \sec \theta + \csc \theta =$ _____ .

解答 $2 + 3\sqrt{2}$

解析 $2\sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta = 1 \Rightarrow (\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2$

$$= \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta + 2\sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$= 1 + 2\sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta = 1 + 1 = 2 \Rightarrow \sin \theta + \cos \theta = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{原式} = \sin \theta + \cos \theta + \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} + \frac{1}{\cos \theta} + \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$

$$= \sin \theta + \cos \theta + \frac{1}{\sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta} + \frac{\sin \theta + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta} = \sqrt{2} + 2 + 2\sqrt{2} = 2 + 3\sqrt{2} .$$