

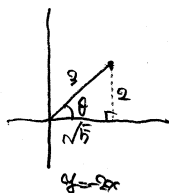
数学基本問題演習 9. 三関数d)

[1]

d) $\sin \theta = \frac{2}{3}$. θ は鋭角より

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

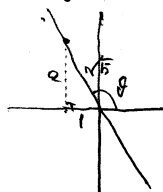
$$\tan \theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$$



e) $\tan \theta = -2$. $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 180^\circ$ より

$$\cos \theta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$$



f) 2

$$\cos \theta + 3 \sin \theta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 3 \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} = \sqrt{5}$$

g) $\sin \theta + \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ より

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

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

$$1 + 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\therefore \sin \theta \cos \theta = -\frac{1}{8} \quad \text{①}$$

$$(\sin \theta - \cos \theta)^2 = 1 - 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 180^\circ \text{ より } \sin \theta \geq 0 \text{ かつ } \cos \theta < 0$$

f) $\sin \theta - \cos \theta > 0$ より

$$\sin \theta - \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

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1. 三関数の定義.

2. 三関数の相互関係.

[2]

d) $\sin(60^\circ \cos 70^\circ + \cos 20^\circ \sin 70^\circ)$

$$= \sin 20^\circ \sin 20^\circ + \cos 20^\circ \cos 20^\circ$$

$$= \sin^2 20^\circ + \cos^2 20^\circ = 1$$

(答) 1

また $\sin 20^\circ \cos 70^\circ + \cos 20^\circ \sin 70^\circ$

$$= \sin(20^\circ + 70^\circ)$$

$$= \sin 90^\circ = 1$$

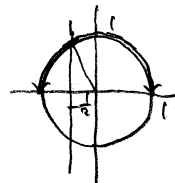
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1. 補角 $(180^\circ - \theta)$. 余角 $(90^\circ - \theta)$ の公式

[3]

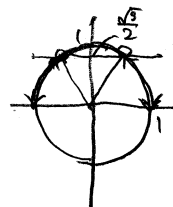
d) $\cos \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$. $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 180^\circ$

$$\theta = 120^\circ$$



e) $\sin \theta < \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$. $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 180^\circ$

$$0^\circ \leq \theta < 60^\circ, 120^\circ < \theta \leq 180^\circ$$



f) $2 \cos^2 \theta + 3 \sin \theta - 3 = 0$

$$2(1 - \sin^2 \theta) + 3 \sin \theta - 3 = 0$$

$$2 \sin^2 \theta - 3 \sin \theta + 1 = 0$$

$$(\sin \theta - 1)(2 \sin \theta - 1) = 0$$

$$\therefore \sin \theta = 1, \frac{1}{2}$$

$$0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 180^\circ$$

$$\theta = 90^\circ, 30^\circ, 150^\circ$$

g) $2 \sin^2 \theta + 3 \cos(180^\circ - \theta) > 0$

$$2(1 - \cos^2 \theta) - 3 \cos \theta > 0$$

$$2 \cos^2 \theta + 3 \cos \theta - 2 < 0$$

$$(\cos \theta + 2)(2 \cos \theta - 1) < 0$$

$$\cos \theta + 2 > 0 \text{ より}$$

$$2 \cos \theta - 1 < 0$$

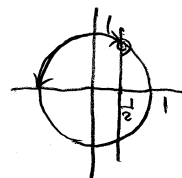
$$\cos \theta < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$0^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$$

$$60^\circ < \theta < 120^\circ$$

1/2 x 1

1/2 x 2



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1. 三関数を含む方程式・不等式.

[4]

$\angle OCA = \left[\frac{\alpha}{2} \right]^\circ$ ($\triangle AOB$ は二等辺三角形, $\angle BAC + \angle BCA = \angle ABO$)

$$BC = \sqrt{a^2 + 1}$$

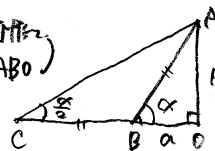
$$\tan \angle OCA = \frac{1}{a + \sqrt{a^2 + 1}} = \sqrt{a^2 + 1} - a$$

$$\tan 15^\circ = 2 - \sqrt{3} \quad (a = \sqrt{3})$$

$$\tan 22.5^\circ = \sqrt{2} - 1 \quad (a = 1)$$

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1. $15^\circ, 22.5^\circ$ の三関数



[5]

図より

$$BP = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle BCP \text{ より}$$

$$x : 1 = 1 : x - 1$$

$$x(x-1) = 1$$

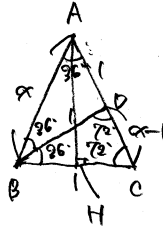
$$x^2 - x + 1 = 0$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$\sin 18^\circ = \frac{BP}{AB} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}+1} = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{4}$$

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1. 18° の三つ角



[7]

d) 図より余弦定理より

$$BD : DC = AB : AC = 7 : 5$$

よって

$$DC = 6 \cdot \frac{5}{12} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$\triangle ABC$ で余弦定理より

$$7^2 = 5^2 + 6^2 - 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 6 \cdot \cos C$$

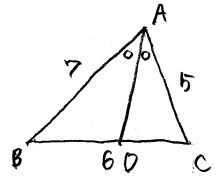
$$\therefore \cos C = \frac{1}{5}$$

$\triangle ABC$ で余弦定理より

$$AD^2 = 5^2 + \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 - 2 \cdot 5 \cdot \frac{5}{2} \cdot \cos C$$

$$= \frac{105}{4}$$

$$\therefore AD = \frac{\sqrt{105}}{2}$$



④ 余弦定理より

$$12^2 = 8^2 + 10^2 - 2 \cdot 8 \cdot 10 \cdot \cos A$$

$$160 \cos A = 90$$

$$\therefore \cos A = \frac{9}{16}$$

余弦定理より

$$10^2 = 8^2 + 12^2 - 2 \cdot 8 \cdot 12 \cdot \cos B$$

$$192 \cos B = 108$$

$$\therefore \cos B = \frac{9}{16} \quad \sin B = \frac{5\sqrt{7}}{16}$$

$\triangle ABM$ で余弦定理より

$$AM^2 = 8^2 + 6^2 - 2 \cdot 8 \cdot 6 \cdot \cos B$$

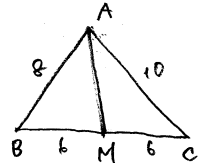
$$= 46$$

$$\therefore AM = \sqrt{46}$$

$\triangle ABM$ の面積 S は

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 8 \cdot \sin B$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 8 \cdot \frac{5\sqrt{7}}{16} = \frac{15\sqrt{7}}{2}$$



[6]

正弦定理より

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sin \theta} = 2$$

$$\therefore \sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \therefore \theta = 60^\circ$$

$BC = x$ とおくと余弦定理より

$$3 = x^2 + 2 - 2 \cdot x \cdot 2 \cdot \cos 60^\circ$$

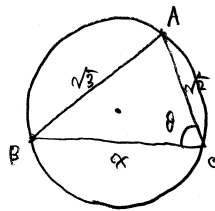
$$x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{2}$$

$\triangle ABC$ の面積 S は

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{2} \cdot \sin 60^\circ$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{3} + 6}{8} = \frac{3 + \sqrt{3}}{4}$$



[別解]

正弦定理より

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sin \angle ABC} = 2$$

$$\sin \angle ABC = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \therefore \angle ABC = 45^\circ$$

よって $\angle BAC = 75^\circ$

正弦定理より

$$\frac{BC}{\sin 75^\circ} = 2$$

$$BC = 2 \sin 75^\circ$$

$$= 2(\sin 45^\circ \cos 30^\circ + \cos 45^\circ \sin 30^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{2}$$

<point> 1. 正弦定理 余弦定理

8

$$c \cos B - b \cos C = 0$$

余弦定理より

$$b^2 = c^2 + a^2 - 2ca \cos B \quad \therefore \cos B = \frac{c^2 + a^2 - b^2}{2ca}$$

同様にして

$$\cos C = \frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{2ab}$$

より

$$c \cdot \frac{c^2 + a^2 - b^2}{2ca} - b \cdot \frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{2ab} = 0$$

$$\therefore b = c$$

$\therefore \triangle ABC$ は $CA = CB$ の二等辺三角形

$$a \sin B \cos A - b \sin A \cos B = 0$$

正弦定理・余弦定理より

$$a \cdot \frac{b}{2R} \cdot \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc} - b \cdot \frac{a}{2R} \cdot \frac{c^2 + a^2 - b^2}{2ca} = 0$$

$$a^2 b^2 + c^2 a^2 - a^4 - b^2 c^2 - a^2 b^2 + b^4 = 0$$

$$c^2(a^2 - b^2) - (a^2 - b^2)b^2 = 0$$

$$(a^2 - b^2)(c^2 - a^2 - b^2) = 0$$

$$\therefore a = b \text{ or } c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$\therefore \triangle ABC$ は

$$BC = CA \text{ の二等辺三角形 または}$$

$$\angle C = 90^\circ \text{ の直角三角形}$$

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1. 二等辺三角形の問題

2. 長方形の対角線の長さの問題