

6 章 三角関数

1 節 三角比

228 (1)  $\sin A = \frac{2}{3}, \cos A = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3},$

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

$$\sin B = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}, \cos B = \frac{2}{3},$$

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

(2)  $\sin A = \frac{12}{13}, \cos A = \frac{5}{13},$

$$\tan A = \frac{12}{5}$$

$$\sin B = \frac{5}{13}, \cos B = \frac{12}{13},$$

$$\tan B = \frac{5}{12}$$

(3)  $\sin A = \frac{1}{3}, \cos A = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3},$

$$\tan A = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\sin B = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}, \cos B = \frac{1}{3},$$

$$\tan B = 2\sqrt{2}$$

229 (1)  $\sin A = \frac{3}{5}, \cos A = \frac{4}{5},$

$$\tan A = \frac{3}{4}$$

(2)  $\sin A = \frac{5}{6}, \cos A = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{6},$

$$\tan A = \frac{5\sqrt{11}}{11}$$

230 (1)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 1$  (2)  $-\frac{1}{4}$

231 82.0 (m)

232 (1) 0 (2) 1

233 (1) 鈍角 (2) 鋭角 (3) 鈍角

234 (1)  $\sin 25^\circ$  (2)  $-\sin 20^\circ$  (3)  $-\frac{1}{\tan 15^\circ}$

235 (1)  $-\frac{1}{4}$  (2) 1 (3)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$  (4)  $\sqrt{6}$

$$236 \quad (1) \quad (\text{左辺}) = \cos \theta (1 - \sin^2 \theta)$$

$$= \cos \theta \times \cos^2 \theta$$

$$= \cos^3 \theta = (\text{右辺})$$

$$(2) \quad (\text{左辺}) = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} = (\text{右辺})$$

$$(3) \quad (\text{左辺}) = \frac{\cos^2 \theta + (1 - \sin \theta)^2}{(1 - \sin \theta) \cos \theta}$$

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

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

$$= \frac{2}{\cos \theta} = (\text{右辺})$$

$$237 \quad (1) \quad \cos \theta = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}, \quad \tan \theta = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{12}$$

$$(2) \quad \sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}, \quad \tan \theta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$(3) \quad 0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ \quad \text{のとき}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{7}, \quad \tan \theta = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{15}$$

$$90^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ \quad \text{のとき}$$

$$\cos \theta = -\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{7},$$

$$\tan \theta = -\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{15}$$

$$(4) \quad \cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{6}, \quad \sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{30}}{6}$$

$$238 \quad (1) \quad b = 6\sqrt{2}, \quad R = 6$$

$$(2) \quad \sin A = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(3) \quad B = 60^\circ, \quad 120^\circ, \quad R = \sqrt{2}$$

$$239 \quad (1) \quad \sqrt{6} \quad (2) \quad 2\sqrt{7} \quad (3) \quad 5$$

$$240 \quad (1) \quad \sqrt{7} \quad (2) \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad (3) \quad 120^\circ$$

$$241 \quad (1) \quad 7\sqrt{2} \quad (2) \quad 9 \quad (3) \quad 5\sqrt{3}$$

$$242 \quad (1) \quad \frac{1}{8} \quad (2) \quad \frac{3\sqrt{7}}{8} \quad (3) \quad \frac{15\sqrt{7}}{4}$$

243 (1)  $\frac{15\sqrt{3}}{2}$  (2) 12

244 (1)  $x = 3\sqrt{3}$ ,  $y = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$

(2)  $z = 5(\sqrt{3} + 1)$

245  $\frac{\sqrt{30}}{5}$  (km)

246  $25\sqrt{2}$  (m)

247  $\sin(180^\circ - \theta) = \frac{AC}{6}$   
 $\therefore AC = 6 \sin \theta = 6 \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{2}$

$$\cos \theta = -\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2} = -\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$$

$$\cos(180^\circ - \theta) = \frac{CD}{6}$$

$$\therefore CD = 6(-\cos \theta) = 6 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4} = \frac{3\sqrt{7}}{2}$$

248 (1)  $-\frac{12}{25}$  (2)  $\frac{37}{125}$  (3)  $\frac{7}{5}$

249 (1)  $\frac{-1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$  (2)  $\frac{1+\sqrt{7}}{4}$

250 (1)  $c = 2$ ,  $A = 60^\circ$ ,  $B = 75^\circ$

(2)  $a = \frac{-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6}}{2}$ ,  $c = \sqrt{3}$ ,  $A = 15^\circ$

## 2節 三角関数

251 (1)  $300^\circ + 360^\circ \times 1$ , 第4象限

(2)  $100^\circ + 360^\circ \times 3$ , 第2象限

(3)  $240^\circ + 360^\circ \times (-1)$ , 第3象限

(4)  $20^\circ + 360^\circ \times (-2)$ , 第1象限

252 (1)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$  (2)  $\frac{3}{4}\pi$  (3)  $\frac{3}{2}\pi$  (4)  $-\frac{5}{3}\pi$  (5)  $120^\circ$  (6)  $330^\circ$  (7)  $12^\circ$  (8)  $-105^\circ$

253 弧の長さ  $4\pi$  cm

面積  $24\pi$  cm<sup>2</sup>

254 中心角 3ラジアン

面積  $6$  cm<sup>2</sup>

255 (1)  $\sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ ,  $\cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ ,  $\tan \frac{\pi}{4} = 1$

$$(2) \sin\left(-\frac{5}{6}\pi\right) = -\frac{1}{2},$$

$$\cos\left(-\frac{5}{6}\pi\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2},$$

$$\tan\left(-\frac{5}{6}\pi\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$(3) \sin\frac{3}{2}\pi = -1, \cos\frac{3}{2}\pi = 0,$$

$$\tan\frac{3}{2}\pi \text{ は値なし}$$

$$256 \quad (1) \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad (2) \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad (3) -1 \quad (4) \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad (5) -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad (6) 0$$

$$257 \quad (1) \text{第2象限} \quad (2) \text{第4象限} \quad (3) \text{第2, 第4象限}$$

$$258 \quad (1) \cos\theta = -\frac{4}{5}, \tan\theta = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$(2) \sin\theta = -\frac{12}{13}, \tan\theta = \frac{12}{5}$$

$$(3) \sin\theta = -\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}, \cos\theta = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

$$259 \quad (1) \text{第1象限または第2象限}$$

$$(2) \text{第2象限または第4象限}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 260 \quad (1) \quad (\text{左辺}) &= \sin^2\theta + 2\sin\theta\cos\theta + \cos^2\theta \\ &= (\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta) + 2\sin\theta\cos\theta \\ &= 1 + 2\sin\theta\cos\theta \\ &= (\text{右辺}) \quad (\text{証明終}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad (\text{左辺}) &= (1 - \sin^2\theta)(1 + \tan^2\theta) \\ &= \cos^2\theta \times \frac{1}{\cos^2\theta} \\ &= 1 = (\text{右辺}) \quad (\text{証明終}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad (\text{左辺}) &= \frac{\cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta}{\sin\theta\cos\theta} = \frac{1}{\sin\theta\cos\theta} \\ &= (\text{右辺}) \quad (\text{証明終}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) \quad (\text{左辺}) &= \frac{\sin^2\theta}{\frac{\sin^2\theta}{\cos^2\theta} - \sin^2\theta} \\ &= \frac{\sin^2\theta}{\sin^2\theta\left(\frac{1}{\cos^2\theta} - 1\right)} \\ &= \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\cos^2\theta} - 1} \\ &= \frac{1}{(1 + \tan^2\theta) - 1} = \frac{1}{\tan^2\theta} \\ &= (\text{右辺}) \quad (\text{証明終}) \end{aligned}$$

$$261 \quad (1) \frac{2}{3}\pi \quad (2) \sqrt{3} - \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$262 \quad (1) -\frac{4}{9} \quad (2) \frac{13}{27} \quad (3) \pm\frac{\sqrt{17}}{3} \quad (4) -\frac{9}{4}$$

263 (1) 0 (2) -1

264 (1)  $\sin \theta = \frac{4}{5}$  のとき  $\tan \theta = -\frac{4}{3}$   
 $\sin \theta = -\frac{4}{5}$  のとき  $\tan \theta = \frac{4}{3}$

(2)  $\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$  のとき  $\sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}$

$\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$  のとき  $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}$

265  $2\sqrt{5}$

266  $(\sin x + \sin y)^2 = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2$  より

$\sin^2 x + 2 \sin x \sin y + \sin^2 y = \frac{4}{9} \quad \cdots \textcircled{1}$

$\cos^2 x \cos^2 y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$

$(1 - \sin^2 x)(1 - \sin^2 y) = \frac{1}{4}$

$1 - \sin^2 x - \sin^2 y + \sin^2 x \sin^2 y = \frac{1}{4} \quad \cdots \textcircled{2}$

①+②より

$\sin^2 x \sin^2 y + 2 \sin x \sin y = -\frac{11}{36}$

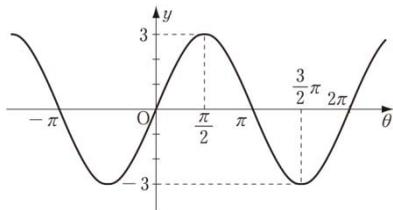
$36(\sin x \sin y)^2 + 72 \sin x \sin y + 11 = 0$

$(6 \sin x \sin y + 1)(6 \sin x \sin y + 11) = 0$

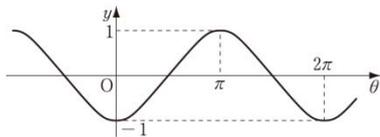
$-1 \leq \sin x \sin y \leq 1$  だから

$\sin x \sin y = -\frac{1}{6}$

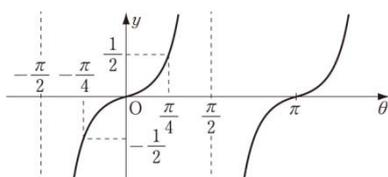
267 (1) 周期： $2\pi$ ， 値域： $-3 \leq y \leq 3$



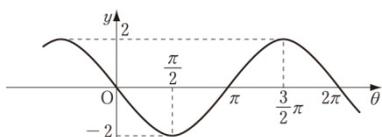
(2) 周期： $2\pi$ ， 値域： $-1 \leq y \leq 1$



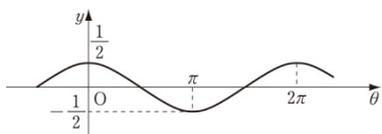
(3) 周期： $\pi$ ， 値域：実数全体



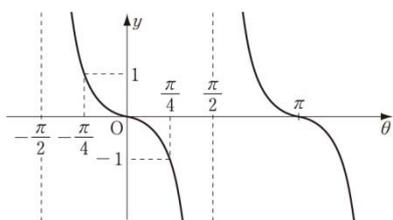
(4) 周期： $2\pi$ ， 值域： $-2 \leq y \leq 2$



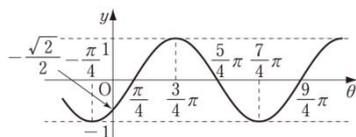
(5) 周期： $2\pi$ ， 值域： $-\frac{1}{2} \leq y \leq \frac{1}{2}$



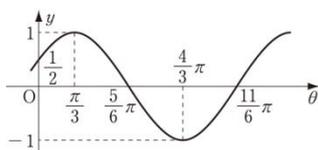
(6) 周期： $\pi$ ， 值域：实数全体



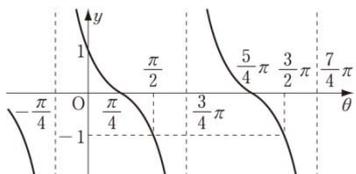
268 (1)



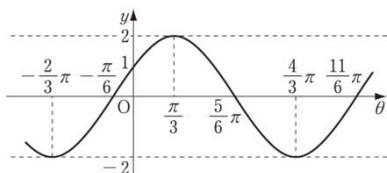
(2)



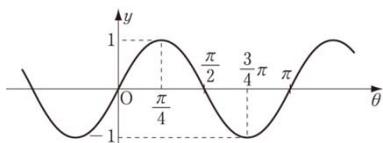
(3)



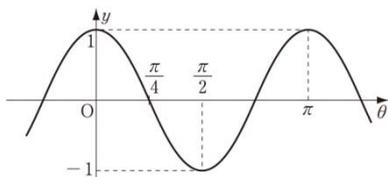
(4)



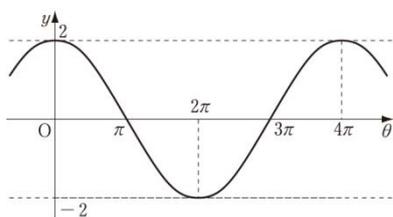
269 (1) 周期： $\pi$ ，值域： $-1 \leq y \leq 1$



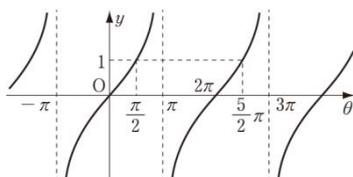
(2) 周期： $\pi$ ，值域： $-1 \leq y \leq 1$



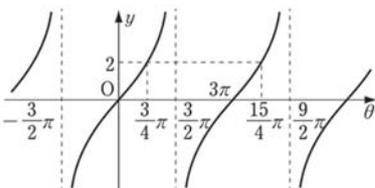
(3) 周期： $4\pi$ ，值域： $-2 \leq y \leq 2$



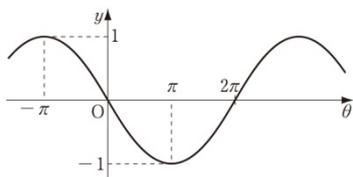
(4) 周期： $2\pi$ ，值域：實數全體



(5) 周期： $3\pi$ ，值域：實數全體



(6) 周期： $4\pi$ ，值域： $-1 \leq y \leq 1$



270  $A = 2$   $B = 3$   $C = 2$   $D = \frac{1}{6}\pi$   
 $E = \frac{1}{3}\pi$

271 (1)  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\pi$

(2)  $\theta = \frac{3}{4}\pi, \frac{5}{4}\pi$

(3)  $\theta = \frac{2}{3}\pi, \frac{5}{3}\pi$

(4)  $\theta = 0, \pi$

(5)  $\theta = 0$

(6)  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5}{4}\pi$

(7)  $\theta = \frac{7}{6}\pi, \frac{11}{6}\pi$

(8)  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{11}{6}\pi$

(9)  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{7}{6}\pi$

272 (1)  $\frac{\pi}{6} \leq \theta \leq \frac{5}{6}\pi$

(2)  $\frac{5}{6}\pi < \theta < \frac{7}{6}\pi$

(3)  $\frac{\pi}{4} \leq \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{5}{4}\pi \leq \theta < \frac{3}{2}\pi$

(4)  $0 \leq \theta < \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\pi < \theta < 2\pi$

(5)  $0 \leq \theta < \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{7}{4}\pi < \theta < 2\pi$

(6)  $\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \frac{3}{4}\pi, \frac{3}{2}\pi < \theta < \frac{7}{4}\pi$

(7)  $\frac{5}{4}\pi < \theta < \frac{7}{4}\pi$

(8)  $0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{2}{3}\pi, \frac{4}{3}\pi \leq \theta < 2\pi$

(9)  $0 \leq \theta < \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \frac{4}{3}\pi, \frac{3}{2}\pi < \theta < 2\pi$

273 (1)  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2n\pi, \frac{11}{6}\pi + 2n\pi$

( $n$ はすべての整数)

( $\theta = \pm \frac{\pi}{6} + 2n\pi$  でもよい。)

(2)  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2n\pi, \frac{5}{6}\pi + 2n\pi$

( $n$ はすべての整数)

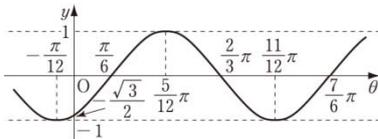
(3)  $\theta = \frac{5}{6}\pi + n\pi$  ( $n$ はすべての整数)

274 (1)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$  (2)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  (3)  $-\frac{\pi}{4}$  (4)  $\frac{2}{3}\pi$  (5)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  (6)  $-\frac{\pi}{2}$  (7) 0 (8) 0

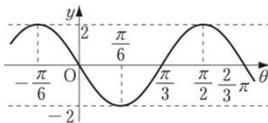
275 (1) 偶関数 (2) 奇関数 (3) 奇関数 (4) 奇関数 (5) どちらでもない

(6) 奇関数

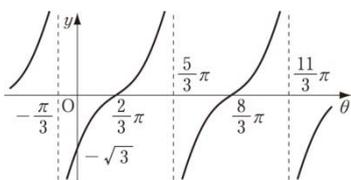
276 (1) 周期 $\pi$



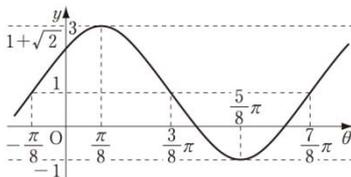
(2) 周期 $\frac{2}{3}\pi$



(3) 周期 $2\pi$



(4) 周期 $\pi$



277 (1)  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{11}{6}\pi$

(2)  $\theta = 0, \frac{\pi}{3}$

(3)  $\theta = \frac{7}{12}\pi, \frac{19}{12}\pi$

(4)  $\theta = \frac{3}{2}\pi, \frac{\pi}{6}$

(5)  $\theta = 0, \frac{5}{6}\pi, \pi, \frac{11}{6}\pi$

(6)  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{24}, \frac{13}{24}\pi, \frac{25}{24}\pi, \frac{37}{24}\pi$

278 (1)  $0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{2} \leq \theta < 2\pi$

(2)  $0 \leq \theta < \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{11}{12}\pi < \theta < \frac{5}{4}\pi,$   
 $\frac{23}{12}\pi < \theta < 2\pi$

(3)  $\frac{5}{24}\pi < \theta < \frac{11}{24}\pi, \frac{29}{24}\pi < \theta < \frac{35}{24}\pi$

(4)  $0 \leq \theta < \frac{19}{24}\pi, \frac{23}{24}\pi < \theta < \frac{43}{24}\pi,$   
 $\frac{47}{24}\pi < \theta < 2\pi$

279 (1)  $\theta = 0, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5}{6}\pi, \pi$

(2)  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5}{3}\pi$

(3)  $0 \leq \theta < \frac{7}{6}\pi, \frac{11}{6}\pi < \theta < 2\pi$

(4)  $0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5}{3}\pi \leq \theta < 2\pi$

280 (1)  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$  のとき 最大値 0

$\theta = \frac{3}{2}\pi$  のとき 最小値 -2

(2)  $\theta = 0$  のとき 最大値 3

$\theta = \pi$  のとき 最小値 1

(3)  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$  のとき 最大値  $\frac{1}{2}$

$\theta = \pi$  のとき 最小値 -1

(4)  $\theta = \frac{5}{6}\pi$  のとき 最大値 1

$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$  のとき 最小値  $-\frac{1}{2}$

(5)  $\theta = \frac{3}{2}\pi$  のとき 最大値 3

$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5}{6}\pi$  のとき 最小値  $\frac{3}{4}$

(6)  $\theta = \frac{4}{3}\pi, \frac{5}{3}\pi$  のとき 最大値  $\frac{7}{4}$   
 $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$  のとき 最小値  $-\sqrt{3}$

281  $\sin 0 < \sin 3 < \sin 1 < \sin 2$

282  $\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \frac{2}{3}\pi$

283  $0 < a < 1$  のとき

最小値  $1 - a^2$  ( $\sin\theta = a$ )

$a \geq 1$  のとき

最小値  $2 - 2a$  ( $\sin\theta = 1$ )

3 節 三角関数の加法定理

284 (1)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6}}{4}$  (2)  $\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{4}$  (3)  $2 - \sqrt{3}$  (4)  $\frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4}$  (5)  $-\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{4}$  (6)  $-2 - \sqrt{3}$

285  $\cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}, \sin \beta = -\frac{12}{13}$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{24-5\sqrt{5}}{39}$$

286 (1)  $-\frac{63}{65}$  (2)  $-\frac{16}{65}$

287  $-\frac{192+75\sqrt{7}}{31}$

288 与式  $= \cos x + \cos x \cos \frac{2}{3}\pi - \sin x \sin \frac{2}{3}\pi + \cos x \cos \frac{4}{3}\pi - \sin x \sin \frac{4}{3}\pi$

$$= \cos x - \frac{1}{2}\cos x - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\sin x - \frac{1}{2}\cos x + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\sin x$$

$$= 0$$

289  $\cos 2\alpha = \frac{7}{9}, \tan 2\alpha = -\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{7}$

290 (1)  $-\frac{3}{4}$  (2)  $\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$

291 (1)  $\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}{2}$  (2)  $\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{2}$  (3)  $2 - \sqrt{3}$  (4)  $\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{2}$  (5)  $\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{2}$  (6)  $\sqrt{2} - 1$

292  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

293  $\tan^2 \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{1-\cos\theta}{1+\cos\theta} = \frac{1-\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)}{1-\frac{2}{3}} = 5$

$\frac{\pi}{4} < \frac{\theta}{2} < \frac{\pi}{2}$  だから  $\tan \frac{\theta}{2} > 0$

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

- 294 (1)  $\sqrt{2} \sin\left(\theta + \frac{1}{4}\pi\right)$   
 (2)  $2 \sin\left(\theta + \frac{4}{3}\pi\right)$   
 (3)  $2\sqrt{3} \sin\left(\theta + \frac{5}{6}\pi\right)$   
 (4)  $2\sqrt{2} \sin\left(\theta + \frac{11}{6}\pi\right)$
- 295 (1)  $\theta = \frac{2}{3}\pi$  のとき最大値2,  $\theta = \frac{5}{3}\pi$  のとき最小値-2  
 (2)  $\theta = \frac{7}{4}\pi$  のとき最大値 $\sqrt{2}$ ,  $\theta = \frac{3}{4}\pi$  のとき最小値 $-\sqrt{2}$
- 296 (1)  $\sqrt{2}$  (2)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
- 297 (1)  $\frac{1}{2}(\sin 5\theta + \sin 3\theta)$   
 (2)  $\frac{1}{2}(\sin 5\theta - \sin \theta)$   
 (3)  $\frac{1}{2}(\cos 5\theta + \cos \theta)$   
 (4)  $-\frac{1}{2}(\cos 3\theta - \cos \theta)$
- 298 (1)  $2 \sin 3\theta \cos \theta$   
 (2)  $2 \cos 5\theta \sin 2\theta$   
 (3)  $2 \cos 3\theta \cos 2\theta$   
 (4)  $-2 \sin 3\theta \sin \theta$
- 299 (1)  $\frac{-1+\sqrt{3}}{4}$  (2)  $\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{4}$  (3)  $\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{4}$  (4)  $-\frac{1}{4}$
- 300 (1)  $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$  (2)  $-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$  (3)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  (4)  $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$
- 301 2
- 302 (1)  $\theta = 0, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5}{6}\pi, \pi$   
 (2)  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3}{4}\pi, \frac{5}{4}\pi, \frac{3}{2}\pi, \frac{7}{4}\pi$   
 (3)  $0 \leq \theta < \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \frac{5}{6}\pi,$   
 $\frac{3}{2}\pi < \theta < 2\pi$
- 303 (1)  $\frac{3}{4}$  (2)  $-\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$  (3)  $-\frac{3\sqrt{7}}{7}$
- 304 (1)  $\frac{1}{2}, 2$  (2)  $\frac{4}{5}$
- 305 (1)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}$  (2) 0
- 306 (1)  $\theta = \frac{5}{6}\pi, \frac{3}{2}\pi$   
 (2)  $0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{5}{12}\pi, \frac{11}{12}\pi \leq \theta < 2\pi$
- 307 (1)  $-1 \leq f(\theta) \leq 3$  (2)  $\theta = 0, \frac{4}{3}\pi$  (3)  $0 \leq \theta < \frac{\pi}{3}, \pi < \theta < 2\pi$

$$\begin{aligned}
 308 \quad (1) \quad & \sin(\alpha + \beta) \sin(\alpha - \beta) \\
 &= (\sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta)(\sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta) \\
 &= \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \beta - \cos^2 \alpha \sin^2 \beta \\
 &= \sin^2 \alpha (1 - \sin^2 \beta) - (1 - \sin^2 \alpha) \sin^2 \beta \\
 &= \sin^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha \sin^2 \beta - \sin^2 \beta + \sin^2 \alpha \sin^2 \beta \\
 &= \sin^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \beta = (\text{右辺}) \quad (\text{証明終})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad (\text{左辺}) &= \frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{\sin 2\theta} = \frac{1 - (1 - 2\sin^2 \theta)}{2 \sin \theta \cos \theta} = \frac{2 \sin^2 \theta}{2 \sin \theta \cos \theta} \\
 &= \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \tan \theta = (\text{右辺}) \quad (\text{証明終})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(3) \quad (\text{左辺}) = \frac{\sin(\alpha - \beta)}{\sin(\alpha + \beta)} = \frac{\sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta}{\sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta}$$

分母, 分子を  $\cos \alpha \cos \beta$  で割ると

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{左辺}) &= \frac{\frac{\sin \alpha \cos \beta}{\cos \alpha \cos \beta} - \frac{\cos \alpha \sin \beta}{\cos \alpha \cos \beta}}{\frac{\sin \alpha \cos \beta}{\cos \alpha \cos \beta} + \frac{\cos \alpha \sin \beta}{\cos \alpha \cos \beta}} \\
 &= \frac{\tan \alpha - \tan \beta}{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta} = (\text{右辺}) \quad (\text{証明終})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$309 \quad (1) \quad 0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad 5AP + 12BP &= 5 \cdot 2 \cos \theta + 12 \cdot 2 \sin \theta \\
 &= 2\sqrt{5^2 + 12^2} \sin(\theta + \alpha) \\
 &= 2 \cdot 13 \sin(\theta + \alpha) \\
 &= 26 \sin(\theta + \alpha)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left( \text{ただし, } \cos \alpha = \frac{12}{13}, \sin \alpha = \frac{5}{13} \right)$$

$$\alpha < \theta + \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha \quad \text{だから} \quad \theta + \alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{のとき}$$

最大値26

$$\begin{aligned}
 310 \quad y &= \frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2} + 2 \sin 2\theta - 3 \cdot \frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2} \\
 &= 2 \sin 2\theta - 2 \cos 2\theta - 1 \\
 &= 2\sqrt{2} \sin\left(2\theta - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$0 \leq \theta \leq \pi \quad \text{だから} \quad -\frac{\pi}{4} \leq 2\theta - \frac{\pi}{4} \leq \frac{7}{4}\pi$$

$$\text{よって, } 2\theta - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{すなわち} \quad \theta = \frac{3}{8}\pi \quad \text{のとき最大値} 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$2\theta - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{3}{2}\pi \quad \text{すなわち} \quad \theta = \frac{7}{8}\pi \quad \text{のとき最大値} -2\sqrt{2}$$

$$311 \quad y = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \sin(\theta + \alpha) \quad \left( \text{ただし, } \cos \alpha = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}, \sin \alpha = \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)$$

$$\alpha \leq \theta + \alpha < 2\pi + \alpha \quad \text{だから} \quad \theta + \alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{で最大値をとる。}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\pi}{6} + \alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{より} \quad \alpha = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\text{また, } \theta + \alpha = \frac{3}{2}\pi \quad \text{のとき最小値をとるから} \quad -\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = -5$$

$$\therefore a^2 + b^2 = 25$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{a}{5} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{より} \quad a = \frac{5}{2}, \quad \sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{b}{5} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \text{より} \quad b = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 312 \quad \tan(\alpha + \beta) &= \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{7} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{7} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}} \\ &= \frac{13\sqrt{3}}{42-3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$0 < \alpha + \beta < \pi \quad \text{だから} \quad \alpha + \beta = \frac{\pi}{6},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan\{(\alpha + \beta) + \gamma\} &= \frac{\tan(\alpha + \beta) + \tan \gamma}{1 - \tan(\alpha + \beta) \tan \gamma} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} + 2 - \sqrt{3}}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}(2 - \sqrt{3})} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3} + 6 - 3\sqrt{3}}{3 - 2\sqrt{3} + 3} = \frac{6 - 2\sqrt{3}}{6 - 2\sqrt{3}} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$0 < \alpha + \beta + \gamma < \frac{3}{2}\pi \quad \text{だから} \quad \alpha + \beta + \gamma = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 313 \quad (1) \quad \text{与式} &= 2 \sin(A + B) \cos(A - B) + 2 \sin C \cos C \\ &= 2 \sin(\pi - C) \cos(\pi - C) + 2 \sin C \cos C \quad (A + B = \pi - C \text{より}) \\ &= 2 \sin C \{\cos(A - B) + \cos(\pi - A - B)\} \quad (C = \pi - A - B \text{より}) \\ &= 2 \sin C \{\cos(A - B) - \cos(A + B)\} \\ &= 2 \sin C \{-2 \sin A \sin(-B)\} \\ &= 4 \sin A \sin B \sin C = (\text{右辺}) \quad (\text{証明終}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad \text{与式} &= 2 \cos \frac{A+B}{2} \sin \frac{A-B}{2} + 2 \sin \frac{C}{2} \cos \frac{C}{2} \\ &= 2 \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{C}{2} \right) \sin \frac{A-B}{2} + 2 \sin \frac{C}{2} \cos \frac{C}{2} \quad \left( \frac{A+B}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{C}{2} \text{より} \right) \\ &= 2 \sin \frac{C}{2} \sin \frac{A-B}{2} + 2 \sin \frac{C}{2} \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{A+B}{2} \right) \\ &= 2 \sin \frac{C}{2} \left( \sin \frac{A-B}{2} + \sin \frac{A+B}{2} \right) \\ &= 2 \sin \frac{C}{2} \cdot 2 \sin \frac{A}{2} \cos \left( -\frac{B}{2} \right) \\ &= 4 \sin \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2} = (\text{右辺}) \end{aligned}$$

## 6章の問題

1 (1)  $6\alpha = \alpha + 2n\pi$  として,  $n = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$  を代入

$$\alpha = 0, \frac{2}{5}\pi, \frac{4}{5}\pi, \frac{6}{5}\pi, \frac{8}{5}\pi$$

(2)  $4\alpha = \frac{2}{9}\pi + 2n\pi$  として,  $n = 0, 1, 2, 3$

$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{18}, \frac{5}{9}\pi, \frac{19}{18}\pi, \frac{14}{9}\pi$$

2  $4 < x < 6$

3 (1)  $AC = \sqrt{2}$ ,  $AD = 2$ ,  $CD = \sqrt{3} - 1$

$$(2) \quad \sin 15^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4}, \quad \cos 15^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

4 (1)  $2\sqrt{6}$  (2)  $2\sqrt{7}$  (3)  $\frac{\sqrt{105}}{2}$

5  $AP = x$ ,  $AQ = y$ とする。 ( $0 < x < 10$ ,  $0 < y < 6$ )

$$\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10 \cdot 6 \cdot \sin A = 30 \sin A$$

$$\triangle APQ = \frac{1}{2} xy \sin A \quad \cdots \cdots \textcircled{1}$$

$$(\text{四角形 PBCQ}) = \triangle ABC - \triangle APQ = 30 \sin A - \frac{1}{2} xy \sin A \quad \cdots \cdots \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} = \textcircled{2} \text{より } \frac{1}{2} xy \sin A = \left(30 - \frac{1}{2} xy\right) \sin A \quad \therefore xy = 30 \quad \cdots \cdots \textcircled{3}$$

周の長さについて

$$x + PQ + y = PB + 8 + CQ + PQ$$

$$PB = 10 - x, \quad CQ = 6 - y \quad \text{だから}$$

$$x + PQ + y = (10 - x) + 8 + (6 - y) + PQ \quad \therefore x + y = 12 \quad \cdots \cdots \textcircled{4}$$

$\textcircled{3}$ ,  $\textcircled{4}$ より,  $x$ ,  $y$ は  $t^2 - 12t + 30 = 0$  の2つの解である。

$$\therefore t = 6 \pm \sqrt{6}$$

$0 < x < 10$ ,  $0 < y < 6$  だから

$$x = 6 + \sqrt{6}, \quad y = 6 - \sqrt{6}$$

よって,  $AP = 6 + \sqrt{6}$ ,  $AQ = 6 - \sqrt{6}$

6  $\sin A = 1 - \sin^2 A$  より  $\sin^2 A + \sin A - 1 = 0$

$$\sin A = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$0 < \sin A < 1 \quad \text{だから} \quad \sin A = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

7 (1)  $b \cdot \frac{b}{2R} = c \cdot \frac{c}{2R} \quad \therefore b = c$

よって,  $AB = AC$  の二等辺三角形

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

$$a^2 + b^2 - c^2 = c^2 + a^2 - b^2 \quad \therefore b = c$$

よって,  $AB = AC$  の二等辺三角形

$$(3) \quad a \cdot \frac{c^2 + a^2 - b^2}{2ca} - b \cdot \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc} = c$$

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

$$\therefore a^2 = b^2 + c^2$$

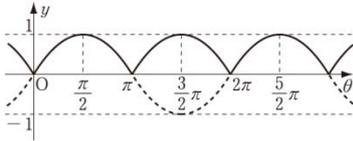
よって,  $\angle A = 90^\circ$  の直角三角形

$$(4) \frac{b^2+c^2-a^2}{2bc} \cdot \frac{b}{2R} = \frac{c^2+a^2-b^2}{2ca} \cdot \frac{a}{2R}$$

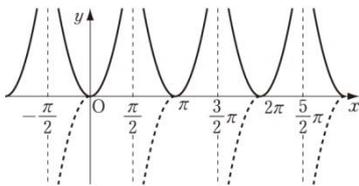
$$b^2 + c^2 - a^2 = c^2 + a^2 - b^2 \quad \therefore a = b$$

よって、BC = CA の二等辺三角形

8 (1) 周期 $\pi$



(2) 周期 $\pi$



9 (1)  $\theta = \frac{5}{18}\pi, \frac{7}{18}\pi, \frac{17}{18}\pi, \frac{19}{17}\pi, \frac{29}{18}\pi, \frac{31}{18}\pi$

(2)  $0 \leq \theta < \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{3} < \theta < \frac{5}{6}\pi,$

$$\frac{5}{3}\pi < \theta < 2\pi$$

10  $\cos^2 \theta + \frac{1}{2}\sin \theta = a$  より

$$1 - \sin^2 \theta + \frac{1}{2}\sin \theta = a$$

$$\sin \theta = t \quad \text{とおくと} \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

$$1 - t^2 + \frac{1}{2}t = a$$

$y = -t^2 + \frac{1}{2}t + 1$  と  $y = a$  のグラフで考える。

$$y = -\left(t - \frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{17}{16}$$

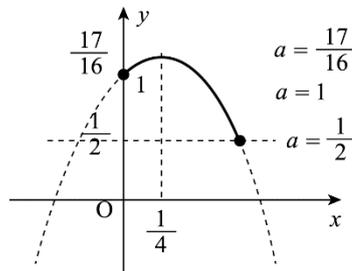
$0 \leq t \leq 1$  の  $t$  の

1つの値に対して

1つの $\theta$ が対応する。

(1) 右のグラフより

$$\frac{1}{2} \leq a \leq \frac{17}{16}$$



(2) 異なる2つの実数解をもつのは

$$1 \leq a \leq \frac{17}{16}$$

11  $\frac{\pi}{3}$

12 解と係数の関係より

$$\sin \theta + \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2}, \quad \sin \theta \cos \theta = \frac{a}{2}$$

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

$$2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \therefore \quad a = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$\sin \theta, \cos \theta$  は  $t^2 - \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2}t + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 0$  の2つの解

だから  $(t - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})(t - \frac{1}{2}) = 0$  より  $t = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$

$\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$  のとき  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$ ,

$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}, \sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  のとき  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$

13  $\sin(2x + y) = \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{7}$

$$\sin(x + y) = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{19}{21}, \quad \cos y = \frac{58}{63}$$

14  $2(2 \cos^2 \theta - 1) + 2a \sin \theta \cos \theta = 1$

$$4 \cos^2 \theta + 2a \sin \theta \cos \theta - 3 = 0$$

両辺を  $\cos^2 \theta$  で割ると

$$4 + 2a \tan \theta - \frac{3}{\cos^2 \theta} = 0$$

$$4 + 2a \tan \theta - 3(1 + \tan^2 \theta) = 0$$

$$3 \tan^2 \theta - 2a \tan \theta - 1 = 0$$

$$\therefore \quad \tan \theta = \frac{a \pm \sqrt{a^2 + 3}}{3}$$

15 (1)  $3\alpha = 5\alpha - 2\alpha = 90^\circ - 2\alpha$

$$\sin 3\alpha = \sin(90^\circ - 2\alpha) = \cos 2\alpha$$

(2)  $3 \sin \alpha - 4 \sin^3 \alpha = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \alpha$

$$4 \sin^3 \alpha - 2 \sin^2 \alpha - 3 \sin \alpha + 1 = 0$$

$$(\sin \alpha - 1)(4 \sin^2 \alpha + 2 \sin \alpha - 1) = 0$$

$\sin \alpha = \sin 18^\circ$  だから  $0 < \sin \alpha < 1$

$$\therefore \quad 4 \sin^2 \alpha + 2 \sin \alpha - 1 = 0$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{4}$$

よって,  $\sin 18^\circ = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{4}$