

加法定理クイズ

1

$$\sin 75^\circ = \sin (45^\circ + 30^\circ) = \sin 45^\circ \cos 30^\circ + \cos 45^\circ \sin 30^\circ$$
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

解説

2 加法定理を用いて、次の値を求めよ。

- (1) $\cos 75^\circ$
- (2) $\sin 15^\circ$
- (3) $\cos 15^\circ$
- (4) $\sin 165^\circ$

解答

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

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

(3) $\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{4}$

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

解説

(1) $\cos 75^\circ = \cos (45^\circ + 30^\circ) = \cos 45^\circ \cos 30^\circ - \sin 45^\circ \sin 30^\circ$
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

(2) $\sin 15^\circ = \sin (45^\circ - 30^\circ) = \sin 45^\circ \cos 30^\circ - \cos 45^\circ \sin 30^\circ$
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

(3) $\cos 15^\circ = \cos (45^\circ - 30^\circ) = \cos 45^\circ \cos 30^\circ + \sin 45^\circ \sin 30^\circ$
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

(4) $\sin 165^\circ = \sin (120^\circ + 45^\circ) = \sin 120^\circ \cos 45^\circ + \cos 120^\circ \sin 45^\circ$
$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

別解

$\sin 165^\circ = \sin (135^\circ + 30^\circ) = \sin 135^\circ \cos 30^\circ + \cos 135^\circ \sin 30^\circ$
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

3

$\frac{7}{12}\pi = \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{4}$ であることを用いて、 $\sin \frac{7}{12}\pi$ 、 $\cos \frac{7}{12}\pi$ の値を求めよ。

解答

$\sin \frac{7}{12}\pi = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$ 、 $\cos \frac{7}{12}\pi = \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4}$

解説

$\sin \frac{7}{12}\pi = \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \sin \frac{\pi}{4}$
$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$\cos \frac{7}{12}\pi = \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \sin \frac{\pi}{4}$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4}$$

4

$\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \pi$ 、 $0 < \beta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ とする。 $\sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5}$ 、 $\cos \beta = \frac{12}{13}$ のとき、 $\sin (\alpha + \beta)$ と $\cos (\alpha - \beta)$ の値を求めよ。

解答

$\sin (\alpha + \beta) = \frac{16}{65}$ 、 $\cos (\alpha - \beta) = -\frac{33}{65}$

解説

$\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \pi$ 、 $0 < \beta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ であるから $\cos \alpha < 0$ 、 $\sin \beta > 0$

ゆえに $\cos \alpha = -\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \alpha} = -\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2} = -\frac{4}{5}$

$\sin \beta = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \beta} = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{12}{13}\right)^2} = \frac{5}{13}$

したがって

$\sin (\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta$
$$= \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{12}{13} + \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) \cdot \frac{5}{13} = \frac{16}{65}$$

$\cos (\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$
$$= \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) \cdot \frac{12}{13} + \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{13} = -\frac{33}{65}$$

5

$0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$ 、 $\frac{\pi}{2} < \beta < \pi$ とする。 $\sin \alpha = \frac{2}{3}$ 、 $\sin \beta = \frac{4}{5}$ のとき、次の値を求めよ。

- (1) $\sin (\alpha - \beta)$
- (2) $\cos (\alpha + \beta)$

解答

(1) $-\frac{6+4\sqrt{5}}{15}$

(2) $-\frac{8+3\sqrt{5}}{15}$

解説

$0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$ 、 $\frac{\pi}{2} < \beta < \pi$ であるから $\cos \alpha > 0$ 、 $\cos \beta < 0$

ゆえに $\cos \alpha = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \alpha} = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$

$\cos \beta = -\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \beta} = -\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2} = -\frac{3}{5}$

(1) $\sin (\alpha - \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta$
$$= \frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{5} = -\frac{6 + 4\sqrt{5}}{15}$$

(2) $\cos (\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$
$$= \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) - \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{5} = -\frac{8 + 3\sqrt{5}}{15}$$

6

$\tan 75^\circ = \tan (45^\circ + 30^\circ) = \frac{\tan 45^\circ + \tan 30^\circ}{1 - \tan 45^\circ \tan 30^\circ} = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}{1 - 1 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}$

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

解説

7 加法定理を用いて、次の値を求めよ。

- (1) $\tan 15^\circ$
- (2) $\tan 105^\circ$
- (3) $\tan 165^\circ$

解答

(1) $2 - \sqrt{3}$

(2) $-2 - \sqrt{3}$

(3) $-2 + \sqrt{3}$

解説

(1) $\tan 15^\circ = \tan (45^\circ - 30^\circ) = \frac{\tan 45^\circ - \tan 30^\circ}{1 + \tan 45^\circ \tan 30^\circ}$

$$= \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}{1 + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} = \frac{(\sqrt{3} - 1)^2}{(\sqrt{3} + 1)(\sqrt{3} - 1)} = \frac{4 - 2\sqrt{3}}{2} = 2 - \sqrt{3}$$

別解 $\tan 75^\circ = 2 + \sqrt{3}$ を利用すると

$\tan 15^\circ = \tan (90^\circ - 75^\circ) = \frac{1}{\tan 75^\circ} = \frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{3}} = 2 - \sqrt{3}$

(2) $\tan 105^\circ = \tan (45^\circ + 60^\circ) = \frac{\tan 45^\circ + \tan 60^\circ}{1 - \tan 45^\circ \tan 60^\circ} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{1 - 1 \cdot \sqrt{3}}$

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

別解 $\tan 105^\circ = \tan (90^\circ + 15^\circ) = -\frac{1}{\tan 15^\circ} = -\frac{1}{2 - \sqrt{3}} = -2 - \sqrt{3}$

(3) $\tan 165^\circ = \tan (120^\circ + 45^\circ) = \frac{\tan 120^\circ + \tan 45^\circ}{1 - \tan 120^\circ \tan 45^\circ} = \frac{-\sqrt{3} + 1}{1 - (-\sqrt{3}) \cdot 1} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{1 + \sqrt{3}}$

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

8

$0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$ 、 $0 < \beta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ とする。 $\tan \alpha = 2$ 、 $\tan \beta = 3$ のとき、次の値を求めよ。

- (1) $\tan (\alpha + \beta)$
- (2) $\alpha + \beta$

解答

(1) -1

(2) $\frac{3}{4}\pi$

解説

(1) $\tan (\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta} = \frac{2 + 3}{1 - 2 \cdot 3} = -1$

(2) $0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$ 、 $0 < \beta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ であるから $0 < \alpha + \beta < \pi$

よって $\alpha + \beta = \frac{3}{4}\pi$

9

$\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \pi$ で、 $\cos \alpha = -\frac{4}{5}$ のとき、 $\sin 2\alpha$ の値を求めよ。

解答

$-\frac{24}{25}$

解説

$\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \pi$ であるから $\sin \alpha > 0$

よって $\sin \alpha = \sqrt{1 - \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^2} = \frac{3}{5}$

$$\text{ゆえに} \quad \sin 2\alpha = 2\sin\alpha\cos\alpha = 2 \cdot \frac{3}{5} \cdot \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) = -\frac{24}{25}$$

$$\boxed{10} \quad \frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \pi \text{ で, } \sin\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} \text{ のとき, 次の値を求めよ。}$$

$$(1) \sin 2\alpha \qquad (2) \cos 2\alpha \qquad (3) \tan 2\alpha$$

$$\text{〔解答〕} \quad (1) \quad -\frac{4\sqrt{5}}{9} \qquad (2) \quad -\frac{1}{9} \qquad (3) \quad 4\sqrt{5}$$

〔解説〕

$$\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \pi \text{ から} \quad \cos\alpha < 0$$

$$\text{よって} \quad \cos\alpha = -\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}\right)^2} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$(1) \quad \sin 2\alpha = 2\sin\alpha\cos\alpha = 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) = -\frac{4\sqrt{5}}{9}$$

$$(2) \quad \cos 2\alpha = 1 - 2\sin^2\alpha = 1 - 2\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}\right)^2 = -\frac{1}{9}$$

$$(3) \quad \tan 2\alpha = \frac{\sin 2\alpha}{\cos 2\alpha} = -\frac{4\sqrt{5}}{9} \div \left(-\frac{1}{9}\right) = 4\sqrt{5}$$

$$\text{〔別解〕} \quad (3) \quad \tan\alpha = \frac{\sin\alpha}{\cos\alpha} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} \div \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \text{ から}$$

$$\tan 2\alpha = \frac{2\tan\alpha}{1 - \tan^2\alpha} = \frac{2\left(-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)}{1 - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2} = 4\sqrt{5}$$

$$\boxed{11} \quad \sin\frac{\pi}{8} \text{ の値}$$

$$\sin^2\frac{\pi}{8} = \frac{1 - \cos\frac{\pi}{4}}{2} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{2} = \frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\sin\frac{\pi}{8} > 0 \text{ であるから}$$

$$\sin\frac{\pi}{8} = \sqrt{\frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}{2}$$

〔解説〕

$$\boxed{12} \quad \text{半角の公式を用いて, 次の値を求めよ。}$$

$$(1) \cos\frac{\pi}{8} \qquad (2) \tan\frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$\text{〔解答〕} \quad (1) \quad \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}{2} \qquad (2) \quad \sqrt{2} - 1$$

〔解説〕

$$(1) \quad \cos^2\frac{\pi}{8} = \frac{1 + \cos\frac{\pi}{4}}{2} = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{2} = \frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\cos\frac{\pi}{8} > 0 \text{ であるから} \quad \cos\frac{\pi}{8} = \sqrt{\frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}{2}$$

$$(2) \quad \tan^2\frac{\pi}{8} = \frac{1 - \cos\frac{\pi}{4}}{1 + \cos\frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{\sqrt{2} + 1} = \frac{(\sqrt{2} - 1)^2}{(\sqrt{2} + 1)(\sqrt{2} - 1)} = (\sqrt{2} - 1)^2$$

$$\tan\frac{\pi}{8} > 0 \text{ であるから} \quad \tan\frac{\pi}{8} = \sqrt{2} - 1$$

$$\boxed{13} \quad \frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \pi \text{ で, } \cos\alpha = -\frac{4}{5} \text{ のとき, 次の値を求めよ。}$$

$$(1) \sin\frac{\alpha}{2} \qquad (2) \cos\frac{\alpha}{2} \qquad (3) \tan\frac{\alpha}{2}$$

$$\text{〔解答〕} \quad (1) \quad \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \qquad (2) \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \qquad (3) \quad 3$$

〔解説〕

$$\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \pi \text{ より} \quad \frac{\pi}{4} < \frac{\alpha}{2} < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$(1) \quad \frac{\pi}{4} < \frac{\alpha}{2} < \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ であるから} \quad \sin\frac{\alpha}{2} > 0$$

$$\text{よって} \quad \sin\frac{\alpha}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos\alpha}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 - \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)\right]} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{10}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{\pi}{4} < \frac{\alpha}{2} < \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ であるから} \quad \cos\frac{\alpha}{2} > 0$$

$$\text{よって} \quad \cos\frac{\alpha}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos\alpha}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left(1 - \frac{4}{5}\right)} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{10}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$(3) \quad \tan\frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{\sin\frac{\alpha}{2}}{\cos\frac{\alpha}{2}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \div \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} = 3$$

$$\boxed{14} \quad \text{和と積の公式を用いて, 次の値を求めよ。}$$

$$(1) \sin 75^\circ \cos 45^\circ \qquad (2) \cos 45^\circ \cos 75^\circ \qquad (3) \sin 75^\circ \sin 15^\circ$$

$$(4) \sin 105^\circ - \sin 15^\circ \qquad (5) \cos 75^\circ + \cos 15^\circ \qquad (6) \cos 75^\circ - \cos 15^\circ$$

$$\text{〔解答〕} \quad (1) \quad \frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{4} \qquad (2) \quad \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{4} \qquad (3) \quad \frac{1}{4} \qquad (4) \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \qquad (5) \quad \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$$

$$(6) \quad -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

〔解説〕

$$(1) \quad \text{与式} = \frac{1}{2}\{\sin(75^\circ + 45^\circ) + \sin(75^\circ - 45^\circ)\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(\sin 120^\circ + \sin 30^\circ) = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{4}$$

$$(2) \quad \text{与式} = \frac{1}{2}\{\cos(45^\circ + 75^\circ) + \cos(45^\circ - 75^\circ)\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(\cos 120^\circ + \cos 30^\circ) = \frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{4}$$

$$(3) \quad \text{与式} = -\frac{1}{2}\{\cos(75^\circ + 15^\circ) - \cos(75^\circ - 15^\circ)\}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}(\cos 90^\circ - \cos 60^\circ) = -\frac{1}{2}\left(0 - \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$(4) \quad \text{与式} = 2\cos\frac{105^\circ + 15^\circ}{2} \sin\frac{105^\circ - 15^\circ}{2}$$

$$= 2\cos 60^\circ \sin 45^\circ = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$(5) \quad \text{与式} = 2\cos\frac{75^\circ + 15^\circ}{2} \cos\frac{75^\circ - 15^\circ}{2}$$

$$= 2\cos 45^\circ \cos 30^\circ = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$$

$$(6) \quad \text{与式} = -2\sin\frac{75^\circ + 15^\circ}{2} \sin\frac{75^\circ - 15^\circ}{2}$$

$$= -2\sin 45^\circ \sin 30^\circ = -2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\boxed{15} \quad \tan\alpha = 2, \tan\beta = 4, \tan\gamma = 13 \text{ のとき, 次の値を求めよ。}$$

$$(1) \tan(\alpha + \beta) \qquad (2) \tan(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)$$

$$\text{〔解答〕} \quad (1) \quad -\frac{6}{7} \qquad (2) \quad 1$$

〔解説〕

$$(1) \quad \tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\tan\alpha + \tan\beta}{1 - \tan\alpha\tan\beta} = \frac{2 + 4}{1 - 2 \cdot 4} = -\frac{6}{7}$$

$$(2) \quad \tan(\alpha + \beta + \gamma) = \tan\{(\alpha + \beta) + \gamma\} = \frac{\tan(\alpha + \beta) + \tan\gamma}{1 - \tan(\alpha + \beta)\tan\gamma}$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{6}{7} + 13}{1 - \left(-\frac{6}{7}\right) \cdot 13} = 1$$

$$\boxed{16} \quad 0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ で, } \cos\alpha = \frac{3}{5} \text{ のとき, 次の値を求めよ。}$$

$$(1) \cos 2\alpha \qquad (2) \sin 2\alpha \qquad (3) \cos\frac{\alpha}{2}$$

$$\text{〔解答〕} \quad (1) \quad -\frac{7}{25} \qquad (2) \quad \frac{24}{25} \qquad (3) \quad \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$$

〔解説〕

$$(1) \quad \cos 2\alpha = 2\cos^2\alpha - 1 = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 - 1 = -\frac{7}{25}$$

$$(2) \quad 0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ であるから} \quad \sin\alpha > 0$$

$$\text{よって} \quad \sin\alpha = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\text{ゆえに} \quad \sin 2\alpha = 2\sin\alpha\cos\alpha = 2 \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{5} = \frac{24}{25}$$

$$(3) \quad \cos^2\frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 + \cos\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 + \frac{3}{5}}{2} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ すなわち } 0 < \frac{\alpha}{2} < \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ であるから} \quad \cos\frac{\alpha}{2} > 0$$

$$\text{よって} \quad \cos\frac{\alpha}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{5}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$$

17 $\sin \alpha + \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2}$, $\cos \alpha + \cos \beta = \frac{1}{3}$ のとき, $\cos(\alpha - \beta)$ の値を求めよ。

解答 $-\frac{59}{72}$

解説

$\sin \alpha + \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2}$, $\cos \alpha + \cos \beta = \frac{1}{3}$ の両辺を 2 乗すると

$$\sin^2 \alpha + 2 \sin \alpha \sin \beta + \sin^2 \beta = \frac{1}{4} \quad \cdots \cdots \textcircled{1}$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha + 2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \cos^2 \beta = \frac{1}{9} \quad \cdots \cdots \textcircled{2}$$

①, ② を辺々加えると

$$(\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha) + 2(\sin \alpha \sin \beta + \cos \alpha \cos \beta) + (\sin^2 \beta + \cos^2 \beta) = \frac{13}{36}$$

よって $1 + 2 \cos(\alpha - \beta) + 1 = \frac{13}{36}$ ゆえに $2 \cos(\alpha - \beta) = -\frac{59}{36}$

すなわち $\cos(\alpha - \beta) = -\frac{59}{72}$

18 加法定理を用いて, 次の値を求めよ。

(1) $\sin 105^\circ$, $\cos 105^\circ$, $\tan 105^\circ$ (2) $\sin 15^\circ$, $\cos 15^\circ$, $\tan 15^\circ$

解答 (1) $\sin 105^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$, $\cos 105^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4}$, $\tan 105^\circ = -2 - \sqrt{3}$

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

解説

(1) $\sin 105^\circ = \sin(60^\circ + 45^\circ) = \sin 60^\circ \cos 45^\circ + \cos 60^\circ \sin 45^\circ$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$\cos 105^\circ = \cos(60^\circ + 45^\circ) = \cos 60^\circ \cos 45^\circ - \sin 60^\circ \sin 45^\circ$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4}$$

$\tan 105^\circ = \tan(60^\circ + 45^\circ) = \frac{\tan 60^\circ + \tan 45^\circ}{1 - \tan 60^\circ \tan 45^\circ}$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{1 - \sqrt{3} \cdot 1} = \frac{(\sqrt{3} + 1)^2}{1 - 3} = -2 - \sqrt{3}$$

(2) $\sin 15^\circ = \sin(60^\circ - 45^\circ) = \sin 60^\circ \cos 45^\circ - \cos 60^\circ \sin 45^\circ$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$\cos 15^\circ = \cos(60^\circ - 45^\circ) = \cos 60^\circ \cos 45^\circ + \sin 60^\circ \sin 45^\circ$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$\tan 15^\circ = \tan(60^\circ - 45^\circ) = \frac{\tan 60^\circ - \tan 45^\circ}{1 + \tan 60^\circ \tan 45^\circ}$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{1 + \sqrt{3} \cdot 1} = \frac{(\sqrt{3} - 1)^2}{3 - 1} = 2 - \sqrt{3}$$

19 $\tan \theta = \frac{1}{2}$ のとき, $\cos 2\theta$, $\sin 2\theta$ の値を求めよ。

解答 $\cos 2\theta = \frac{3}{5}$, $\sin 2\theta = \frac{4}{5}$

解説

$$\cos 2\theta = 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1 = \frac{2}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} - 1 = \frac{2}{1 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} - 1 = \frac{8}{5} - 1 = \frac{3}{5}$$

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

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{4}{5}$$

20 $\sin \frac{3}{8}\pi$, $\cos \frac{3}{8}\pi$, $\tan \frac{3}{8}\pi$ の値を求めよ。

解答 $\sin \frac{3}{8}\pi = \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}{2}$, $\cos \frac{3}{8}\pi = \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}{2}$, $\tan \frac{3}{8}\pi = \sqrt{2} + 1$

解説

$$\sin^2 \frac{3}{8}\pi = \frac{1 - \cos \frac{3}{4}\pi}{2} = \frac{1 - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{2} = \frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$\sin \frac{3}{8}\pi > 0$ であるから $\sin \frac{3}{8}\pi = \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}{2}$

$$\cos^2 \frac{3}{8}\pi = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{3}{4}\pi}{2} = \frac{1 + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{2} = \frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$\cos \frac{3}{8}\pi > 0$ であるから $\cos \frac{3}{8}\pi = \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}{2}$

$$\tan \frac{3}{8}\pi = \sin \frac{3}{8}\pi \div \cos \frac{3}{8}\pi = \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{(2 + \sqrt{2})^2}{2}} = \frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2} + 1$$

21 (1) α は鋭角, β は鈍角で, $\cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$, $\sin \beta = \frac{2}{7}$ のとき, $\sin(\alpha + \beta)$,

$\tan(\alpha - \beta)$ の値を求めよ。

(2) $\sin \alpha - \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2}$, $\cos \alpha + \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2}$ のとき, $\cos(\alpha + \beta)$ の値を求めよ。

解答 (1) $\sin(\alpha + \beta) = -\frac{4\sqrt{5}}{21}$, $\tan(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{8\sqrt{5}}{11}$ (2) $-\frac{3}{4}$

解説

(1) α は鋭角, β は鈍角であるから $\sin \alpha > 0$, $\cos \beta < 0$

ゆえに $\sin \alpha = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \alpha} = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}\right)^2} = \frac{2}{3}$

$$\cos \beta = -\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \beta} = -\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^2} = -\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{7}$$

よって $\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(-\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{7}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{7} = -\frac{4\sqrt{5}}{21}$$

また $\tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$,

$$\tan \beta = \frac{\sin \beta}{\cos \beta} = \frac{2}{7} \div \left(-\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{7}\right) = -\frac{2}{3\sqrt{5}} = -\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{15}$$
 であるから

$$\tan(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha - \tan \beta}{1 + \tan \alpha \tan \beta} = \frac{\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} - \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{15}\right)}{1 + \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} \cdot \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{15}\right)} = \frac{\frac{8\sqrt{5}}{15}}{\frac{11}{15}} = \frac{8\sqrt{5}}{11}$$

(2) $\sin \alpha - \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2}$, $\cos \alpha + \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2}$ の両辺をそれぞれ 2 乗すると

$$\sin^2 \alpha - 2 \sin \alpha \sin \beta + \sin^2 \beta = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha + 2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \cos^2 \beta = \frac{1}{4}$$

辺々を加えて $2 + 2(\cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta) = \frac{1}{2}$

よって $2 + 2 \cos(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{1}{2}$ ゆえに $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = -\frac{3}{4}$

22 (1) α は鋭角, β は鈍角で, $\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}}$, $\cos \beta = -\frac{4}{5}$ のとき, $\cos(\alpha - \beta)$,

$\tan(\alpha + \beta)$ の値を求めよ。

(2) α , β は鋭角で, $\sin \alpha + \cos \beta = \frac{5}{4}$, $\cos \alpha + \sin \beta = \frac{5}{4}$ のとき, $\sin(\alpha + \beta)$,

$\tan(\alpha + \beta)$ の値を求めよ。

解答 (1) 順に $-\frac{13\sqrt{17}}{85}$, $-\frac{8}{19}$ (2) 順に $\frac{9}{16}$, $\pm \frac{9\sqrt{7}}{35}$

解説

(1) α は鋭角, β は鈍角であるから $\cos \alpha > 0$, $\sin \beta > 0$

ゆえに $\cos \alpha = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \alpha} = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{17}}\right)^2} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{17}}$

$$\sin \beta = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \beta} = \sqrt{1 - \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^2} = \frac{3}{5}$$

よって $\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$

$$= \frac{4}{\sqrt{17}} \cdot \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}} \cdot \frac{3}{5} = -\frac{13}{5\sqrt{17}} = -\frac{13\sqrt{17}}{85}$$

また $\tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}} \div \frac{4}{\sqrt{17}} = \frac{1}{4}$,

$$\tan \beta = \frac{\sin \beta}{\cos \beta} = \frac{3}{5} \div \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) = -\frac{3}{4}$$
 であるから

$$\tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta} = \frac{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4}}{1 - \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)} = -\frac{8}{19}$$

(2) $\sin \alpha + \cos \beta = \frac{5}{4}$, $\cos \alpha + \sin \beta = \frac{5}{4}$ の両辺をそれぞれ 2 乗すると

$$\sin^2 \alpha + 2 \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos^2 \beta = \frac{25}{16}$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha + 2 \cos \alpha \sin \beta + \sin^2 \beta = \frac{25}{16}$$

辺々を加えて $2 + 2(\sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta) = \frac{25}{8}$

$$\text{よって} \quad 2+2\sin(\alpha+\beta)=\frac{25}{8} \quad \text{ゆえに} \quad \sin(\alpha+\beta)=\frac{9}{16}$$

$$\text{また, } 0<\alpha<\frac{\pi}{2}, 0<\beta<\frac{\pi}{2} \text{ であるから} \quad 0<\alpha+\beta<\pi$$

$$\text{したがって} \quad -1<\cos(\alpha+\beta)<1$$

$$\text{よって} \quad \cos(\alpha+\beta)=\pm\sqrt{1-\sin^2(\alpha+\beta)}=\pm\sqrt{1-\left(\frac{9}{16}\right)^2}=\pm\frac{5\sqrt{7}}{16}$$

$$\text{ゆえに} \quad \tan(\alpha+\beta)=\frac{\sin(\alpha+\beta)}{\cos(\alpha+\beta)}=\frac{9}{16}\div\left(\pm\frac{5\sqrt{7}}{16}\right)=\pm\frac{9\sqrt{7}}{35} \quad (\text{複号同順})$$

$$\text{[23] (1) } 0<\alpha<\frac{\pi}{2}, \cos 2\alpha=\cos 3\alpha \text{ を満たす角 } \alpha \text{ を求めよ。}$$

$$(2) (1) \text{ の } \alpha \text{ に対して, } \cos \alpha \text{ の値を求めよ。}$$

$$\text{[解答] (1) } \alpha=\frac{2}{5}\pi \quad (2) \cos \alpha=\frac{-1+\sqrt{5}}{4}$$

[解説]

$$(1) 0<\alpha<\frac{\pi}{2} \text{ から}$$

$$0<2\alpha<3\alpha<\frac{3}{2}\pi$$

$$\text{よって, } \cos 2\alpha=\cos 3\alpha \text{ が成り立つのは}$$

$$3\alpha=2\pi-2\alpha$$

のときである。

$$\text{これを解いて} \quad \alpha=\frac{2}{5}\pi$$

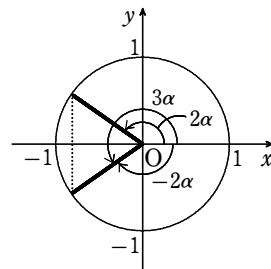
$$(2) 2 \text{ 倍角, } 3 \text{ 倍角の公式により, (1) の等式は}$$

$$2\cos^2\alpha-1=4\cos^3\alpha-3\cos\alpha$$

$$\text{すなわち} \quad 4\cos^3\alpha-2\cos^2\alpha-3\cos\alpha+1=0$$

$$\text{ゆえに} \quad (\cos\alpha-1)(4\cos^2\alpha+2\cos\alpha-1)=0$$

$$0<\alpha<\frac{\pi}{2} \text{ より, } 0<\cos\alpha<1 \text{ であるから} \quad \cos\alpha=\frac{-1+\sqrt{5}}{4}$$



$$\text{[24] 積} \rightarrow \text{和, 和} \rightarrow \text{積の公式を用いて, 次の値を求めよ。}$$

$$(1) \sin 75^\circ \cos 15^\circ \quad (2) \cos 105^\circ - \cos 15^\circ \quad (3) \sin 20^\circ \sin 40^\circ \sin 80^\circ$$

$$\text{[解答] (1) } \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{4} \quad (2) -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} \quad (3) \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}$$

[解説]

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \sin 75^\circ \cos 15^\circ &= \frac{1}{2} \{ \sin(75^\circ + 15^\circ) + \sin(75^\circ - 15^\circ) \} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (\sin 90^\circ + \sin 60^\circ) = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) = \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \cos 105^\circ - \cos 15^\circ &= -2 \sin \frac{105^\circ + 15^\circ}{2} \sin \frac{105^\circ - 15^\circ}{2} \\ &= -2 \sin 60^\circ \sin 45^\circ = -2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \sin 20^\circ \sin 40^\circ \sin 80^\circ &= (\sin 80^\circ \sin 40^\circ) \sin 20^\circ \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \{ \cos(80^\circ + 40^\circ) - \cos(80^\circ - 40^\circ) \} \sin 20^\circ \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} (\cos 120^\circ - \cos 40^\circ) \sin 20^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) \sin 20^\circ + \frac{1}{2} \cos 40^\circ \sin 20^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \sin 20^\circ + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \{ \sin(40^\circ + 20^\circ) - \sin(40^\circ - 20^\circ) \} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \sin 20^\circ + \frac{1}{4} (\sin 60^\circ - \sin 20^\circ) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \sin 20^\circ + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \sin 20^\circ \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{[25] 積} \rightarrow \text{和, 和} \rightarrow \text{積の公式を用いて, 次の値を求めよ。}$$

$$(1) \cos 75^\circ \sin 45^\circ \quad (2) \sin 105^\circ \sin 45^\circ \quad (3) \sin 75^\circ + \sin 15^\circ$$

$$(4) \cos 75^\circ + \cos 15^\circ \quad (5) \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 80^\circ$$

$$(6) \sin 10^\circ - \sin 110^\circ - \sin 230^\circ$$

$$\text{[解答] (1) } \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{4} \quad (2) \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{4} \quad (3) \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} \quad (4) \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} \quad (5) \frac{1}{8} \quad (6) 0$$

[解説]

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \cos 75^\circ \sin 45^\circ &= \frac{1}{2} \{ \sin(75^\circ + 45^\circ) - \sin(75^\circ - 45^\circ) \} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (\sin 120^\circ - \sin 30^\circ) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \sin 105^\circ \sin 45^\circ &= -\frac{1}{2} \{ \cos(105^\circ + 45^\circ) - \cos(105^\circ - 45^\circ) \} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} (\cos 150^\circ - \cos 60^\circ) = -\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \sin 75^\circ + \sin 15^\circ &= 2 \sin \frac{75^\circ + 15^\circ}{2} \cos \frac{75^\circ - 15^\circ}{2} \\ &= 2 \sin 45^\circ \cos 30^\circ = 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) \cos 75^\circ + \cos 15^\circ &= 2 \cos \frac{75^\circ + 15^\circ}{2} \cos \frac{75^\circ - 15^\circ}{2} \\ &= 2 \cos 45^\circ \cos 30^\circ = 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (5) \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 80^\circ &= (\cos 80^\circ \cos 40^\circ) \cos 20^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \{ \cos(80^\circ + 40^\circ) + \cos(80^\circ - 40^\circ) \} \cos 20^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (\cos 120^\circ + \cos 40^\circ) \cos 20^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) \cos 20^\circ + \frac{1}{2} \cos 40^\circ \cos 20^\circ \\ &= -\frac{1}{4} \cos 20^\circ + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \{ \cos(40^\circ + 20^\circ) + \cos(40^\circ - 20^\circ) \} \\ &= -\frac{1}{4} \cos 20^\circ + \frac{1}{4} (\cos 60^\circ + \cos 20^\circ) \\ &= -\frac{1}{4} \cos 20^\circ + \frac{1}{4} \cos 60^\circ + \frac{1}{4} \cos 20^\circ = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (6) \sin 10^\circ - \sin 110^\circ - \sin 230^\circ &= -(\sin 110^\circ - \sin 10^\circ) - \sin 230^\circ \\ &= -2 \cos \frac{110^\circ + 10^\circ}{2} \sin \frac{110^\circ - 10^\circ}{2} - \sin 230^\circ \\ &= -2 \cos 60^\circ \sin 50^\circ - \sin 230^\circ \\ &= -2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sin 50^\circ - \sin(180^\circ + 50^\circ) \\ &= -\sin 50^\circ + \sin 50^\circ = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{[26] 次の値を求めよ。}$$

$$(1) \sin 195^\circ \quad (2) \cos 195^\circ \quad (3) \tan 105^\circ$$

$$(4) \sin \frac{11}{12}\pi \quad (5) \cos \frac{11}{12}\pi \quad (6) \tan \frac{13}{12}\pi$$

$$\text{[解答] (1) } \frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{6}}{4} \quad (2) -\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{4} \quad (3) -2-\sqrt{3} \quad (4) \frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4} \\ (5) -\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6}}{4} \quad (6) 2-\sqrt{3}$$

[解説]

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \sin 195^\circ &= \sin(150^\circ + 45^\circ) = \sin 150^\circ \cos 45^\circ + \cos 150^\circ \sin 45^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{6}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \cos 195^\circ &= \cos(150^\circ + 45^\circ) = \cos 150^\circ \cos 45^\circ - \sin 150^\circ \sin 45^\circ \\ &= -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \tan 105^\circ &= \tan(60^\circ + 45^\circ) = \frac{\tan 60^\circ + \tan 45^\circ}{1 - \tan 60^\circ \tan 45^\circ} = \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{1-\sqrt{3} \cdot 1} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{1-\sqrt{3}} = \frac{(\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(1-\sqrt{3})(1+\sqrt{3})} = -2-\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) \sin \frac{11}{12}\pi &= \sin \left(\frac{2}{3}\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \sin \frac{2}{3}\pi \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \cos \frac{2}{3}\pi \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (5) \cos \frac{11}{12}\pi &= \cos \left(\frac{2}{3}\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \cos \frac{2}{3}\pi \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \sin \frac{2}{3}\pi \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (6) \tan \frac{13}{12}\pi &= \tan \left(\frac{5}{6}\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \frac{\tan \frac{5}{6}\pi + \tan \frac{\pi}{4}}{1 - \tan \frac{5}{6}\pi \tan \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}+1}{1-\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) \cdot 1} \\ &= \frac{-1+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}+1} = \frac{(\sqrt{3}-1)^2}{(\sqrt{3}+1)(\sqrt{3}-1)} = 2-\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{[参考] (1), (2) から}$$

$$\tan \frac{13}{12}\pi = \tan 195^\circ = \frac{\sin 195^\circ}{\cos 195^\circ}$$

として計算してもよい。

$$\text{[27] } \frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \pi, 0 < \beta < \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ とする。次の値を求めよ。}$$

$$(1) \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{3}, \cos \beta = \frac{2}{5} \text{ のとき} \quad \sin(\alpha+\beta), \cos(\alpha+\beta)$$

$$(2) \cos \alpha = -\frac{3}{5}, \sin \beta = \frac{5}{13} \text{ のとき} \quad \sin(\alpha-\beta), \cos(\alpha-\beta)$$

$$(3) \tan \alpha = -2, \tan \beta = 1 \text{ のとき} \quad \tan(\alpha+\beta), \tan(\alpha-\beta)$$

[解答] 順に

$$(1) \frac{2(1-\sqrt{42})}{15}, -\frac{4\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{21}}{15} \quad (2) \frac{63}{65}, -\frac{16}{65} \quad (3) -\frac{1}{3}, 3$$

解説

$$(1) \frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \pi \text{ であるから } \cos \alpha < 0$$

$$\text{よって } \cos \alpha = -\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \alpha} = -\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2} = -\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$0 < \beta < \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ であるから } \sin \beta > 0$$

$$\text{よって } \sin \beta = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \beta} = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{21}}{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ゆえに } \sin(\alpha + \beta) &= \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{5} + \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}\right) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{21}}{5} \\ &= \frac{2(1 - \sqrt{42})}{15} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(\alpha + \beta) &= \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta = -\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{21}}{5} \\ &= -\frac{4\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{21}}{15} \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \pi \text{ であるから } \sin \alpha > 0$$

$$\text{よって } \sin \alpha = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \alpha} = \sqrt{1 - \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)^2} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$0 < \beta < \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ であるから } \cos \beta > 0$$

$$\text{よって } \cos \beta = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \beta} = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{5}{13}\right)^2} = \frac{12}{13}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ゆえに } \sin(\alpha - \beta) &= \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta = \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{12}{13} - \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) \cdot \frac{5}{13} = \frac{63}{65} \\ \cos(\alpha - \beta) &= \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta = -\frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{12}{13} + \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{13} = -\frac{16}{65} \end{aligned}$$

$$(3) \tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta} = \frac{-2 + 1}{1 - (-2) \cdot 1} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\tan(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha - \tan \beta}{1 + \tan \alpha \tan \beta} = \frac{-2 - 1}{1 + (-2) \cdot 1} = 3$$

$$[28] \frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \pi, \frac{\pi}{2} < \beta < \pi \text{ とする。} \tan \alpha = -1, \tan \beta = -2 \text{ のとき、} \cos(\alpha - \beta) \text{ の値を求めよ。}$$

$$\text{解答 } \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

解説

$$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{1 + \tan^2 \alpha} = \frac{1}{1 + (-1)^2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos^2 \beta = \frac{1}{1 + \tan^2 \beta} = \frac{1}{1 + (-2)^2} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \pi \text{ であるから } \cos \alpha < 0$$

$$\text{よって } \cos \alpha = -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{また } \sin \alpha = \tan \alpha \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} < \beta < \pi \text{ であるから } \cos \beta < 0$$

$$\text{よって } \cos \beta = -\sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\text{また } \sin \beta = \tan \beta \cos \beta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{したがって } \cos(\alpha - \beta) &= \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \\ &= \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$[29] \alpha + \beta = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ のとき、} (\tan \alpha + 1)(\tan \beta + 1) \text{ の値を求めよ。}$$

$$\text{解答 } 2$$

解説

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ から } \tan(\alpha + \beta) = 1$$

$$\text{よって } \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta} = 1$$

$$\text{分母を払って整理すると } \tan \alpha \tan \beta + \tan \alpha + \tan \beta = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{したがって } (\tan \alpha + 1)(\tan \beta + 1) &= \tan \alpha \tan \beta + \tan \alpha + \tan \beta + 1 \\ &= 1 + 1 = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$[30] \sin \alpha - \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2}, \cos \alpha + \cos \beta = \frac{1}{3} \text{ のとき、} \cos(\alpha + \beta) \text{ の値を求めよ。}$$

$$\text{解答 } -\frac{59}{72}$$

解説

$$\sin \alpha - \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2}, \cos \alpha + \cos \beta = \frac{1}{3} \text{ の両辺をそれぞれ 2 乗すると}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha - 2\sin \alpha \sin \beta + \sin^2 \beta = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha + 2\cos \alpha \cos \beta + \cos^2 \beta = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\text{辺々を加えて } 2 + 2(\cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta) = \frac{13}{36}$$

$$\text{よって } \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta = -\frac{59}{72}$$

$$\text{すなわち } \cos(\alpha + \beta) = -\frac{59}{72}$$

$$[31] \text{ 次の値を求めよ。}$$

$$(1) \frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \pi, \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{3} \text{ のとき } \cos 2\alpha, \sin 2\alpha, \tan 2\alpha$$

$$(2) \pi < \alpha < \frac{3}{2}\pi, \cos \alpha = -\frac{3}{4} \text{ のとき } \cos 2\alpha, \sin 2\alpha, \tan 2\alpha$$

$$\text{解答 } \text{順に}$$

$$(1) \frac{7}{9}, -\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{9}, -\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{7} \quad (2) \frac{1}{8}, \frac{3\sqrt{7}}{8}, 3\sqrt{7}$$

解説

$$(1) \cos 2\alpha = 1 - 2\sin^2 \alpha = 1 - 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{7}{9}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \pi \text{ であるから } \cos \alpha < 0$$

$$\text{よって } \cos \alpha = -\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \alpha} = -\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2} = -\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$\text{ゆえに } \sin 2\alpha = 2\sin \alpha \cos \alpha = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}\right) = -\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{9}$$

$$\text{また } \tan 2\alpha = \frac{\sin 2\alpha}{\cos 2\alpha} = -\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{7}$$

$$(2) \cos 2\alpha = 2\cos^2 \alpha - 1 = 2 \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 - 1 = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\pi < \alpha < \frac{3}{2}\pi \text{ であるから } \sin \alpha < 0$$

$$\text{よって } \sin \alpha = -\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \alpha} = -\sqrt{1 - \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^2} = -\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$$

$$\text{ゆえに } \sin 2\alpha = 2\sin \alpha \cos \alpha = 2 \cdot \left(-\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) = \frac{3\sqrt{7}}{8}$$

$$\text{また } \tan 2\alpha = \frac{\sin 2\alpha}{\cos 2\alpha} = 3\sqrt{7}$$

$$[32] \text{ 半角の公式を用いて、次の値を求めよ。}$$

$$(1) \sin \frac{\pi}{12} \quad (2) \cos \frac{5}{8}\pi \quad (3) \tan \frac{5}{12}\pi$$

$$\text{解答 } (1) \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4} \quad (2) -\frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}}{2} \quad (3) 2 + \sqrt{3}$$

解説

$$(1) \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{12} = \sin^2 \frac{\frac{\pi}{6}}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{6}}{2} = \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2} = \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \frac{\pi}{12} > 0 \text{ であるから } \sin \frac{\pi}{12} &= \sqrt{\frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{4 - 2\sqrt{3}}{8}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{(\sqrt{3} - 1)^2}{8}} = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \cos^2 \frac{5}{8}\pi = \cos^2 \frac{\frac{5}{4}\pi}{2} = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{5}{4}\pi}{2} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{2} = \frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\cos \frac{5}{8}\pi < 0 \text{ であるから } \cos \frac{5}{8}\pi = -\sqrt{\frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{4}} = -\frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \tan^2 \frac{5}{12}\pi &= \tan^2 \frac{\frac{5}{6}\pi}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos \frac{5}{6}\pi}{1 + \cos \frac{5}{6}\pi} = \frac{1 - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}{1 + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} = \frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{2 - \sqrt{3}} \\ &= \frac{(2 + \sqrt{3})^2}{(2 - \sqrt{3})(2 + \sqrt{3})} = (2 + \sqrt{3})^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\tan \frac{5}{12}\pi > 0 \text{ であるから } \tan \frac{5}{12}\pi = 2 + \sqrt{3}$$

33 $0 < \alpha < \pi$ のとき、次の値を求めよ。

(1) $\cos \alpha = -\frac{3}{5}$ のとき $\sin \frac{\alpha}{2}, \cos \frac{\alpha}{2}, \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}$

(2) $\tan \alpha = 2$ のとき $\tan 2\alpha, \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}$

(3) $\cos 2\alpha = \frac{1}{3}$ のとき $\sin \alpha, \cos \alpha, \tan \alpha$

解答 順に

(1) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, 2$ (2) $-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}$

(3) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ または $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

解説

(1) $\sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{2} = \frac{1 - \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)}{2} = \frac{4}{5}$

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

$0 < \alpha < \pi$ から $0 < \frac{\alpha}{2} < \frac{\pi}{2}$

よって、 $\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} > 0, \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} > 0$ であるから $\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}, \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$

また $\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{\sin \frac{\alpha}{2}}{\cos \frac{\alpha}{2}} = 2$

(2) $\tan 2\alpha = \frac{2 \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha} = \frac{2 \cdot 2}{1 - 2^2} = -\frac{4}{3}$

また $\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{1 + \tan^2 \alpha} = \frac{1}{1 + 2^2} = \frac{1}{5}$

$0 < \alpha < \pi$ であり、 $\tan \alpha > 0$ であるから $0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$ ……①

よって、 $\cos \alpha > 0$ であるから $\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$

ゆえに $\tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}} = \frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{\sqrt{5} + 1}$

$= \frac{(\sqrt{5} - 1)^2}{(\sqrt{5} + 1)(\sqrt{5} - 1)} = \frac{(\sqrt{5} - 1)^2}{4}$

① より、 $0 < \frac{\alpha}{2} < \frac{\pi}{4}$ であるから $\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} > 0$

よって $\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{(\sqrt{5} - 1)^2}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{2}$

(3) $\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1 - \cos 2\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{3}}{2} = \frac{1}{3}$

$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1 + \cos 2\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{3}}{2} = \frac{2}{3}$

$0 < \alpha < \pi$ から $\sin \alpha > 0$

よって $\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

$\cos \alpha = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}$

$\cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}$ のとき $\tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$\cos \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}$ のとき $\tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

34 次の値を求めよ。

(1) $\sin 75^\circ \cos 15^\circ$

(2) $\cos 75^\circ \sin 15^\circ$

(3) $\sin 37.5^\circ \sin 7.5^\circ$

(4) $\sin 75^\circ - \sin 15^\circ$

(5) $\cos 15^\circ + \cos 105^\circ$

(6) $\cos 105^\circ - \cos 15^\circ$

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

(6) $-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$

解説

(1) $\sin 75^\circ \cos 15^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \{ \sin(75^\circ + 15^\circ) + \sin(75^\circ - 15^\circ) \} = \frac{1}{2} (\sin 90^\circ + \sin 60^\circ)$

$= \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) = \frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{4}$

(2) $\cos 75^\circ \sin 15^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \{ \sin(75^\circ + 15^\circ) - \sin(75^\circ - 15^\circ) \} = \frac{1}{2} (\sin 90^\circ - \sin 60^\circ)$

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

(3) $\sin 37.5^\circ \sin 7.5^\circ = -\frac{1}{2} \{ \cos(37.5^\circ + 7.5^\circ) - \cos(37.5^\circ - 7.5^\circ) \} = -\frac{1}{2} (\cos 45^\circ - \cos 30^\circ)$

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

(4) $\sin 75^\circ - \sin 15^\circ = 2 \cos \frac{75^\circ + 15^\circ}{2} \sin \frac{75^\circ - 15^\circ}{2} = 2 \cos 45^\circ \sin 30^\circ$

$= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

(5) $\cos 15^\circ + \cos 105^\circ = 2 \cos \frac{15^\circ + 105^\circ}{2} \cos \frac{15^\circ - 105^\circ}{2} = 2 \cos 60^\circ \cos(-45^\circ)$

$= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

(6) $\cos 105^\circ - \cos 15^\circ = -2 \sin \frac{105^\circ + 15^\circ}{2} \sin \frac{105^\circ - 15^\circ}{2} = -2 \sin 60^\circ \sin 45^\circ$

$= -2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$

35 次の値を求めよ。

(1) $\cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 80^\circ$

(2) $\sin 20^\circ + \sin 140^\circ + \sin 260^\circ$

解答 (1) $\frac{1}{8}$ (2) 0

解説

(1) $\cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 80^\circ = \frac{1}{2} (\cos 60^\circ + \cos 20^\circ) \cos 80^\circ = \frac{1}{4} \cos 80^\circ + \frac{1}{2} \cos 20^\circ \cos 80^\circ$

$= \frac{1}{4} \cos 80^\circ + \frac{1}{4} (\cos 100^\circ + \cos 60^\circ)$

$= \frac{1}{4} \cos 80^\circ + \frac{1}{4} \cos(180^\circ - 80^\circ) + \frac{1}{8}$

$= \frac{1}{4} \cos 80^\circ - \frac{1}{4} \cos 80^\circ + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$

(2) $\sin 20^\circ + \sin 140^\circ + \sin 260^\circ = (\sin 20^\circ + \sin 260^\circ) + \sin 140^\circ$

$= 2 \sin 140^\circ \cos 120^\circ + \sin 140^\circ$

$= -\sin 140^\circ + \sin 140^\circ = 0$

36 次の式の値を求めよ。

(1) $\sqrt{3} \sin \frac{\pi}{12} + \cos \frac{\pi}{12}$

(2) $\sin \frac{5}{12} \pi - \cos \frac{5}{12} \pi$

解答 (1) $\sqrt{2}$ (2) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

解説

(1) $\sqrt{3} \sin \frac{\pi}{12} + \cos \frac{\pi}{12} = 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{12} \right)$

$= 2 \left(\sin \frac{\pi}{12} \cos \frac{\pi}{6} + \cos \frac{\pi}{12} \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \right)$

$= 2 \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{\pi}{6} \right) = 2 \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$= \sqrt{2}$

(2) $\sin \frac{5}{12} \pi - \cos \frac{5}{12} \pi = \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \frac{5}{12} \pi - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos \frac{5}{12} \pi \right)$

$= \sqrt{2} \left\{ \sin \frac{5}{12} \pi \cos \left(-\frac{\pi}{4} \right) + \cos \frac{5}{12} \pi \sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right\}$

$= \sqrt{2} \sin \left(\frac{5}{12} \pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \sqrt{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{6} = \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

37 次の値を求めよ。

(1) $\sin 20^\circ \sin 40^\circ \sin 80^\circ$

(2) $\cos 10^\circ + \cos 110^\circ + \cos 130^\circ$

解答 (1) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}$ (2) 0

解説

(1) 与式 $= -\frac{1}{2} (\cos 60^\circ - \cos 20^\circ) \sin 80^\circ = -\frac{1}{4} \sin 80^\circ + \frac{1}{2} \cos 20^\circ \sin 80^\circ$

$= -\frac{1}{4} \sin 80^\circ + \frac{1}{4} (\sin 100^\circ + \sin 60^\circ)$

$= -\frac{1}{4} \sin 80^\circ + \frac{1}{4} \sin(180^\circ - 80^\circ) + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$= -\frac{1}{4} \sin 80^\circ + \frac{1}{4} \sin 80^\circ + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}$

(2) 与式 $= 2 \cos 60^\circ \cos 50^\circ + \cos 130^\circ$

$= \cos 50^\circ + \cos(180^\circ - 50^\circ) = \cos 50^\circ - \cos 50^\circ = 0$

38 $\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$ で $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{3}$ のとき、 $\sin 2\theta$ 、 $\cos \frac{\theta}{2}$ 、 $\cos 3\theta$ の値を求めよ。

解答 $\sin 2\theta = -\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{9}$ 、 $\cos \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{6}}{6}$ 、 $\cos 3\theta = -\frac{10\sqrt{2}}{27}$

解説

$\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$ であるから $\cos \theta < 0$

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

ゆえに $\sin 2\theta = 2\sin \theta \cos \theta = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}\right) = -\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{9}$

次に $\cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{1+\cos \theta}{2} = \frac{1-\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}}{2} = \frac{3-2\sqrt{2}}{6}$

$\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$ より、 $\frac{\pi}{4} < \frac{\theta}{2} < \frac{\pi}{2}$ であるから $\cos \frac{\theta}{2} > 0$

よって $\cos \frac{\theta}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{3-2\sqrt{2}}{6}} = \frac{\sqrt{3-2\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{6}}{6}$

また $\cos 3\theta = -3\cos \theta + 4\cos^3 \theta = -3 \cdot \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}\right) + 4\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}\right)^3 = -\frac{10\sqrt{2}}{27}$

39 $\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$ で $\cos \theta = -\frac{2}{3}$ のとき、 $\cos 2\theta$ 、 $\sin \frac{\theta}{2}$ 、 $\sin 3\theta$ の値を求めよ。

解答 $\cos 2\theta = -\frac{1}{9}$ 、 $\sin \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{30}}{6}$ 、 $\sin 3\theta = \frac{7\sqrt{5}}{27}$

解説

$\cos 2\theta = 2\cos^2 \theta - 1 = 2 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 - 1 = -\frac{1}{9}$

次に $\sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{1-\cos \theta}{2} = \frac{1-\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)}{2} = \frac{5}{6}$

$\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$ より、 $\frac{\pi}{4} < \frac{\theta}{2} < \frac{\pi}{2}$ であるから $\sin \frac{\theta}{2} > 0$

ゆえに $\sin \frac{\theta}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} = \frac{\sqrt{30}}{6}$

また $\sin^2 \theta = 1 - \cos^2 \theta = 1 - \frac{4}{9} = \frac{5}{9}$

$\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$ より、 $\sin \theta > 0$ であるから $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$

よって $\sin 3\theta = 3\sin \theta - 4\sin^3 \theta = 3 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} - 4\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}\right)^3 = \frac{7\sqrt{5}}{27}$

40 $\triangle ABC$ において、 $AB=3$ 、 $CA=4$ 、 $\angle B=2\theta$ 、 $\angle C=\theta$ とする。このとき、次の値を求めよ。

(1) $\cos \theta$ (2) $\sin \theta$ (3) $\sin 3\theta$ (4) BC

解答 (1) $\frac{2}{3}$ (2) $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$ (3) $\frac{7\sqrt{5}}{27}$ (4) $\frac{7}{3}$

解説

(1) 正弦定理により $\frac{3}{\sin \theta} = \frac{4}{\sin 2\theta}$

よって $3\sin 2\theta = 4\sin \theta$

ゆえに $6\sin \theta \cos \theta = 4\sin \theta$

すなわち $2\sin \theta(3\cos \theta - 2) = 0$

$\sin \theta \neq 0$ であるから $\cos \theta = \frac{2}{3}$

(2) $\sin \theta > 0$ であるから

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

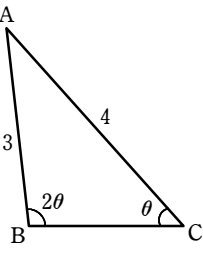
(3) 3倍角の公式から

$\sin 3\theta = 3\sin \theta - 4\sin^3 \theta = 3 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} - 4\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}\right)^3$
 $= \sqrt{5} - \frac{20\sqrt{5}}{27} = \frac{7\sqrt{5}}{27}$

(4) $\angle A = \pi - (\angle B + \angle C) = \pi - (2\theta + \theta) = \pi - 3\theta$

よって、正弦定理により $\frac{BC}{\sin(\pi-3\theta)} = \frac{3}{\sin \theta}$

ゆえに $BC = \frac{3}{\sin \theta} \cdot \sin(\pi-3\theta) = \frac{3}{\sin \theta} \cdot \sin 3\theta = 3 \cdot \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{7\sqrt{5}}{27} = \frac{7}{3}$



41 直線 $y=(\sqrt{2}-1)x-6$ と x 軸のなす鋭角を θ とすると、

$\tan \theta = \sqrt{\text{ア}} - \text{イ}$ 、 $\tan 2\theta = \text{ウ}$ 、

$\tan 3\theta = \sqrt{\text{エ}} + \text{オ}$

である。

解答 (ア) 2 (イ) 1 (ウ) 1 (エ) 2 (オ) 1

解説

$\tan \theta = \sqrt{2} - 1$

$\tan 2\theta = \frac{2\tan \theta}{1-\tan^2 \theta} = \frac{2(\sqrt{2}-1)}{1-(\sqrt{2}-1)^2} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}-2}{-2+2\sqrt{2}} = 1$

$\tan 3\theta = \tan(2\theta + \theta) = \frac{\tan 2\theta + \tan \theta}{1-\tan 2\theta \tan \theta} = \frac{1+(\sqrt{2}-1)}{1-1 \cdot (\sqrt{2}-1)} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2-\sqrt{2}}$
 $= \frac{\sqrt{2}(2+\sqrt{2})}{(2-\sqrt{2})(2+\sqrt{2})} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}+2}{2} = \sqrt{2} + 1$

42 $\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \pi$ 、 $\sin \alpha = \frac{2}{3}$ のとき、 $\sin 3\alpha$ 、 $\cos 3\alpha$ の値を求めよ。

解答 $\sin 3\alpha = \frac{22}{27}$ 、 $\cos 3\alpha = -\frac{7\sqrt{5}}{27}$

解説

$\sin 3\alpha = 3\sin \alpha - 4\sin^3 \alpha = 3 \cdot \frac{2}{3} - 4\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 = \frac{22}{27}$

$\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \pi$ であるから $\cos \alpha < 0$

よって $\cos \alpha = -\sqrt{1-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2} = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$

$\cos 3\alpha = 4\cos^3 \alpha - 3\cos \alpha = 4\left(-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}\right)^3 - 3\left(-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}\right) = -\frac{7\sqrt{5}}{27}$