

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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) $\tan 105^\circ = \tan(45^\circ + 60^\circ) = \frac{\tan 45^\circ + \tan 60^\circ}{1 - \tan 45^\circ \tan 60^\circ} = \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{1-\sqrt{3}}$
 $= \frac{(1+\sqrt{3})^2}{(1-\sqrt{3})(1+\sqrt{3})} = \frac{4+2\sqrt{3}}{-2} = -2-\sqrt{3}$

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

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

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

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

解答 (1) $-\frac{4\sqrt{5}}{9}$ (2) $-\frac{1}{9}$ (3) $4\sqrt{5}$

解説

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

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

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

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

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

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

11 $\sin \frac{\pi}{8}$ の値

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

$\sin \frac{\pi}{8} > 0$ 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

12 半角の公式を用いて, 次の値を求めよ。

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

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

解説

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

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

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

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

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

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

解答 (1) $\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$ (2) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$ (3) 3

解説

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

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

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

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

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

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

14 和と積の公式を用いて, 次の値を求めよ。

- (1) $\sin 75^\circ \cos 45^\circ$ (2) $\cos 45^\circ \cos 75^\circ$ (3) $\sin 75^\circ \sin 15^\circ$
 (4) $\sin 105^\circ - \sin 15^\circ$ (5) $\cos 75^\circ + \cos 15^\circ$ (6) $\cos 75^\circ - \cos 15^\circ$

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

解説

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

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

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

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

解答 (1) $-\frac{6}{7}$ (2) 1

解説

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

(2) $\tan(\alpha + \beta + \gamma) = \tan[(\alpha + \beta) + \gamma] = \frac{\tan(\alpha + \beta) + \tan \gamma}{1 - \tan(\alpha + \beta) \tan \gamma} = \frac{-\frac{6}{7} + 13}{1 - (-\frac{6}{7}) \cdot 13} = 1$

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

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

解答 (1) $-\frac{7}{25}$ (2) $\frac{24}{25}$ (3) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$

解説

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[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

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

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

①, ②を辺々加えると

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

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

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

[18] 加法定理を用いて、次の値を求めよ。

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

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

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

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。

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

解説

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

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 2\theta &= 2\sin \theta \cos \theta = 2\tan \theta \cos^2 \theta = 2\tan \theta \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} \\ &= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{4}{5} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

解説

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} \tan \frac{3}{8}\pi &= \sin \frac{3}{8}\pi \div \cos \frac{3}{8}\pi = \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{(2 + \sqrt{2})^2}{2}} = \frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2} + 1 \end{aligned}$$

[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。

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

解説

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^2 \alpha - 2\sin \alpha \sin \beta + \sin^2 \beta &= \frac{1}{4} \\ \cos^2 \alpha + 2\cos \alpha \cos \beta + \cos^2 \beta &= \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

[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。

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

解説

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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

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

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

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

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

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

したがって $-1 < \cos(\alpha + \beta) < 1$

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

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

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

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

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

解説

(1) $0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$ から

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

よって, $\cos 2\alpha = \cos 3\alpha$ が成り立つのは
 $3\alpha = 2\pi - 2\alpha$

のときである。

これを解いて $\alpha = \frac{2}{5}\pi$

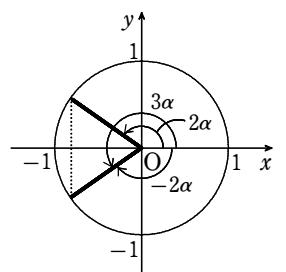
(2) 2倍角, 3倍角の公式により, (1) の等式は

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

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

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

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



24 積 → 和, 和 → 積の公式を用いて, 次の値を求めよ。

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

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

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

(3) $\sin 20^\circ \sin 40^\circ \sin 80^\circ = (\sin 80^\circ \sin 40^\circ) \sin 20^\circ$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}[\cos(80^\circ + 40^\circ) - \cos(80^\circ - 40^\circ)] \sin 20^\circ$$

 $= -\frac{1}{2}(\cos 120^\circ - \cos 40^\circ) \sin 20^\circ$

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

25 積 → 和, 和 → 積の公式を用いて, 次の値を求めよ。

(1) $\cos 75^\circ \sin 45^\circ$ (2) $\sin 105^\circ \sin 45^\circ$ (3) $\sin 75^\circ + \sin 15^\circ$
(4) $\cos 75^\circ + \cos 15^\circ$ (5) $\cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 80^\circ$
(6) $\sin 10^\circ - \sin 110^\circ - \sin 230^\circ$

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

解説

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

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

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

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

(5) $\cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 80^\circ = (\cos 80^\circ \cos 40^\circ) \cos 20^\circ$
 $= \frac{1}{2}[\cos(80^\circ + 40^\circ) + \cos(80^\circ - 40^\circ)] \cos 20^\circ$

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

$$\begin{aligned} &= -\frac{1}{4} \cos 20^\circ + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} [\cos(40^\circ + 20^\circ) + \cos(40^\circ - 20^\circ)] \\ &= -\frac{1}{4} \cos 20^\circ + \frac{1}{4}(\cos 60^\circ + \cos 20^\circ) \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \cos 20^\circ + \frac{1}{4} \cos 60^\circ + \frac{1}{4} \cos 20^\circ = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$$

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

$$= -2\cos \frac{110^\circ + 10^\circ}{2} \sin \frac{110^\circ - 10^\circ}{2} - \sin 230^\circ$$

$$= -2\cos 60^\circ \sin 50^\circ - \sin 230^\circ$$

$$= -2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sin 50^\circ - \sin(180^\circ + 50^\circ)$$

$$= -\sin 50^\circ + \sin 50^\circ = 0$$

26 次の値を求めよ。

(1) $\sin 195^\circ$	(2) $\cos 195^\circ$	(3) $\tan 105^\circ$
(4) $\sin \frac{11}{12}\pi$	(5) $\cos \frac{11}{12}\pi$	(6) $\tan \frac{13}{12}\pi$

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

解説

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

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

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

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

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

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

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。

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

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

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

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

解答 順に

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

解説

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

解答 $\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}$

解説

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

解答 2

解説

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

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

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

したがって $(\tan \alpha + 1)(\tan \beta + 1) = \tan \alpha \tan \beta + \tan \alpha + \tan \beta + 1$
 $= 1 + 1 = 2$

[30] $\sin \alpha - \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2}$, $\cos \alpha + \cos \beta = \frac{1}{3}$ 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

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

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

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

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

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

[31] 次の値を求めよ。

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

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

解答 順に

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

解説

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[32] 半角の公式を用いて、次の値を求めよ。

(1) $\sin \frac{\pi}{12}$

(2) $\cos \frac{5}{8}\pi$

(3) $\tan \frac{5}{12}\pi$

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

解説

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

$\sin \frac{\pi}{12} > 0$ であるから $\sin \frac{\pi}{12} = \sqrt{\frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{4 - 2\sqrt{3}}{8}}$

$= \sqrt{\frac{(\sqrt{3}-1)^2}{8}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4}$

(2) $\cos^2 \frac{5}{8}\pi = \cos^2 \frac{\frac{5}{6}\pi}{2} = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{5}{6}\pi}{2} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{2} = \frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{4}$

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

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

$\tan \frac{5}{12}\pi > 0$ 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。

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

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

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

解説 順に

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

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

解説

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$0 < \alpha < \pi \text{ であり, } \tan \alpha > 0 \text{ であるから } 0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \dots \dots \text{ ① }$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$0 < \alpha < \pi \text{ から } \sin \alpha > 0$$

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

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

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

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

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。

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

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

$$\text{解説 } (1) \frac{1}{8} \quad (2) 0$$

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。

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

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

$$\text{解説 } (1) \sqrt{2} \quad (2) \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

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。

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

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

$$\text{解説 } (1) \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} \quad (2) 0$$

解説

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

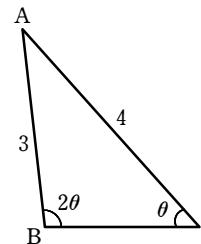
- (3) 3倍角の公式から

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

(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,

$\tan \theta = \sqrt{\text{□}} - \text{□}$, $\tan 2\theta = \text{□}$,

$\tan 3\theta = \sqrt{\text{□}} + \text{□}$

である。

- 解答) (ア) 2 (イ) 1 (ウ) 1 (エ) 2 (オ) 1

解説)

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

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

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

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

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