

**1** 次の公式を完成させよ。

(1) 
$$\begin{cases} \sin(\theta + 2n\pi) \\ \cos(\theta + 2n\pi) \\ \tan(\theta + 2n\pi) \end{cases}$$

(2) 
$$\begin{cases} \sin(-\theta) \\ \cos(-\theta) \\ \tan(-\theta) \end{cases}$$

(3) 
$$\begin{cases} \sin(\theta + \pi) \\ \cos(\theta + \pi) \\ \tan(\theta + \pi) \end{cases}$$

(4) 
$$\begin{cases} \sin(\pi - \theta) \\ \cos(\pi - \theta) \\ \tan(\pi - \theta) \end{cases}$$

(5) 
$$\begin{cases} \sin\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \\ \cos\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \\ \tan\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \end{cases}$$

(6) 
$$\begin{cases} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) \\ \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) \\ \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) \end{cases}$$

(7) 
$$\begin{cases} \sin(\alpha + \beta) \\ \sin(\alpha - \beta) \end{cases}$$

(8) 
$$\begin{cases} \cos(\alpha + \beta) \\ \cos(\alpha - \beta) \end{cases}$$

(9) 
$$\begin{cases} \tan(\alpha + \beta) \\ \tan(\alpha - \beta) \end{cases}$$

(10) 
$$\begin{cases} \sin 2\alpha \\ \cos 2\alpha \\ \tan 2\alpha \end{cases}$$

(12) 
$$\begin{cases} \sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} \\ \cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} \\ \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} \end{cases}$$

**2** 次の角度の正弦・余弦・正接の値を求めよ。

(1)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$

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

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

(4)  $\frac{19}{6}\pi$

(5)  $-\frac{20}{3}\pi$

**3**  $\sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5}, \cos \beta = \frac{1}{3}$  であるとき、次の値を求めよ。ただし、 $\alpha$ は第2象限、 $\beta$ は第4象限の角とする。

(1)  $\sin(\alpha + \beta)$

(2)  $\sin(\alpha - \beta)$

(3)  $\cos(\alpha + \beta)$

(4)  $\cos(\alpha - \beta)$

**4**  $\pi < \theta < \frac{3}{2}\pi$ ,  $\sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}$  であるとき、次の値を求めよ。

(1)  $\cos \theta$

(2)  $\sin 2\theta$

(3)  $\cos 2\theta$

(4)  $\sin \frac{\theta}{2}$

(5)  $\cos \frac{\theta}{2}$

(6)  $\tan \frac{\theta}{2}$

**5**  $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$  のとき、次の方程式・不等式を解け。

(1)  $\cos 2\theta + 5\sin \theta + 2 = 0$

(2)  $\sin 2\theta + \sqrt{3} \sin \theta = 0$

(3)  $\cos 2\theta \geq 3\sin \theta - 1$

(4)  $\sin 2\theta < \sqrt{2} \sin \theta$

**6**  $0 \leq x < 2\pi$  のとき、関数  $y = \cos 2x + 2\sin x + 1$  の最大値・最小値とそのときの  $x$  の値を求めよ。

**7**  $0 \leq x < 2\pi$  のとき、方程式  $\sqrt{3} \sin 2x - \cos 2x = 1$  を解け。

**8** 関数  $y = \sin x + \sqrt{3} \cos x + 1$  ( $0 \leq x < \pi$ ) の最大値・最小値とそのときの  $x$  の値を求めよ。

1 次の公式を完成させよ。

$$(1) \begin{cases} \sin(\theta + 2n\pi) = \sin \theta \\ \cos(\theta + 2n\pi) = \cos \theta \\ \tan(\theta + 2n\pi) = \tan \theta \end{cases}$$

$$(2) \begin{cases} \sin(-\theta) = -\sin \theta \\ \cos(-\theta) = \cos \theta \\ \tan(-\theta) = -\tan \theta \end{cases}$$

$$(3) \begin{cases} \sin(\theta + \pi) = -\sin \theta \\ \cos(\theta + \pi) = -\cos \theta \\ \tan(\theta + \pi) = \tan \theta \end{cases}$$

$$(4) \begin{cases} \sin(\pi - \theta) = \sin \theta \\ \cos(\pi - \theta) = -\cos \theta \\ \tan(\pi - \theta) = -\tan \theta \end{cases}$$

$$(5) \begin{cases} \sin(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}) = \cos \theta \\ \cos(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}) = -\sin \theta \\ \tan(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}) = -\frac{1}{\tan \theta} \end{cases}$$

$\begin{aligned} \sin(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}) &= \sin \theta \cos \frac{\pi}{2} + \cos \theta \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \\ &= \sin \theta \cdot 0 + \cos \theta \cdot 1 \\ &= \cos \theta \end{aligned}$

$$(6) \begin{cases} \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta) = \cos \theta \\ \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta) = \sin \theta \\ \tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta) = \frac{1}{\tan \theta} \end{cases}$$

$$(7) \begin{cases} \sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta \\ \sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta \end{cases}$$

$$(8) \begin{cases} \cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta \\ \cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta \end{cases}$$

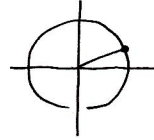
$$(9) \begin{cases} \tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta} \\ \tan(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha - \tan \beta}{1 + \tan \alpha \tan \beta} \end{cases}$$

$$(10) \begin{cases} \sin 2\alpha = 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \\ \cos 2\alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \alpha \\ \tan 2\alpha = \frac{2 \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha} = 2 \cos^2 \alpha - 1 \end{cases}$$

$$(12) \begin{cases} \sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos \alpha) \\ \cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos \alpha) \\ \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} \end{cases}$$

2 次の角度の正弦・余弦・正接の値を求めよ。

$$(1) \frac{\pi}{6} \quad (\neq 30^\circ)$$

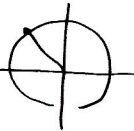


$$\sin \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$(2) \frac{3}{4}\pi = \frac{1}{4}\pi \times 3 \quad (45^\circ \times 3)$$

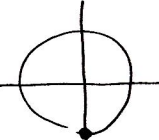


$$\sin \frac{3}{4}\pi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\cos \frac{3}{4}\pi = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\tan \frac{3}{4}\pi = -1$$

$$(3) \frac{3}{2}\pi \quad (\neq 270^\circ)$$

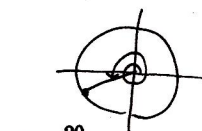


$$\sin \frac{3}{2}\pi = -1$$

$$\cos \frac{3}{2}\pi = 0$$

$$\tan \frac{3}{2}\pi \text{ は } \exists \nexists \text{ (不定)}$$

$$(4) \frac{19}{6}\pi = \frac{18}{6}\pi + \frac{1}{6}\pi = 3\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}$$



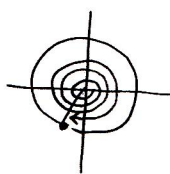
$$\sin \frac{19}{6}\pi = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{19}{6}\pi = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\tan \frac{19}{6}\pi = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$(5) -\frac{20}{3}\pi$$

$$= -\frac{21}{3}\pi + \frac{1}{3}\pi = -7\pi + \frac{1}{3}\pi = -6\pi - \frac{2}{3}\pi$$



$$\sin(-\frac{20}{3}\pi) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos(-\frac{20}{3}\pi) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\tan(-\frac{20}{3}\pi) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

3  $\sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5}, \cos \beta = \frac{1}{3}$  であるとき、次の値を求めよ。ただし、 $\alpha$  は第 2 象限、 $\beta$  は第 4 象限の角とする。

$$\begin{aligned} \cos^2 \alpha &= 1 - \sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{16}{25} \\ \cos \alpha &< 0 \text{ 所以 } \cos \alpha = -\frac{4}{5} \\ \sin^2 \beta &= 1 - \cos^2 \beta = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{8}{9} \\ \sin \beta &< 0 \text{ 所以 } \sin \beta = -\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \sin(\alpha + \beta) &= \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta \\ &= \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}\right) = \frac{3 + 8\sqrt{2}}{15} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \sin(\alpha - \beta) &= \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta \\ &= \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{3} - \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}\right) = \frac{3 - 8\sqrt{2}}{15} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

4  $\pi < \theta < \frac{3}{2}\pi$ ,  $\sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}$  であるとき、次の値を求めよ。

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \cos \theta &= \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta} = \sqrt{1 - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}\right)^2} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{6}{9}} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{9}} = \frac{1}{3} \\ \text{但し } \cos \theta &< 0 \text{ 所以 } \cos \theta = -\frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \sin 2\theta &= 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \\ &= 2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) = 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{6}}{9} = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \cos 2\theta &= 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta \\ &= 1 - 2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}\right)^2 = 1 - 2 \cdot \frac{6}{9} = 1 - \frac{4}{3} = -\frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{4} (1 + \frac{1}{3})$$

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

$$(5) \cos \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos \theta)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (1 + \frac{1}{3})$$

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

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

$$= \frac{1 - \frac{1}{3}}{1 + \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{\frac{4}{3}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

5)  $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$  のとき、次の方程式・不等式を解け。

$$(1) \cos 2\theta + 5\sin \theta + 2 = 0$$

$$(1 - 2\sin^2 \theta) + 5\sin \theta + 2 = 0$$

$$2\sin^2 \theta - 5\sin \theta - 3 = 0$$

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

$$\therefore \sin \theta = -\frac{1}{2}, 3$$

$$0 \leq \theta < 2\pi \text{ かつ}$$

$$-1 \leq \sin \theta \leq 1 \text{ かつ}$$

$$\sin \theta = 3 \text{ は不適}$$

$$(2) \sin 2\theta + \sqrt{3} \sin \theta = 0$$

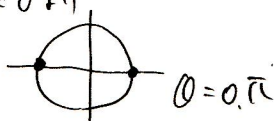
$$2\sin \theta \cos \theta + \sqrt{3} \sin \theta = 0$$

$$\sin \theta (2\cos \theta + \sqrt{3}) = 0$$

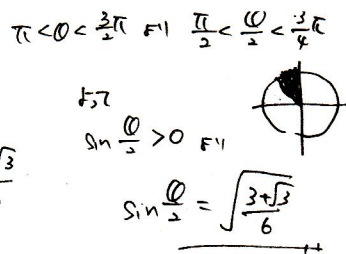
かつ

$$\sin \theta = 0 \text{ かつ } 1 + \cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\sin \theta = 0 \text{ かつ}$$



$$\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$



$$(3) \cos 2\theta \geq 3\sin \theta - 1$$

$$(-2\sin^2 \theta) \geq 3\sin \theta - 1$$

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

かつ

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

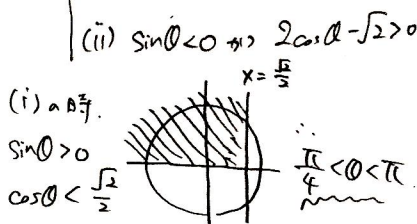
$$(2\sin \theta - 1)(\sin \theta + 2) \leq 0$$

$$(4) \sin 2\theta < \sqrt{2} \sin \theta$$

$$2\sin \theta \cos \theta - \sqrt{2} \sin \theta < 0$$

$$\sin \theta (2\cos \theta - \sqrt{2}) < 0$$

$$\text{かつ } \begin{cases} (i) \sin \theta > 0 \text{ かつ } 2\cos \theta - \sqrt{2} < 0 \\ (ii) \sin \theta < 0 \text{ かつ } 2\cos \theta - \sqrt{2} > 0 \end{cases}$$



6)  $0 \leq x < 2\pi$  のとき、関数  $y = \cos 2x + 2\sin x + 1$  の最大値・最小値とそのときの  $x$  の値を求めよ。

$$y = \cos 2x + 2\sin x + 1$$

$$= (-2\sin^2 x + 2\sin x + 1)$$

$$= -2\sin^2 x + 2\sin x + 1$$

$$t = \sin x \text{ とおくと } 0 \leq x < 2\pi$$

$$\text{かつ } -1 \leq t \leq 1$$

$$\text{かつ } y = -2t^2 + 2t + 1$$

$$= -2(t^2 - t) + 1$$

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

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

$$t = \frac{1}{2} \text{ かつ } t = -1$$

$$t = \frac{1}{2} \text{ かつ } t = -1$$

$$t = \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow \sin x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$t = -1 \Leftrightarrow \sin x = -1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\text{最大値 } \frac{5}{2} (x = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6})$$

$$\text{最小値 } -2 (x = \frac{3\pi}{2})$$

7)  $0 \leq x < 2\pi$  のとき、方程式  $\sqrt{3} \sin 2x - \cos 2x = 1$  を解け。

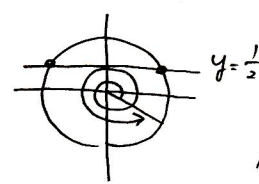
$$2\sin(2x - \frac{\pi}{6}) = 1$$

$$\therefore \sin(2x - \frac{\pi}{6}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$0 \leq x < 2\pi$$

$$0 \leq 2x < 4\pi$$

$$\therefore -\frac{\pi}{6} \leq 2x - \frac{\pi}{6} < 4\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}$$



$$\text{かつ } 2x - \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{6} + 2\pi, \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2\pi$$

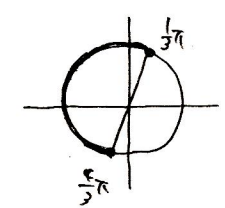
8) 関数  $y = \sin x + \sqrt{3} \cos x + 1$  ( $0 \leq x \leq \pi$ ) の最大値・最小値とそのときの  $x$  の値を求めよ。

$$y = 2\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{3}) + 1$$

$$0 \leq x \leq \pi \text{ かつ}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}\pi \leq x + \frac{\pi}{3} \leq \frac{4}{3}\pi$$

$$\text{かつ } \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{3}) = 1 \text{ かつ}$$



$$\begin{aligned} x + \frac{\pi}{3} &= \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{6} \\ x + \frac{\pi}{3} &= \frac{4\pi}{3} \Rightarrow x = \pi \end{aligned}$$

$$x \text{ かつ}$$

$$\text{最大値 } 3 (x = \frac{\pi}{6})$$

$$\text{最小値 } 1 - \sqrt{3} (x = \pi)$$

$$\text{最大値 } 1 (x + \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\text{最小値 } -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (x + \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{3\pi}{2})$$

$$\text{かつ } -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \leq \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{3}) \leq 1$$

$$-\sqrt{3} \leq 2\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{3}) \leq 2$$

$$(-\sqrt{3} \leq 2\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{3}) \leq 3)$$