

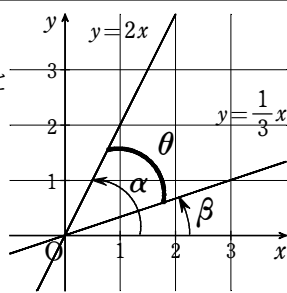
p128 練習27

2直線 $y=2x$ 、 $y=\frac{1}{3}x$ と x 軸の正の向きとのなす角を、それぞれ α 、 β とすると、図より $\theta = \alpha - \beta$ である。2直線の傾きから

$$\tan \alpha = 2 \quad , \quad \tan \beta = \frac{1}{3} \quad \text{なので}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan \theta &= \tan(\alpha - \beta) \\ &= \frac{\tan \alpha - \tan \beta}{1 + \tan \alpha \tan \beta} \\ &= \frac{2 - \frac{1}{3}}{1 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\frac{5}{3}}{\frac{5}{3}} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{より} \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$$



p129 練習28

$$(1) \quad \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1 \quad \text{より}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^2 \alpha &= 1 - \cos^2 \alpha \\ &= 1 - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}\right)^2 \\ &= 1 - \frac{5}{9} = \frac{4}{9} \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$ のとき、 $\sin \alpha > 0$ であるので

$$\sin \alpha = \sqrt{\frac{4}{9}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

(2) 2倍角の公式より

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

(3) 2倍角の公式より

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 2\alpha &= \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha = \left(-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{5}{9} - \frac{4}{9} = \frac{1}{9} \end{aligned}$$

p129 練習29

$3\alpha = 2\alpha + \alpha$ と考えて加法定理を使う。2倍角の公式も用いる。

$$\sin 2\alpha = 2\sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$

$$\cos 2\alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha = 1 - 2\sin^2 \alpha = 2\cos^2 \alpha - 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad \sin 3\alpha &= \sin(2\alpha + \alpha) = \sin 2\alpha \cos \alpha + \cos 2\alpha \sin \alpha \\ &= 2\sin \alpha \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha + (1 - 2\sin^2 \alpha) \sin \alpha \\ &= 2\sin \alpha (1 - \sin^2 \alpha) + \sin \alpha - 2\sin^3 \alpha \\ &= 3\sin \alpha - 4\sin^3 \alpha \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{したがって} \quad \sin 3\alpha = 3\sin \alpha - 4\sin^3 \alpha$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad \cos 3\alpha &= \cos(2\alpha + \alpha) = \cos 2\alpha \cos \alpha - \sin 2\alpha \sin \alpha \\ &= (2\cos^2 \alpha - 1) \cos \alpha - 2\sin \alpha \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \alpha \\ &= 2\cos^3 \alpha - \cos \alpha - 2(1 - \cos^2 \alpha) \cos \alpha \\ &= -3\cos \alpha + 4\cos^3 \alpha \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{したがって} \quad \cos 3\alpha = -3\cos \alpha + 4\cos^3 \alpha$$

p130 練習30

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

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{8} > 0 \quad \text{より} \quad \sin \frac{\pi}{8} = \sqrt{\frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{2}$$

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

$$\sin \frac{3\pi}{8} > 0 \quad \text{より} \quad \sin \frac{3\pi}{8} = \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{2}$$

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

$$\cos \frac{3\pi}{8} > 0 \quad \text{より} \quad \cos \frac{3\pi}{8} = \sqrt{\frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$

p130 練習31

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

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

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

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

$0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$ のとき、 $0 < \frac{\alpha}{2} < \frac{\pi}{4}$ より $\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} > 0$ なので

$$\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

p131 練習32

$$(1) \quad \cos 2\alpha = 1 - 2\sin^2 \alpha \quad \text{より}$$

$$\text{左辺を変形して} \quad (1 - 2\sin^2 \theta) + \sin \theta = 1$$

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

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

よって、 $\sin \theta = 0$ または $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$ $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$ のとき

$$\sin \theta = 0 \quad \text{から} \quad \theta = 0, \pi$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{から} \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6} \quad \text{答え: } \theta = 0, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \pi$$

$$(2) \quad \sin 2\alpha = 2\sin \alpha \cos \alpha \quad \text{より}$$

$$\text{左辺を変形して} \quad 2\sin \theta \cos \theta + \cos \theta = 0$$

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

よって、 $\cos \theta = 0$ または $\sin \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$ $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$ のとき

$$\cos \theta = 0 \quad \text{から} \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\sin \theta = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{から} \quad \theta = \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6} \quad \text{答え: } \theta = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$$