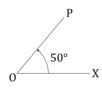
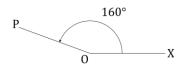
## 5章 三角関数

問 1 OX を始線, OP を動径とする.

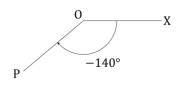
 $(1) 410^{\circ} = 50^{\circ} + 360^{\circ} \times 1$ 



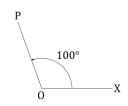
 $(2) 880^{\circ} = 160^{\circ} + 360^{\circ} \times 2$ 



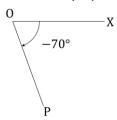
(3)  $-500^{\circ} = -140^{\circ} + 360^{\circ} \times (-1)$ 



 $(4) 1180^{\circ} = 100^{\circ} + 360^{\circ} \times 3$ 



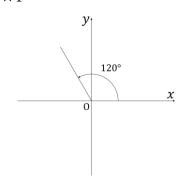
(5)  $-790^{\circ} = -70 + 360^{\circ} \times (-2)$ 



問 2

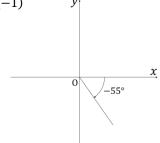
 $(1) 480^{\circ} = 120^{\circ} + 360^{\circ} \times 1$ 

よって, 第2象限



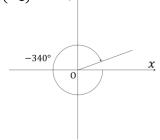
 $(2) -405^{\circ} = -55^{\circ} + 360^{\circ} \times (-1)$ 

よって,第4象限



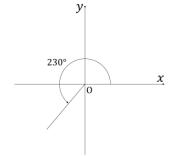
 $(3) -700^{\circ} = -340^{\circ} + 360^{\circ} \times (-1)$ 

よって, 第1象限



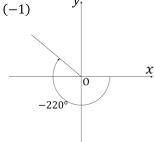
 $(4) 950^{\circ} = 230^{\circ} + 360^{\circ} \times 2$ 

よって,第3象限



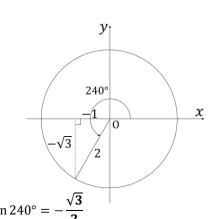
(5)  $-580^{\circ} = -220^{\circ} + 360^{\circ} \times (-1)$ 

よって,第2象限

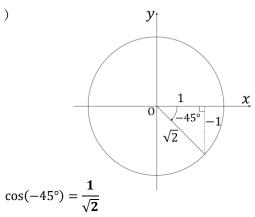


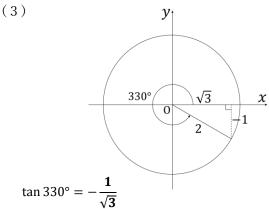
問3

(1)

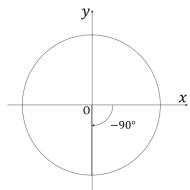






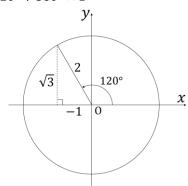


$$(4)$$
  $-450^{\circ} = -90^{\circ} + 360 \times (-1)$ 



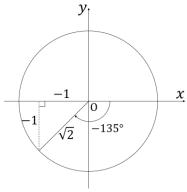
$$\sin(-450^\circ) = -1$$

 $(5) 480^{\circ} = 120^{\circ} + 360^{\circ} \times 1$ 



$$\cos 480^\circ = -\frac{1}{2}$$

(6)



$$tan(-135^{\circ}) = 1$$

問 4

(1) 
$$60^{\circ}$$
:  $\theta$ (ラジアン)とすると

$$60:180 = \theta: \pi$$
  
 $180\theta = 60\pi$ 

(2) 
$$30^{\circ}$$
:  $\theta$ (ラジアン)とすると

$$30:180 = \theta: \pi$$

$$180\theta = 30\pi$$

(3) 
$$120^{\circ}$$
:  $\theta$ (ラジアン)とすると

$$120:180 = \theta: \pi$$

$$180\theta = 120\pi$$

よって, 
$$\theta = \frac{120\pi}{180} = \frac{2}{3}\pi$$

(4) 
$$60^{\circ}$$
:  $\theta$ (ラジアン)とすると

$$-150:180 = \theta: \pi$$

$$180\theta = -150\pi$$

よって, 
$$\theta = \frac{-150\pi}{180} = -\frac{5}{6}\pi$$

(5) 
$$18^{\circ}$$
:  $\theta$ (ラジアン)とすると

$$18:180 = \theta: \pi$$

$$180\theta = 18\pi$$

よって, 
$$\theta = \frac{18\pi}{180} = \frac{\pi}{10}$$

問5

$$(1) \frac{180}{\pi} \cdot \frac{3}{4}\pi = 135^{\circ}$$

$$(2) \frac{180}{\pi} \cdot \frac{3}{5}\pi = 108^{\circ}$$

$$(3) \frac{180}{\pi} \cdot \frac{7}{6}\pi = 210^{\circ}$$

$$(4) \frac{180}{\pi} \cdot \left(-\frac{5}{4}\pi\right) = -225^{\circ}$$

$$(5) \frac{180}{\pi} \cdot \frac{3}{2}\pi = 270^{\circ}$$

問 6

(1) 与式 = 
$$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$$

(2) 与式 = 
$$\cos 120^\circ = -\frac{1}{2}$$

(3) 与式 = 
$$\tan 45^\circ = 1$$

(4) 与式 = 
$$\sin 135^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

(5) 与式 = 
$$\cos(-30^\circ) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

(6) 与式 = 
$$\tan 240^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

問7

$$l = r\theta = 12 \cdot \frac{2}{3}\pi$$
$$= 8\pi(\mathbf{cm})$$
$$S = \frac{1}{2}rl = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 12 \cdot 8\pi$$

 $=48\pi(cm^2)$ 

問8

$$l=r\theta$$
であるから  $4\pi=10\theta$  よって,  $\theta=\frac{4\pi}{10}=\frac{2}{5}\pi$ 

問 9

扇形 OAB の面積は,
$$\frac{1}{2}r^2\theta$$
  $\triangle$  OAB の面積は, $\frac{1}{2}r^2\sin\theta$  よって,弓形の面積は  $\frac{1}{2}r^2\theta-\frac{1}{2}r^2\sin\theta=\frac{1}{2}r^2(\theta-\sin\theta)$ 

問 10

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

(2) 左辺= 
$$(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)(\sin^2 \theta - \sin \theta \cos \theta + \cos^2 \theta)$$
  
=  $(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)(\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta - \sin \theta \cos \theta)$   
=  $(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)(1 - \sin \theta \cos \theta) =$ 右辺

問 11

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1 \text{ は } \theta$$

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

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

$$= 1 - \frac{9}{16} = \frac{7}{16}$$

$$\theta \text{ は, 第 3 象限の角だから, } \sin \theta < 0$$

したがって、
$$\sin \theta = -\sqrt{\frac{7}{16}} = -\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}}{-\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{3}$$

左辺 = 
$$\cos\left\{\frac{\pi}{2} - (-\theta)\right\}$$

$$= \sin(-\theta)$$

$$= -\sin\theta = 右辺$$

左辺 = 
$$\tan\left\{\frac{\pi}{2} - (-\theta)\right\}$$
  
=  $\frac{1}{\tan(-\theta)}$   
=  $-\frac{1}{\tan\theta}$  = 右辺

第1式

左辺= 
$$\sin(-\theta + \pi)$$

$$=-\sin(-\theta)$$

$$=-(-\sin\theta)$$

$$= \sin \theta = 右辺$$

第2式

左辺= 
$$\cos(-\theta + \pi)$$

$$=-\cos(-\theta)$$

$$=-\cos\theta=$$
右辺

第3式

左辺= 
$$tan(-\theta + \pi)$$

$$= \tan(-\theta)$$

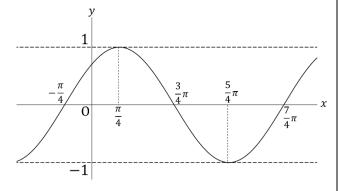
$$= - \tan \theta = 右辺$$

問 14

(1) この関数のグラフは,  $y = \sin x$ のグラフを

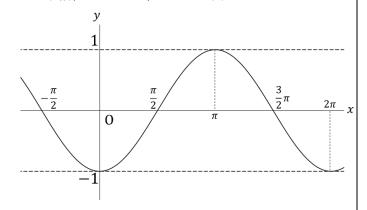
x軸方向に $-\frac{\pi}{4}$ 平行移動したものだから,

周期は $2\pi$ であり、グラフは次のようになる.



(2) この関数のグラフは,  $y = \cos x$ のグラフをx軸方向に $\pi$ 平行移動したものだから,

周期は $2\pi$ であり、グラフは次のようになる.

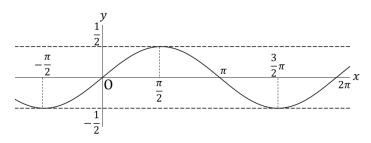


問 15

(1) この関数のグラフは,  $y = \sin x$ のグラフを

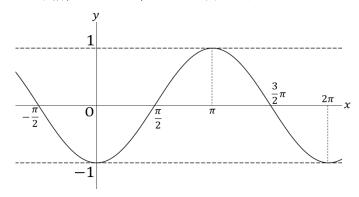
y軸方向に $\frac{1}{2}$ 倍したものだから,

周期は $2\pi$ であり、グラフは次のようになる.



(2) この関数のグラフは,  $y = \cos x$ のグラフをy軸方向に-1倍したものだから,

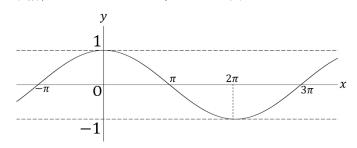
周期は $2\pi$ であり、グラフは次のようになる.



問 16

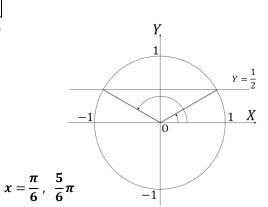
この関数のグラフは,  $y = \cos x$ のグラフをx軸方向に2倍したものだから,

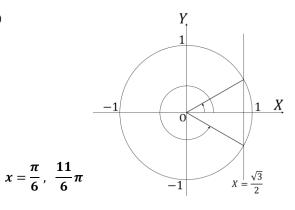
周期は $2 \cdot 2\pi = 4\pi$ であり、グラフは次のようになる.



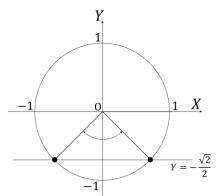
問 17

(1)



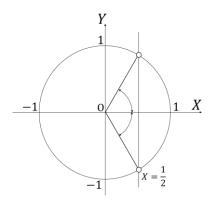


(3)



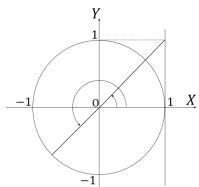
$$\frac{5}{4}\pi \le x \le \frac{7}{4}\pi$$

(4)



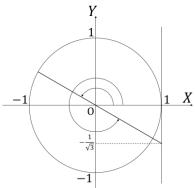
$$0 \leq x < \frac{\pi}{3}, \ \frac{5}{3}\pi < x < 2\pi$$

問 18 (1)



$$x=\frac{\pi}{4}\,,\ \frac{5}{4}\pi$$

(2)



$$x=\frac{5}{6}\pi\,,\ \frac{11}{6}\pi$$