

5 章 三角関数

§3 加法定理とその応用 (p.169~p.170)

練習問題 3-A

1.

$\tan \alpha = -\frac{1}{2}$ であるから

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

よって, $\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{4}{5}$

α は鈍角なので, $\cos \alpha < 0$ であるから,

$$\cos \alpha = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sin \alpha &= \tan \alpha \cos \alpha \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\end{aligned}$$

また, $\cos \beta = -\frac{4}{5}$ であるから

$$\begin{aligned}\sin^2 \beta &= 1 - \cos^2 \beta \\ &= 1 - \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 \\ &= 1 - \frac{16}{25} = \frac{9}{25}\end{aligned}$$

β は鈍角なので, $\sin \beta > 0$ であるから,

$$\sin \beta = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tan \beta &= \frac{\sin \beta}{\cos \beta} \\ &= \frac{\frac{3}{5}}{-\frac{4}{5}} = -\frac{3}{4}\end{aligned}$$

以上より

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, \quad \cos \alpha = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}, \quad \tan \alpha = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{3}{5}, \quad \cos \beta = -\frac{4}{5}, \quad \tan \beta = -\frac{3}{4}$$

(1) 与式 $= \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) + \left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\right) \cdot \frac{3}{5} \\ &= \frac{-4}{5\sqrt{5}} + \frac{-6}{5\sqrt{5}} \\ &= \frac{-10}{5\sqrt{5}} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\end{aligned}$$

(2) 与式 $= \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{-\frac{1}{2} - \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)}{1 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)} \\ &= \frac{-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}}{1 + \frac{3}{8}} \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{11}{8}} = \frac{2}{11}\end{aligned}$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned}\cos^2 \alpha &= 1 - \sin^2 \alpha \\ &= 1 - \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}\right)^2 \\ &= 1 - \frac{8}{9} = \frac{1}{9}\end{aligned}$$

$\pi < \alpha < \frac{3}{2}\pi$ より, $\cos \alpha < 0$ なので

$$\cos \alpha = -\sqrt{\frac{1}{9}} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

よって, 2 倍角の公式より

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{9} - \frac{8}{9} = -\frac{7}{9}$$

$$\pi < \alpha < \frac{3}{2}\pi \text{ より, } \frac{\pi}{2} < \frac{\alpha}{2} < \frac{3}{4}\pi \text{ なので}$$

$$\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} > 0, \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} < 0 \cdots \textcircled{1}$$

半角の公式より

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

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

$$= \frac{\frac{4}{3}}{2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ より, } \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$$

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

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

$$= \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{2} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ より, } \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = -\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

3.

$$(1) \text{ 左辺} = \frac{\sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta}{\sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta}{\cos \alpha \cos \beta}}{\frac{\sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta}{\cos \alpha \cos \beta}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} + \frac{\sin \beta}{\cos \beta}}{\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} - \frac{\sin \beta}{\cos \beta}}$$

$$= \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{\tan \alpha - \tan \beta} = \text{右辺}$$

$$(2) \text{ 左辺} = \frac{\tan \frac{\pi}{4} + \tan x}{1 - \tan \frac{\pi}{4} \tan x} \cdot \frac{\tan \frac{\pi}{4} - \tan x}{1 + \tan \frac{\pi}{4} \tan x}$$

$$= \frac{1 + \tan x}{1 - \tan x} \cdot \frac{1 - \tan x}{1 + \tan x} = 1 = \text{右辺}$$

4.

$$(1) \text{ 左辺} = \sin(2\theta + \theta)$$

$$= \sin 2\theta \cos \theta + \cos 2\theta \sin \theta$$

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

$$= 2 \sin \theta \cos^2 \theta + \sin \theta \cos^2 \theta - \sin^3 \theta$$

$$= 3 \sin \theta \cos^2 \theta - \sin^3 \theta$$

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

$$= 3 \sin \theta - 3 \sin^3 \theta - \sin^3 \theta$$

$$= 3 \sin \theta - 4 \sin^3 \theta = \text{右辺}$$

$$(2) \text{ 左辺} = \cos(2\theta + \theta)$$

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

$$= (\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta) \cos \theta - (2 \sin \theta \cos \theta) \sin \theta$$

$$= \cos^3 \theta - \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta - 2 \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta$$

$$= \cos^3 \theta - 3 \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta$$

$$= \cos^3 \theta - 3 \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta$$

$$= \cos^3 \theta - 3(1 - \cos^2 \theta) \cos \theta$$

$$= \cos^3 \theta - 3 \cos \theta + 3 \cos^3 \theta$$

$$= 4 \cos^3 \theta - 3 \cos \theta = \text{右辺}$$

5.

(1) 積→和・差の公式により

$$\text{左辺} = \frac{1}{2} \{ \sin(\theta + 3\theta) + \sin(\theta - 3\theta) \}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \{ \sin(\theta + 5\theta) + \sin(\theta - 5\theta) \}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \{ \sin(\theta + 7\theta) + \sin(\theta - 7\theta) \}$$

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

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \{ \sin 6\theta + \sin(-4\theta) \}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \{ \sin 8\theta + \sin(-6\theta) \}$$

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

$$+ \frac{1}{2} (\sin 6\theta - \sin 4\theta)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} (\sin 8\theta - \sin 6\theta)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\sin 8\theta - \sin 2\theta)$$

(2) 積→和・差の公式により

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{左辺} &= -\frac{1}{2}\{\cos(\theta+3\theta) - \cos(\theta-3\theta)\} \\
 &\quad -\frac{1}{2}\{\cos(\theta+5\theta) - \cos(\theta-5\theta)\} \\
 &\quad -\frac{1}{2}\{\cos(\theta+7\theta) - \cos(\theta-7\theta)\} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2}\{\cos 4\theta - \cos(-2\theta)\} \\
 &\quad -\frac{1}{2}\{\cos 6\theta - \cos(-4\theta)\} \\
 &\quad -\frac{1}{2}\{\cos 8\theta - \cos(-6\theta)\} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2}(\cos 4\theta - \cos 2\theta) \\
 &\quad -\frac{1}{2}(\cos 6\theta - \cos 4\theta) \\
 &\quad -\frac{1}{2}(\cos 8\theta - \cos 6\theta) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}(\cos 2\theta - \cos 8\theta)
 \end{aligned}$$

6.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \text{ 与式} &= \sqrt{(-\sqrt{3})^2 + 1^2} \sin(x + \alpha) \\
 &= \sqrt{4} \sin(x + \alpha) = 2 \sin(x + \alpha)
 \end{aligned}$$

ここで

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}, \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \text{ より, } \alpha = \frac{5}{6}\pi$$

$$\text{よって, 与式} = 2 \sin\left(x + \frac{5}{6}\pi\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \text{ 与式} &= \sqrt{(\sqrt{3})^2 + 3^2} \sin(x + \alpha) \\
 &= \sqrt{12} \sin(x + \alpha) \\
 &= 2\sqrt{3} \sin(x + \alpha)
 \end{aligned}$$

ここで

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \text{ より, } \alpha = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\text{よって, 与式} = 2\sqrt{3} \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

7.

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= \sqrt{(-1)^2 + 1^2} \sin(x + \alpha) \\
 &= \sqrt{2} \sin(x + \alpha)
 \end{aligned}$$

ここで

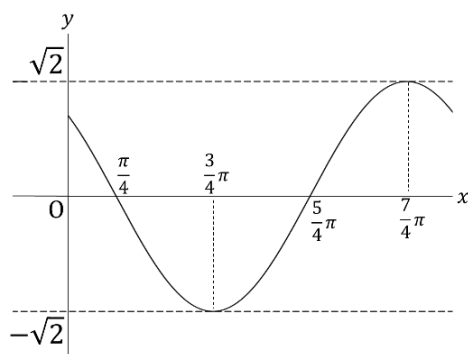
$$\cos \alpha = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ より, } \alpha = \frac{3}{4}\pi$$

$$\text{よって, } y = \sqrt{2} \sin\left(x + \frac{3}{4}\pi\right)$$

この関数のグラフは, $y = \sin x$ のグラフを,
y軸方向に $\sqrt{2}$ 倍に拡大し,

x軸方向に $-\frac{3}{4}\pi$ 平行移動したものであるら

グラフは次のようになる.



よって

$$\text{最大値 } \sqrt{2} \quad \left(x = \frac{7}{4}\pi \text{ のとき}\right)$$

$$\text{最小値 } -\sqrt{2} \quad \left(x = \frac{3}{4}\pi \text{ のとき}\right)$$

練習問題 3-B

1.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{左辺} &= a \left(\cos B \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + \sin B \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \\
 &\quad + b \left(\cos A \cos \frac{\pi}{3} - \sin A \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \\
 &= a \left(\frac{1}{2} \cos B + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin B \right) + b \left(\frac{1}{2} \cos A - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin A \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} a \cos B + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \sin B + \frac{1}{2} b \cos A - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} b \sin A
 \end{aligned}$$

ここで, 正弦定理より, $\sin A = \frac{a}{2R}$, $\sin B = \frac{b}{2R}$

余弦定理より

$$\cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}, \quad \cos B = \frac{c^2 + a^2 - b^2}{2ca}$$

よって

$$\begin{aligned}\text{左辺} &= \frac{1}{2}a \cdot \frac{c^2 + a^2 - b^2}{2ca} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a \cdot \frac{b}{2R} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2}b \cdot \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}b \cdot \frac{a}{2R} \\ &= \frac{c^2 + a^2 - b^2}{4c} + \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{4c} \\ &= \frac{2c^2}{4c} = \frac{c}{2} = \text{右辺}\end{aligned}$$

2.

$$(1) \text{与式} = (\cos 80^\circ - \cos 20^\circ) + \cos 40^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= -2 \sin \frac{80^\circ + 20^\circ}{2} \sin \frac{80^\circ - 20^\circ}{2} + \cos 40^\circ \\ &= -2 \sin 50^\circ \sin 30^\circ + \cos 40^\circ \\ &= -2 \sin 50^\circ \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \cos 40^\circ \\ &= -\sin 50^\circ + \cos 40^\circ \\ &= -\sin(90^\circ - 40^\circ) + \cos 40^\circ \\ &= -\cos 40^\circ + \cos 40^\circ = 0\end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \text{与式} = (\cos 10^\circ \cos 50^\circ) \cos 70^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{1}{2} \{ \cos(10^\circ + 50^\circ) + \cos(10^\circ - 50^\circ) \} \cos 70^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \{ \cos 60^\circ + \cos(-40^\circ) \} \cos 70^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos 40^\circ \right) \cos 70^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \cos 70^\circ + \frac{1}{2} \cos 40^\circ \cos 70^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \cos 70^\circ + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \{ \cos(40^\circ + 70^\circ) + \cos(40^\circ - 70^\circ) \} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \cos 70^\circ + \frac{1}{4} \{ \cos 110^\circ + \cos(-30^\circ) \} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} (\cos 70^\circ + \cos 110^\circ + \cos 30^\circ) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left\{ \cos 70^\circ + \cos(180^\circ - 70^\circ) + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left\{ \cos 70^\circ - \cos 70^\circ + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}\end{aligned}$$

3.

$$(1) \theta = 18^\circ \text{のとき}$$

$$\text{左辺} = \sin 2 \cdot 18^\circ = \sin 36^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{右辺} &= \cos 3 \cdot 18^\circ \\ &= \cos 54^\circ \\ &= \cos(90^\circ - 36^\circ) \\ &= \sin 36^\circ\end{aligned}$$

よって, 左辺=右辺

$$(2) 2 \text{ 倍角の公式より, } \sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$3 \text{ 倍角の公式より, } \sin 3\theta = 4 \cos^3 \theta - 3 \cos \theta$$

これらを, $\sin 2\theta = \sin 3\theta$ に代入して

$$2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = 4 \cos^3 \theta - 3 \cos \theta$$

$$\cos \theta = \cos 18^\circ \neq 0 \text{ であるから}$$

$$2 \sin \theta = 4 \cos^2 \theta - 3$$

$$4 \cos^2 \theta - 3 - 2 \sin \theta = 0$$

$$4(1 - \sin^2 \theta) - 3 - 2 \sin \theta = 0$$

$$4 - 4 \sin^2 \theta - 3 - 2 \sin \theta = 0$$

$$4 \sin^2 \theta + 2 \sin \theta - 1 = 0$$

よって

$$\sin \theta = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4 \cdot (-1)}}{4} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{4}$$

$$0 < \sin 18^\circ < 1 \text{ であるから, } \sin 18^\circ = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{4}$$

4.

半角の公式より,

$$\sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}, \quad \cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2}$$

また, $\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$ より

$$\sin x \cos x = \frac{\sin 2x}{2}$$

よって

$$\begin{aligned}f(x) &= 2 \cdot \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} + \frac{\sin 2x}{2} + \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2} \\ &= 1 - \cos 2x + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x + \frac{3}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (\sin 2x - \cos 2x) + \frac{3}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2} \sin(2x + \alpha) \right\} + \frac{3}{2}\end{aligned}$$

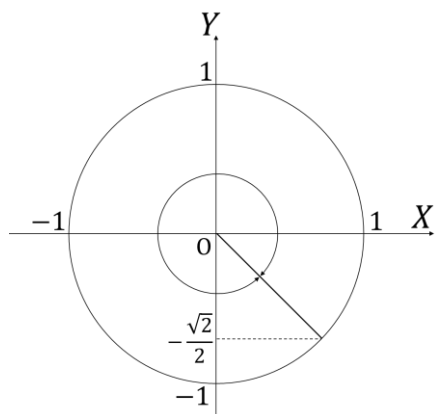
$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin(2x + \alpha) + \frac{3}{2}$$

ここで, $\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$, $\sin \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ より, $\alpha = -\frac{\pi}{4}$

よって, $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + \frac{3}{2}$

$0 \leq x \leq \pi$ より, $0 \leq 2x \leq 2\pi$

すなわち, $-\frac{\pi}{4} \leq 2x - \frac{\pi}{4} \leq 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}$



$2x - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$ すなわち, $x = \frac{3}{8}\pi$ のとき

最大値 $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3 + \sqrt{2}}{2}$

$2x - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{3}{2}\pi$ すなわち, $x = \frac{7}{8}\pi$ のとき

最小値 $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin \frac{3}{2}\pi + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3 - \sqrt{2}}{2}$

よって

最大値 $\frac{3 + \sqrt{2}}{2}$ ($x = \frac{3}{8}\pi$)

最小値 $\frac{3 - \sqrt{2}}{2}$ ($x = \frac{7}{8}\pi$)

5.

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

$$= \frac{2t}{1 - t^2} \quad (\text{ただし, } t \neq \pm 1)$$

$$\cos 2\alpha = 2 \cos^2 \alpha - 1 \cdots \textcircled{1}$$

ここで, $1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha}$ より

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

これを, ①に代入して

$$\cos 2\alpha = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{1 + t^2} - 1$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{2t}{1 - t^2} \cdot \frac{1 - t^2}{1 + t^2}$$

$$= \frac{2t}{1 + t^2}$$

6.

(1) $\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$ であるから

$$2 \sin x \cos x = \cos x$$

$$2 \sin x \cos x - \cos x = 0$$

$$\cos x (2 \sin x - 1) = 0$$

よって, $\cos x = 0$ または, $2 \sin x - 1 = 0$

$\cos x = 0$ より, $x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\pi$

$2 \sin x - 1 = 0$ より, $\sin x = \frac{1}{2}$ であるから

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

以上より, $x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\pi, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5}{6}\pi$

(2) $\cos 2x = 2 \cos^2 x - 1$ であるから

$$2 \cos^2 x - 1 + 3 \cos x - 1 = 0$$

$$2 \cos^2 x + 3 \cos x - 2 = 0$$

$$(\cos x + 2)(2 \cos x - 1) = 0$$

$\cos x + 2 = 0$ より, $\cos x = -2$ であるが,
 $-1 \leq \cos x \leq 1$ であるから, 不適.

$2 \cos x - 1 = 0$ より, $\cos x = \frac{1}{2}$ であるから

$$x = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5}{3}\pi$$

(3) $\sqrt{1^2 + (\sqrt{3})^2} \sin(x + \alpha) = 1$

$$2 \sin(x + \alpha) = 1$$

$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$, $\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ より, $\alpha = \frac{\pi}{3}$

よって, $\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$

$0 \leq x < 2\pi$ より, $\frac{\pi}{3} \leq x + \frac{\pi}{3} < 2\pi + \frac{\pi}{3}$ であるから

$$x + \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{5}{6}\pi, \quad \frac{13}{6}\pi$$

$$\text{したがって, } x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad \frac{11}{6}\pi$$

$$(4) \sqrt{(-1)^2 + 1^2} \sin(x + \alpha) = 1$$

$$\sqrt{2} \sin(x + \alpha) = 1$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ より, } \alpha = \frac{3}{4}\pi$$

$$\text{よって, } \sin\left(x + \frac{3}{4}\pi\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$0 \leq x < 2\pi$ より,

$$\frac{3}{4}\pi \leq x + \frac{3}{4}\pi < 2\pi + \frac{3}{4}\pi \text{ であるから}$$

$$x + \frac{3}{4}\pi = \frac{3}{4}\pi, \quad \frac{9}{4}\pi$$

$$\text{したがって, } x = 0, \quad \frac{3}{2}\pi$$

7.

$$(1) \sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x \text{ であるから}$$

$$2 \sin x \cos x + \sin x > 0$$

$$\sin x (2 \cos x + 1) > 0$$

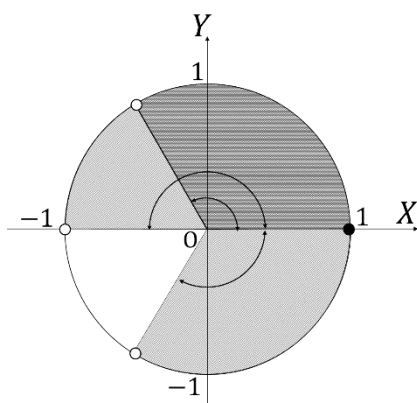
$$\text{よって, } \begin{cases} \sin x > 0 \\ 2 \cos x + 1 > 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{または, } \begin{cases} \sin x < 0 \\ 2 \cos x + 1 < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{i) } \begin{cases} \sin x > 0 \\ 2 \cos x + 1 > 0 \end{cases} \text{ のとき}$$

$$\sin x > 0 \text{ より, } 0 < x < \pi \cdots \textcircled{1}$$

$$2 \cos x + 1 > 0 \text{ より, } \cos x > -\frac{1}{2} \text{ であるから}$$

$$0 \leq x < \frac{2}{3}\pi, \quad \frac{4}{3}\pi < x < 2\pi \cdots \textcircled{2}$$



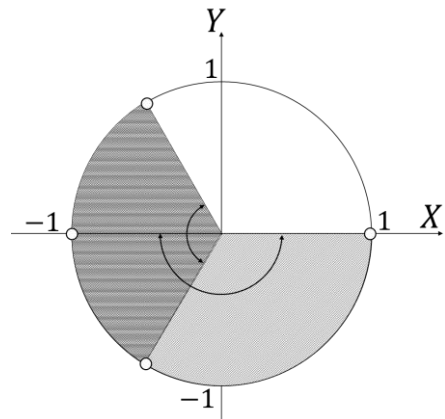
$$\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2} \text{ より, } 0 \leq x < \frac{2}{3}\pi \cdots \textcircled{3}$$

$$\text{ii) } \begin{cases} \sin x < 0 \\ 2 \cos x + 1 < 0 \end{cases} \text{ のとき}$$

$$\sin x < 0 \text{ より, } \pi < x < 2\pi \cdots \textcircled{4}$$

$$2 \cos x + 1 < 0 \text{ より, } \cos x < -\frac{1}{2} \text{ であるから}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}\pi < x < \frac{4}{3}\pi \cdots \textcircled{5}$$



$$\textcircled{4}, \textcircled{5} \text{ より, } \pi < x < \frac{4}{3}\pi \cdots \textcircled{6}$$

$$\textcircled{3}, \textcircled{6} \text{ より, } 0 \leq x < \frac{2}{3}\pi, \quad \pi < x < \frac{4}{3}\pi$$

$$(2) \cos 2x = 1 - 2 \sin^2 x \text{ であるから}$$

$$1 - 2 \sin^2 x - \sin x \geq 0$$

$$2 \sin^2 x + \sin x - 1 \leq 0$$

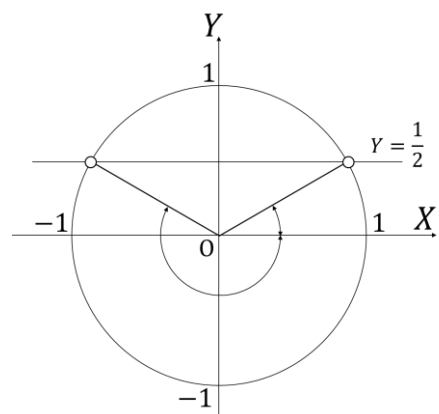
$$(2 \sin x - 1)(\sin x + 1) \leq 0$$

$$\text{よって, } -1 \leq \sin x \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

$-1 \leq \sin x$ は, 任意の x について成り立つので

$$\sin x \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{これより, } 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{6}, \quad \frac{5}{6}\pi \leq x \leq 2\pi$$



8.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{左辺} &= \cos \alpha \cos \beta + i \cos \alpha \sin \beta \\ &\quad + i \sin \alpha \cos \beta + i^2 \sin \alpha \sin \beta \\ &= \cos \alpha \cos \beta + i \cos \alpha \sin \beta \\ &\quad + i \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta \\ &= (\cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta) \\ &\quad + i(\sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta) \\ &= \cos(\alpha + \beta) + i \sin(\alpha + \beta) = \text{右辺}\end{aligned}$$