

$$\begin{aligned}
& \cos(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha + \sin \beta \\
& \Longleftrightarrow \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta = \sin \alpha + \sin \beta \\
& \Longleftrightarrow \sin \alpha = (1 + \sin \alpha) \sin \beta + (-\cos \alpha) \cos \beta
\end{aligned}$$

推出

$$\sin \alpha = \sqrt{(1 + \sin \alpha)^2 + \cos^2 \alpha} \sin(\beta + \varphi) = \sqrt{2 + 2 \sin \alpha} \sin(\beta + \varphi)$$

其中 $\tan \varphi = -\frac{\cos \alpha}{1 + \sin \alpha}$

故 $\sin^2 \alpha \leq 2 + 2 \sin \alpha \Longleftrightarrow (\sin \alpha - 1)^2 \leq 3$

又 β 可任意取，所以等号可取到

由于 $\sin \alpha \leq 1$ 所以 $\sin \alpha \geq 1 - \sqrt{3}$

故 $\sin \alpha$ 的最小值为 $1 - \sqrt{3}$