

12.21 周末作业 (三角比第一阶段综合练习)

1. 平面直角坐标系中, 角  $\alpha, \beta$  终边关于  $y$  轴对称, 若  $\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{3}$ , 则  $\sin \beta = \frac{3}{-}$ .

2. 若  $\alpha$  是第三象限角, 且  $\cos \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ , 则  $\sin \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}$ .

3. 设  $\cos 100^\circ = k$ , 则  $\tan 100^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{1-k^2}}{k}$ .

4. 若  $\sin \alpha = -\frac{4}{5}$ ,  $\tan \alpha > 0$ , 则  $\cos \alpha = -\frac{3}{5}$ .

5. 已知  $\sin \alpha \tan \alpha = 1$ , 则  $\cos \alpha = \frac{-1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$ .

6. 若  $\cos \alpha + 2 \sin \alpha = -\sqrt{5}$ , 则  $\tan \alpha = 2$ .

7. 函数  $f(x) = \log_a(x-2) + 4$  ( $a > 0, a \neq 1$ ) 的图像过定点  $P$ , 角  $\alpha$  的终边过  $P$ , 则

$$\frac{\sin \alpha + 2 \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = 10$$

8. 平面直角坐标系中, 动点  $P, Q$  均从单位圆上的点  $A(1, 0)$  出发,  $P$  按逆时针方向

每秒钟转  $\frac{\pi}{6}$  弧度,  $Q$  按顺时针方向每秒钟转  $\frac{11\pi}{6}$  弧度, 则  $P, Q$  两点在第 2019

次相遇时, 点  $P$  的坐标为  $(0, 1)$ .

9. 化简  $\frac{\tan \alpha \sin \alpha}{\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha} - \frac{\tan \alpha + \sin \alpha}{\tan \alpha \sin \alpha}$  的结果是  $0$ .

10. 若  $f(n) = \sin \frac{n\pi}{4}$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 1$ , 则  $f(1) + f(2) + f(3) + \dots + f(2022) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ .

11.  $\triangle ABC$  为锐角三角形, 若角  $\theta$  终边上异于原点的点  $P$  坐标为

$$(\sin A - \sin B, \cos A - \sin C), \text{ 则 } \frac{\sin \theta}{|\sin \theta|} + \frac{\cos \theta}{|\cos \theta|} + \frac{\tan \theta}{|\tan \theta|} = -1$$

12.  $\sin \alpha = \cos \frac{2\pi}{5}$ ,  $\alpha \in (0, \pi)$ , 则  $\alpha = \frac{\pi}{10}$ .

13. 设函数  $f(x)$  满足  $f(x+\pi) = f(x) + \sin x$ , 当  $0 \leq x \leq \pi$  时,  $f(x) = 0$ , 则  $f(\frac{32\pi}{6}) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ .

14. 若  $\lg(\tan x) = \lg(\cot x)$ , 则满足条件的  $x$  构成的集合为  $\{x | x = \frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ .

15. 若  $\sin \alpha$  是  $5x^2 - 7x - 6 = 0$  的根,  $\alpha$  在第三象限,

$$\frac{\sin(-\alpha - \frac{3\pi}{2}) \cos(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \alpha)}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) \sin(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{2})} \cdot \tan^2 \alpha = -\frac{9}{16}$$

16. 在  $\triangle ABC$  中, 若  $\sin(2\pi - A) = -\sqrt{2} \sin(\pi - B)$ ,  $\sqrt{3} \cos A = -\sqrt{2} \cos(\pi - B)$ , 则  $\angle C = \frac{\pi}{2}$  (Handwritten:  $\frac{7}{12}\pi$ )

17. 关于  $x$  的方程  $\cos^2 x + x - \frac{1}{2} = 0$  的解集为  $\{\sin \theta\}$ ,  $\theta \in [0, 2\pi]$ , 则  $\theta = \frac{1}{6}\pi, \frac{5}{6}\pi, \frac{7}{2}\pi$

18. 已知扇形的圆心角所对的弦长为 2, 圆心角为  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$  弧度. 求:

- (1) 这个圆心角所对的弧长; (2)  $\frac{l \cdot r}{2} = \frac{4\pi}{9}$
- (2) 这个扇形的面积.

解 (1)  $2 = 2 \cdot r \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{3}$

$\therefore r = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$

$\therefore l = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} \cdot \frac{2\pi}{3} = \frac{4\sqrt{3}\pi}{9}$

19. 已知  $f(x) = \frac{\cos^2(n\pi + x) \cdot \sin^2(n\pi - x)}{\cos^2[(2n+1)\pi - x]}$  ( $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ ).

(1) 化简  $f(x)$  的表达式.

(2) 求  $f(\frac{\pi}{2010}) + f(\frac{502\pi}{1005})$  的值.

解 (1)  $f(x) = \frac{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \sin^2 x$

(2)  $Y = \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{2010} + \sin^2 \frac{502\pi}{1005}$

$= \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{2010} + \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{2010}$

$= 1$

11.  $\sin A - \sin B$  可正可负;  $\times$   $A+C > \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} > C > \frac{\pi}{2} - A > 0$   
 又  $y = \sin x, x \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2})$  上  $\uparrow$ ,  $\sin C > \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - A) = \cos A$ .

$\cos A - \sin C < 0$ ,  
 $\therefore \theta$  在第二或第四象限.  $YS = 1 - 1 - 1 = -1$  或  $-1 + 1 - 1 = -1$ .

12.  $\sin \alpha = \cos \frac{2}{5}\pi = \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{2}{5}\pi) = \sin \frac{\pi}{10}$ ,  $\alpha \in (0, \pi)$   
 $\alpha = \frac{\pi}{10}$  or  $\frac{9}{10}\pi$ .

16.  $-\sin A = -\sqrt{2} \sin B$ ,  $\sqrt{3} \cos A = \sqrt{2} \cos B$  ②

$\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$   
 $\begin{cases} \sin^2 A + 3 \cos^2 A = 2 \\ \sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \cos^2 A = \frac{1}{2}$

$\cos A = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ ,  $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$  (舍),  $\cos B = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$A = \frac{\pi}{4}$ ,  $B = \frac{\pi}{6}$ ,  $\therefore \angle C = \frac{7}{12}\pi$ ,

17.  $a = 0$  时,  $x = \frac{1}{2} = \sin \theta \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5}{6}\pi$ ;  
 $a \neq 0$  时,  $\Delta = 1 + 2a \geq 0$ ,  $a = -\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\sin \theta = 1$ ,  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$ .

20. 已知函数  $y = |\sin x + \cos x + \tan x + \cot x + \frac{1}{\sin x} + \frac{1}{\cos x}|$ ,

(1) 求  $|\sin x + \cos x|$  的最小值.

(2) 求函数  $y = |\sin x + \cos x + \tan x + \cot x + \frac{1}{\sin x} + \frac{1}{\cos x}|$  的最小值.

解 (1) 显然  $y \geq 0$ , 则可取  $\sin x = -\cos x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

(2) 令  $\sin x + \cos x = p$ ,  $\sin x \cos x = q$ ,  $p^2 - 2q = 1$

$$y = \left| p + \frac{1}{q} + \frac{p}{q} \right|$$

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

$$\geq \boxed{2\sqrt{2}-1}, \text{ 此时 } \sin x + \cos x = \sin x \cos x = 1 - \sqrt{2}$$