# 실력 완성 | 수학 I

### 2-2-1.삼각함수의 그래프



# 수학 계산력 강화

## (2)일반각에 대한 삼각함수의 성질





◇「콘텐츠산업 진흥법 시행령」제33조에 의한 표시

- 1) 제작연월일 : 2019-02-13
- 2) 제작자 : 교육지대㈜
- 3) 이 콘텐츠는 「콘텐츠산업 진흥법」에 따라 최초 제작일부터 5년간 보호됩니다.

◇「콘텐츠산업 진흥법」외에도「저작권법」에 의하여 보호 되는 콘텐츠의 경우, 그 콘텐츠의 전부 또는 일부를 무 단으로 복제하거나 전송하는 것은 콘텐츠산업 진흥법 외에도 저작권법에 의한 법적 책임을 질 수 있습니다.

## 여러 가지 각에 대한 삼각함수의 성질

- (1)  $2n\pi + x$ 의 삼각함수 (단, n은 정수)

  - $\Im \tan(2n\pi + x) = \tan x$
- (2) -x의 삼각함수
- $3 \tan(-x) = -\tan x$
- (3)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  ± x의 삼각함수

- (4)  $\pi \pm x$ 의 삼각함수

  - $\Im \tan(\pi+x) = \tan x$ ,  $\tan(\pi-x) = -\tan x$
- $\blacksquare$  다음  $\theta$ 에 대하여  $\sin \theta$ ,  $\cos \theta$ ,  $\tan \theta$  의 값을 구하여라.

1. 
$$\theta = \frac{5}{4}\pi$$

$$2. \qquad \theta = \frac{7}{6}\pi$$

$$\theta = \frac{2}{3}\pi$$

**4.** 
$$\theta = -\frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\mathbf{5.} \quad \theta = -\frac{\pi}{4}$$

# ☑ 다음 삼각함수의 값을 구하여라.

**6.** 
$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

7. 
$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

**8.** 
$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

9. 
$$\sin \frac{5}{4}\pi$$

**10.** 
$$\tan \frac{4}{3}\pi$$

**11.** 
$$\cos \frac{7}{6}\pi$$

**12.** 
$$\tan \frac{19}{3}\pi$$

**13.** 
$$\tan\left(-\frac{9}{4}\pi\right)$$

**14.** 
$$\cos \frac{9}{4}\pi$$

**15.** 
$$\cos \frac{5}{4}\pi$$

**16.** 
$$\sin \frac{5}{6}\pi$$

**17.** 
$$\tan \frac{7}{3}\pi$$

**18.** 
$$\cos \frac{25}{6}\pi$$

**19.** 
$$\tan \frac{5}{6} \pi$$

**20.** 
$$\cos \frac{3}{4}\pi$$

**21.** 
$$\sin \frac{2}{3}\pi$$

**22.** 
$$\sin \frac{13}{6}\pi$$

**23.** 
$$\sin\left(-\frac{13}{6}\pi\right)$$

**24.** 
$$\sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

**25.** 
$$\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

**26.** 
$$\sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

**27.** 
$$\tan \frac{11}{6}\pi$$

**31.** 
$$\sin 210^{\circ}$$

**32.** 
$$\tan 390^{\circ}$$

- **35.** sin 780°
- **36.**  $\cos 750^{\circ}$
- **37.**  $\sin 450^{\circ}$
- **38.** cos 240 °
- 다음 삼각함수의 값을  $\sin (\pi + \theta)$ ,  $\cos (\pi + \theta)$ ,  $\tan (\pi + \theta)$ 의 값을 구하여라.  $\left( 단, \ 0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$
- **39.**  $\tan \theta = \frac{2}{3}$
- **40.**  $\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$
- **41.**  $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$
- 다음 삼각함수의 값을  $\sin (\pi - \theta)$ ,  $\cos (\pi - \theta)$ ,  $\tan (\pi - \theta)$ 의 값을 구하여라.  $\left( 단, \ 0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$
- **42.**  $\tan \theta = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}$
- **43.**  $\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$
- **44.**  $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$

- 다음 삼각함수의  $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}- heta
  ight)$ ,  $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}- heta
  ight)$ ,  $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}- heta
  ight)$ 의 값을 구하여 라.  $\left( 단, \ 0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$
- **45.**  $\tan \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
- **46.**  $\cos \theta = \frac{12}{13}$
- **47.**  $\sin \theta = \frac{8}{17}$

- 삼각함수의 값을 이용하여  $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+\theta\right)$ ,  $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+\theta\right)$ ,  $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+\theta\right)$ 의 값을 구하여 라.  $\left( 단, 0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$
- **48.**  $\tan \theta = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{7}$
- **49.**  $\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$
- **50.**  $\cos \theta = \frac{5}{6}$
- **51.**  $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{14}}{6}$

# ☑ 다음 식의 값을 구하여라.

**52.** 
$$\sin \frac{5}{6}\pi + \cos \frac{4}{3}\pi$$

**53.** 
$$\cos \frac{7\pi}{6} - \tan \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

**54.** 
$$\sin\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \tan\frac{7}{4}\pi$$

**55.** 
$$\sin\frac{7}{6}\pi + \cos\left(-\frac{8}{3}\pi\right) - \tan\left(-\frac{7}{4}\pi\right)$$

**56.** 
$$\sin \frac{2}{3}\pi + \cos \left(-\frac{13}{6}\pi\right) + \tan \frac{8}{3}\pi$$

**57.** 
$$\frac{1}{\sin\frac{\pi}{2}} - \cos\frac{3}{4}\pi + 2\tan\left(-\frac{7}{6}\pi\right)$$

**58.** 
$$\sin\left(-\frac{13}{6}\pi\right)\cos\left(-\frac{2}{3}\pi\right) + \frac{1}{\sin 300^{\circ}} \cdot \tan 210^{\circ}$$

# ☑ 다음 식을 간단히 하여라.

**59.** 
$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi - \theta\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right)\cos^2\theta} - \frac{\sin(\pi + \theta)\tan(\pi - \theta)}{\cos\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi + \theta\right)}$$

**60.** 
$$\frac{\cos(\pi+\theta)}{\sin(\frac{3}{2}\pi+\theta)} + \frac{\tan\frac{19}{4}\pi}{\sin\frac{5}{2}\pi - \cos^2(\frac{5}{2}\pi-\theta)}$$

# ☑ 다음 식의 값을 구하여라.

**61.** 
$$\frac{\cos(\pi-\theta)\tan(\pi-\theta)}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}-\theta)}$$

**62.** 
$$\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{2} - \theta\right) + \cos(-\pi + \theta) + \sin\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi + \theta\right) + \cos(-\theta)$$

**63.** 
$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) - \sin(\pi - \theta) + \cos(\pi + \theta) + \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \theta\right)$$

**64.** 
$$\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+\theta\right)+\sin^2(\pi+\theta)$$

**65.** 
$$\frac{\sin(\pi+\theta)\tan^2(\pi-\theta)}{\cos\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi+\theta\right)} - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi-\theta\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+\theta\right)\cos^2\theta}$$

**66.** 
$$\frac{\sin\theta\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+\theta\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+\theta\right)} + \cos\theta\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-\theta\right)\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+\theta\right)$$

**67.** 
$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \sin\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

## ☑ 다음 식의 값을 구하여라.

**68.** tan 1° tan 3° tan 5° ··· tan 87° tan 89°

**69.** 
$$\sin^2 5^\circ + \sin^2 10^\circ + \sin^2 15^\circ + \dots + \sin^2 90^\circ$$

**70.**  $\tan 2^{\circ} \times \tan 4^{\circ} \times \cdots \times \tan 86^{\circ} \times \tan 88^{\circ}$ 

**71.** 
$$\cos^2 0^{\circ} + \cos^2 10^{\circ} + \cos^2 20^{\circ} + \dots + \cos^2 90^{\circ}$$

**72.** 
$$\cos^2 0^{\circ} + \cos^2 1^{\circ} + \cos^2 2^{\circ} + \dots + \cos^2 360^{\circ}$$

**74.** 
$$\cos^2 10^\circ + \cos^2 20^\circ + \dots + \cos^2 70^\circ + \cos^2 80^\circ$$

**75.** 
$$\sin^2 1 + \sin^2 2 + \dots + \sin^2 89 + \sin^2 90$$

**76.** 
$$\sin^2 10^\circ + \sin^2 20^\circ + \sin^2 30^\circ + \dots + \sin^2 80^\circ$$

**77.** 
$$\cos^2 1^{\circ} + \cos^2 2^{\circ} + \dots + \cos^2 88^{\circ} + \cos^2 89^{\circ}$$

**78.** 
$$\sin^2 10^\circ + \sin^2 20^\circ + \dots + \sin^2 80^\circ + \sin^2 90^\circ$$

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## 정답 및 해설

1) 
$$\sin \frac{5}{4}\pi = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$
,  $\cos \frac{5}{4}\pi = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ ,  $\tan \frac{5}{4}\pi = 1$ 

$$\Rightarrow \sin \frac{5}{4}\pi = \sin \left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\sin \frac{\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{5}{4}\pi = \cos \left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\cos \frac{\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\tan \frac{5}{4}\pi = \tan \left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \tan \frac{\pi}{4} = 1$$

2) 
$$\sin \frac{7}{6}\pi = -\frac{1}{2}$$
,  $\cos \frac{7}{6}\pi = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ ,  $\tan \frac{7}{6}\pi = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ 

$$\Rightarrow \sin \frac{7}{6}\pi = \sin \left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\sin \frac{\pi}{6} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{7}{6}\pi = \cos \left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \cos \frac{\pi}{6} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\tan \frac{7}{6}\pi = \tan \left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \tan \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

3) 
$$\sin \frac{2}{3}\pi = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$
,  $\cos \frac{2}{3}\pi = -\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\tan \frac{2}{3}\pi = -\sqrt{3}$ 

$$\Rightarrow \sin \frac{2}{3}\pi = \sin \left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

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

$$\tan \frac{2}{3}\pi = \tan \left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = -\tan \frac{\pi}{3} = -\sqrt{3}$$

4) 
$$\sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$
,  $\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$ ,

$$\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = -\sin\frac{\pi}{3} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

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

$$\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = -\tan\frac{\pi}{3} = -\sqrt{3}$$

5) 
$$\sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$
,  $\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ ,

$$\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\sin\frac{\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \cos\frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\tan\frac{\pi}{4} = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\frac{1}{\tan\frac{\pi}{6}} = -\sqrt{3}$$

7) 
$$\sqrt{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{\tan\frac{\pi}{6}} = \sqrt{3}$$

8) 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \cos\frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

9) 
$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \frac{5}{4}\pi = \sin \left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\sin \frac{\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

10) 
$$\sqrt{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \frac{4}{3}\pi = \tan \left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \tan \frac{\pi}{3} = \sqrt{3}$$

11) 
$$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \frac{7}{6}\pi = \cos \left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\cos \frac{\pi}{6} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

12) 
$$\sqrt{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \frac{19}{3}\pi = \tan \left(6\pi + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \tan \frac{\pi}{3} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan\left(-\frac{9}{4}\pi\right) = -\tan\frac{9}{4}\pi = -\tan\left(2\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$
$$= -\tan\frac{\pi}{4} = -1$$

14) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \frac{9}{4}\pi = \cos \left(2\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

15) 
$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \frac{5}{4}\pi = \cos \left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\cos \frac{\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

16) 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \frac{5}{6}\pi = \sin \left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \sin \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

17) 
$$\sqrt{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \frac{7}{3}\pi = \tan \left(2\pi + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \tan \frac{\pi}{3} = \sqrt{3}$$

18) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $\cos \frac{25}{6}\pi = \cos \left(4\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \cos \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ 

19) 
$$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \frac{5}{6}\pi = \tan \left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\tan \frac{\pi}{6} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

20) 
$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \frac{3}{4}\pi = \cos \left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\cos \frac{\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

21) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \frac{2}{3}\pi = \sin \left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

22) 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $\sin \frac{13}{6}\pi = \sin \left(2\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \sin \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$ 

23) 
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin\left(-\frac{13}{6}\pi\right) = -\sin\frac{13}{6}\pi = -\sin\left(2\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$
$$= -\sin\frac{\pi}{6} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

24) 
$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\sin\frac{\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

25) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \cos\frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

26) 
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\sin\frac{\pi}{6} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

27) 
$$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan\frac{11}{6}\pi = \tan\left(2\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$
$$= -\tan\frac{\pi}{6} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

28) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin 120^{\circ} = \sin (90^{\circ} + 30^{\circ}) = \cos 30^{\circ} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

29) 
$$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 tan 150° = tan (90° +60°) =  $-\frac{1}{\tan 60°}$  =  $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ 

30) 
$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 cos 135° = cos (90° + 45°) =  $-\sin 45° = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ 

31) 
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 sin 210° = sin (180° + 30°) = - sin 30° =  $-\frac{1}{2}$ 

32) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 tan 390° = tan (360° + 30°) = tan 30° =  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ 

33) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 tan 210° = tan (180° + 30°) = tan 30° =  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ 

34) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos 330^{\circ} = \cos (360^{\circ} - 30^{\circ}) = \cos (-30^{\circ})$$
  
=  $\cos 30^{\circ} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ 

35) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin 780^{\circ} = \sin (360^{\circ} \times 2 + 60^{\circ}) = \sin 60^{\circ} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

36) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

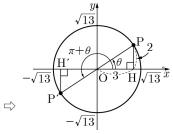
$$\Rightarrow$$
 cos 750° = cos (2×360° +30°) = cos 30° =  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ 

$$\Rightarrow \sin 450^{\circ} = \sin (360^{\circ} + 90^{\circ}) = \sin 90^{\circ} = 1$$

38) 
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos 240^{\circ} = \cos (180^{\circ} + 60^{\circ}) = -\cos 60^{\circ} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

39) 
$$\sin(\pi+\theta) = -\frac{2\sqrt{13}}{13}$$
,  $\cos(\pi+\theta) = -\frac{3\sqrt{13}}{13}$   $\tan(\pi+\theta) = \frac{2}{3}$ 

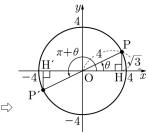


$$\overline{\rm OP} = \sqrt{3^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{13} \, \rm 이므로 \sin \, (\pi + \theta) = -\frac{2\sqrt{13}}{\sqrt{13}}$$
 
$$\cos \, (\pi + \theta) = -\frac{3\sqrt{13}}{13} \, , \ \tan \, (\pi + \theta) = \frac{2}{3}$$

40) 
$$\sin(\pi+\theta)=-\frac{3}{5}$$
,  $\cos(\pi+\theta)=-\frac{4}{5}$  
$$\tan(\pi+\theta)=\frac{3}{4}$$

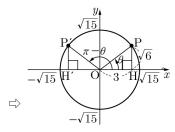
$$\Rightarrow \cos\theta = \frac{4}{5}$$
일 때  $\sin\theta = \frac{3}{5}$ ,  $\tan\theta = \frac{3}{4}$ 이므로 
$$\sin(\pi+\theta) = -\frac{3}{5}, \cos(\pi+\theta) = -\frac{4}{5}$$
 
$$\tan(\pi+\theta) = \frac{3}{4}$$

41) 
$$\sin(\pi + \theta) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$$
,  $\cos(\pi + \theta) = -\frac{\sqrt{13}}{4}$   
 $\tan(\pi + \theta) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{\sqrt{39}}{13}$ 



$$\overline{\text{OH}} = \sqrt{4^2 - \sqrt{3}^2} = \sqrt{13}$$
이므로  $\sin(\pi + \theta) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}, \cos(\pi + \theta) = -\frac{\sqrt{13}}{4}$   $\tan(\pi + \theta) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{\sqrt{39}}{13}$ 

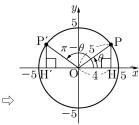
42) 
$$\sin (\pi - \theta) = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{5}$$
,  $\cos (\pi - \theta) = -\frac{\sqrt{15}}{5}$ ,  $\tan (\pi - \theta) = -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}$ 



$$\overline{\mathrm{OP}} = \sqrt{3^2 + \sqrt{6}^2} = \sqrt{15}$$
이므로

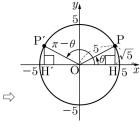
$$\sin (\pi - \theta) = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{5}, \cos (\pi - \theta) = -\frac{\sqrt{15}}{5}$$
$$\tan (\pi - \theta) = -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}$$

43) 
$$\sin(\pi-\theta) = \frac{3}{5}$$
,  $\cos(\pi-\theta) = -\frac{4}{5}$ , 
$$\tan(\pi-\theta) = -\frac{3}{4}$$



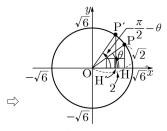
$$\overline{HP} = \sqrt{5^2 - 4^2} = 3$$
이므로
$$\sin (\pi - \theta) = \frac{3}{5}, \cos (\pi - \theta) = -\frac{4}{5}$$
$$\tan (\pi - \theta) = -\frac{3}{4}$$

44) 
$$\sin (\pi - \theta) = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$$
,  $\cos (\pi - \theta) = -\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$ ,  $\tan (\pi - \theta) = -\frac{1}{2}$ 



$$\overline{\mathrm{OH}} = \sqrt{5^2 - \sqrt{5}^2} = 2\sqrt{5}$$
이므로 
$$\sin (\pi - \theta) = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}, \cos (\pi - \theta) = -\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$$
 
$$\tan (\pi - \theta) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

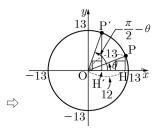
45) 
$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}$$
,  $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$   $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \sqrt{2}$ 



$$\overline{\mathrm{OP}} = \sqrt{2^2 + \sqrt{2}^2} = \sqrt{6}$$
이므로  $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}$ 

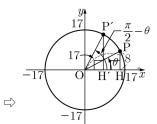
$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$
$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \sqrt{2}$$

46) 
$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \frac{12}{13}$$
,  $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \frac{5}{13}$   $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \frac{12}{5}$ 



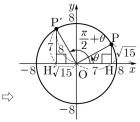
$$\overline{\text{HP}} = \sqrt{13^2 - 12^2} = 5$$
이므로 
$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \frac{12}{13}, \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \frac{5}{13}$$
$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \frac{12}{5}$$

47) 
$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \frac{15}{17}$$
,  $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \frac{8}{17}$   $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \frac{15}{8}$ 



$$\overline{\text{OH}} = \sqrt{17^2 - 8^2} = 15$$
이므로  $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \frac{15}{17}$   $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \frac{8}{17}$ ,  $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \frac{15}{8}$ 

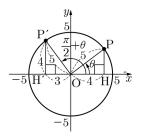
48) 
$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right) = \frac{7}{8}$$
,  $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{15}}{8}$  
$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right) = -\frac{7\sqrt{15}}{15}$$



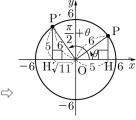
$$\overline{\mathrm{OP}} = \sqrt{7^2 + \sqrt{15}^{\ 2}} = 8$$
이므로 
$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right) = \frac{7}{8}, \ \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{15}}{8}$$
 
$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right) = -\frac{7\sqrt{15}}{15}$$

49) 
$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right) = \frac{4}{5}$$
,  $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right) = -\frac{3}{5}$ .  $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right) = -\frac{4}{3}$ 

⇒ △POH와 △OP'H'이 합동이고,  $\overline{HP} = \sqrt{5^2 - 4^2} = 3$ 이므로  $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right) = \frac{4}{5}$ ,  $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right) = -\frac{3}{5}$  $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} = \theta\right) = -\frac{4}{3}$ 

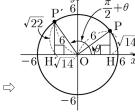


50)  $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right) = \frac{5}{6}$ ,  $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{11}}{6}$  $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+\theta\right) = -\frac{5\sqrt{11}}{11}$ 



 $\overline{HP} = \sqrt{6^2 - 5^2} = \sqrt{11}$ 이므로  $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+\theta\right)=\frac{5}{6}$ ,  $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+\theta\right)=-\frac{\sqrt{11}}{6}$  $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+\theta\right)=-\frac{5\sqrt{11}}{11}$ 

51) 
$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right) = \frac{\sqrt{22}}{6}$$
,  $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{14}}{6}$   $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{77}}{7}$ 



$$\overline{\mathrm{OH}} = \sqrt{6^2 - \sqrt{14}^2} = \sqrt{22}$$
이므로 
$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right) = \frac{\sqrt{22}}{6}, \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{14}}{6}$$
 
$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{77}}{7}$$

$$\sin\frac{5}{6}\pi = \frac{1}{2} \; , \; \; \cos\frac{4}{3}\pi = -\frac{1}{2} \; \mathrm{이므로} \; \; \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 0 \; \mathrm{O}$$
 다.

53) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \frac{7}{6}\pi = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \tan \frac{2}{3}\pi = -\sqrt{3}$$
$$\cos \frac{7\pi}{6} - \tan \frac{2\pi}{3} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \sqrt{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

54) 
$$-\frac{3}{2}$$

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

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

$$\tan\frac{7}{4}\pi = \tan\frac{3}{4}\pi = -1$$

$$\therefore \sin\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \tan\frac{7}{4}\pi = -\frac{1}{2} - 1 = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$55) -2$$

## 56) 0

$$\sin\frac{2}{3}\pi = \sin\frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cos\left(-\frac{13}{6}\pi\right) = \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \cos\frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\tan\frac{8}{3}\pi = \tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = -\tan\frac{\pi}{3} = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \sqrt{3} = 0$$

57) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin\frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$
 
$$\cos\frac{3}{4}\pi = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$
 
$$\tan\left(-\frac{7}{6}\pi\right) = \tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\tan\frac{\pi}{6} = -\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$
 (주어진 결값) =  $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ 

58) 
$$-\frac{5}{12}$$

$$59) \ \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi - \theta\right) = -\cos\theta, \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right) = -\sin\theta$$
$$\sin(\pi + \theta) = -\sin\theta, \tan(\pi - \theta) = -\tan\theta$$

$$\cos\!\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi + \theta\right) = \sin\!\theta$$

$$\frac{-\cos\theta}{-\sin\theta\cos^2\theta} - \frac{-\sin\theta(-\tan\theta)}{\sin\theta} = \frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta\cos^2\theta} - \frac{\sin\theta\tan\theta}{\sin\theta}$$

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

$$= \frac{\cos^2\theta}{\sin\theta\cos\theta} = \frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta} = \frac{1}{\tan\theta}$$

# 60) $-\tan^2\theta$

$$\cos\left(\pi+\theta\right) = -\cos\theta, \ \sin\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi+\theta\right) = -\cos\theta$$
 
$$\tan\frac{19}{4}\pi = \tan\left(4\pi + \frac{3}{4}\pi\right) = \tan\frac{3}{4}\pi = -1$$
 
$$\sin\frac{5}{2}\pi = \sin\left(2\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \sin\frac{\pi}{2} = 1$$
 
$$\cos\left(\frac{5}{2}\pi - \theta\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \sin\theta$$
 
$$(주어진 집 식) = \frac{-\cos\theta}{-\cos\theta} + \frac{(-1)}{1 - \sin^2\theta} = 1 - \frac{1}{\cos^2\theta}$$
 
$$= \frac{\cos^2\theta - 1}{\cos^2\theta} = -\frac{\sin^2\theta}{\cos^2\theta} = -\tan^2\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\cos(\pi - \theta) \tan(\pi - \theta)}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta)} = \frac{-\cos\theta \times (-\tan\theta)}{\sin\theta}$$
$$= \cos\theta \times \frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta} \times \frac{1}{\sin\theta} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{2} - \theta\right) + \cos(-\pi + \theta) + \sin\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi + \theta\right) + \cos(-\theta)$$

$$= \cos\theta - \cos\theta - \cos\theta + \cos\theta = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) - \sin(\pi - \theta) + \cos(\pi + \theta) + \cos\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi + \theta\right)$$
$$= \cos\theta - \sin\theta - \cos\theta + \sin\theta = 0$$

## 64) 1

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right) = \cos\theta$$

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

$$\therefore \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right) + \sin^2(\pi + \theta) = \cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta = 1$$

# 65) 1

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sin(\pi+\theta)\tan^2(\pi-\theta)}{\cos\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi+\theta\right)} - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi-\theta\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+\theta\right)\cos^2\theta}$$
$$= \frac{-\sin\theta\tan^2\theta}{\sin\theta} - \frac{-\cos\theta}{\cos^3\theta} = -\tan^2\theta + \frac{1}{\cos^2\theta} = 1$$

$$66) -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sin\theta\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+\theta\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+\theta\right)} + \cos\theta\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-\theta\right)\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+\theta\right)$$

$$= \sin \theta \times \cos \theta \times (-\tan \theta) + \cos \theta \times \frac{1}{\tan \theta} \times (-\sin \theta)$$

$$= \sin \theta \times \cos \theta \times \left( -\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \right) + \cos \theta \times \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \times (-\sin \theta)$$

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

67) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \sin\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$= \cos\frac{\pi}{3} - \sin\frac{\pi}{6} + \sin\frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

### 68) 1

$$⇒ 1° +89° = 3° +87° = ⋯ = 43° +47° = 90° \text{ off}$$

$$\tan 1\degree = \tan \left(90\degree - 89\degree\right) = \frac{1}{\tan 89\degree} \; ,$$

$$\tan 3\degree = \tan \left(90\degree - 87\degree\right) = \frac{1}{\tan 87\degree} ,$$

$$\tan 43^{\circ} = \tan (90^{\circ} - 47^{\circ}) = \frac{1}{\tan 47^{\circ}}$$
이므로

$$\tan 1^{\circ} \tan 89^{\circ} = \frac{1}{\tan 89^{\circ}} \cdot \tan 89^{\circ} = 1$$
,

$$\tan 3\,^{\circ}$$
  $\tan 87\,^{\circ} = \frac{1}{\tan 87\,^{\circ}} \cdot \tan 87\,^{\circ} = 1$  ,

tan 43 
$$^{\circ}$$
 tan 47  $^{\circ}=\frac{1}{\tan 47} ^{\circ}$   $\cdot$  tan 47  $^{\circ}=1$ 

$$\therefore \tan 1^{\circ} \tan 3^{\circ} \cdots \tan 87^{\circ} \tan 89^{\circ}$$
$$= 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \cdots \cdot 1 \cdot \tan 45^{\circ} = 1$$

69) 
$$\frac{19}{2}$$

$$\sin \left(90^{\circ} - \theta\right) = \cos \theta$$
이므로
$$\sin^{2} 5^{\circ} + \sin^{2} 10^{\circ} + \sin^{2} 15^{\circ} + \dots + \sin^{2} 90^{\circ}$$

$$= \left(\sin^{2} 5^{\circ} + \sin^{2} 85^{\circ}\right) + \left(\sin^{2} 10^{\circ} + \sin^{2} 80^{\circ}\right) + \dots + \left(\sin^{2} 40^{\circ} + \sin^{2} 50^{\circ}\right) + \sin^{2} 45^{\circ} + \sin^{2} 90^{\circ}$$

$$= \left(\sin^{2} 5^{\circ} + \cos^{2} 5^{\circ}\right) + \left(\sin^{2} 10^{\circ} + \cos^{2} 10^{\circ}\right) + \dots + \left(\sin^{2} 40^{\circ} + \cos^{2} 40^{\circ}\right) + \sin^{2} 45^{\circ} + \sin^{2} 90^{\circ}$$

$$= 1 \times 8 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^{2} + 1 = \frac{19}{2}$$

당 
$$\tan (90^{\circ} - \theta) = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$$
이므로
$$\tan \theta \times \tan (90^{\circ} - \theta) = 1$$

$$\therefore \tan 2^{\circ} \times \tan 4^{\circ} \times \cdots \times \tan 86^{\circ} \times \tan 88^{\circ}$$

$$= (\tan 2^{\circ} \times \tan 88^{\circ}) \times (\tan 4^{\circ} \times \tan 86^{\circ}) \times \dots \times (\tan 44^{\circ} \times \tan 46^{\circ})$$

$$= (\tan 2^{\circ} \times \frac{1}{\tan 2^{\circ}}) \times (\tan 4^{\circ} \times \frac{1}{\tan 4^{\circ}}) \times \dots \times (\tan 44^{\circ} \times \frac{1}{\tan 44^{\circ}})$$

$$= 1$$

### 71) 5

$$\cos (90^{\circ} - \theta) = \sin \theta \, \circ \, \Box \Xi$$

$$\cos^{2} \theta + \cos^{2} (90^{\circ} - \theta) = \cos^{2} \theta + \sin^{2} \theta = 1$$

$$\therefore \cos^{2} 0^{\circ} + \cos^{2} 10^{\circ} + \cos^{2} 20^{\circ} + \dots + \cos^{2} 90^{\circ}$$

$$= (\cos^{2} 0^{\circ} + \cos^{2} 90^{\circ}) + (\cos^{2} 10^{\circ} + \cos^{2} 80^{\circ}) + \dots + (\cos^{2} 40^{\circ} + \cos^{2} 50^{\circ})$$

$$= (\cos^{2} 0^{\circ} + \sin^{2} 0^{\circ}) + (\cos^{2} 10^{\circ} + \sin^{2} 10^{\circ}) + \dots + (\cos^{2} 40^{\circ} + \sin^{2} 40^{\circ})$$

$$= 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 5$$

$$\cos^2(2\pi - \theta) = \cos^2\theta \ , \cos^2(\pi - \theta) = \cos^2\theta$$
 
$$, \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \sin^2\theta$$
 를 이용하여 주어진 식을 정리하면 
$$2(\cos^21° + \cdots + \cos^2179°) + 2\cos^20° + \cos^2180°$$
 
$$= 4(\cos^21° + \cos^22° + \cdots + \cos^288° + \cos^289°) + 3$$
 
$$= 4 \times 44 + 4\cos^245° + 3 = 181$$
 
$$(\because \cos^2\alpha + \sin^2\alpha = 1)$$

### 73) 1

다 
$$\tan 1\degree \tan 2\degree \cdots \tan 88\degree \tan 89\degree$$
에서  $1\degree + 89\degree = 2\degree + 88\degree = \cdots = 44\degree + 46\degree = 90\degree$ 이 므로

$$\tan 1\degree = \tan \left(90\degree - 89\degree\right) = \frac{1}{\tan 89\degree} ,$$

$$\tan 2^{\circ} = \tan (90^{\circ} - 88^{\circ}) = \frac{1}{\tan 88^{\circ}}$$

$$\tan \, 44\,^\circ = \tan \, \left(90\,^\circ - 46\,^\circ\right) = \frac{1}{\tan \, 46\,^\circ}$$

्राष्ट्री, 
$$\tan 1^\circ \tan 89^\circ = \frac{1}{\tan 89^\circ} \tan 89^\circ = 1$$
,

tan 2 
$$^{\circ}$$
tan 88  $^{\circ}=\frac{1}{\tan\,88\,^{\circ}}$ tan 88  $^{\circ}=1$  ,

$$\tan 44\,^{\circ}\,\tan 46\,^{\circ} = \frac{1}{\tan 46\,^{\circ}}\tan 46\,^{\circ} = 1$$

이므로 주어진 식의 값은

tan 1  $^{\circ}$ tan 2  $^{\circ}$   $\cdots$ tan 88  $^{\circ}$ tan 89  $^{\circ}$ 

$$= 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \cdots \cdot 1 \cdot \tan 45^{\circ} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos^2 10^{\circ} + \cos^2 20^{\circ} + \dots + \cos^2 70^{\circ} + \cos^2 80^{\circ} \quad \text{off } \lambda \text{f} \\ 10^{\circ} + 80^{\circ} = 20^{\circ} + 70^{\circ} = \dots = 40^{\circ} + 50^{\circ} = 90^{\circ} \text{off}$$

```
므로
      \cos 10^{\circ} = \cos (90^{\circ} - 80^{\circ}) = \sin 80^{\circ},
     \cos 20^{\circ} = \cos (90^{\circ} - 70^{\circ}) = \sin 70^{\circ},
     \cos 30^{\circ} = \cos (90^{\circ} - 60^{\circ}) = \sin 60^{\circ}
      \cos 40^{\circ} = \cos (90^{\circ} - 50^{\circ}) = \sin 50^{\circ}
     이때.
     \cos^2 10^{\circ} + \cos^2 80^{\circ} = \sin^2 80^{\circ} + \cos^2 80^{\circ} = 1.
      \cos^2 20^{\circ} + \cos^2 70^{\circ} = \sin^2 70^{\circ} + \cos^2 70^{\circ} = 1 ,
     \cos^2 30^{\circ} + \cos^2 60^{\circ} = \sin^2 60^{\circ} + \cos^2 60^{\circ} = 1.
     \cos^2 40^{\circ} + \cos^2 50^{\circ} = \sin^2 50^{\circ} + \cos^2 50^{\circ} = 1
     이므로 주어진 식의 값은
     \cos^2 10^{\circ} + \cos^2 20^{\circ} + \dots + \cos^2 70^{\circ} + \cos^2 80^{\circ}
      =1+1+1+1=4
75) \frac{91}{2}
\Rightarrow \sin^2 1 + \sin^2 2 + \dots + \sin^2 89 + \sin^2 90 
     1^{\circ} + 89^{\circ} = 2^{\circ} + 88^{\circ} = \cdots = 44^{\circ} + 46^{\circ} = 90^{\circ} \circ 
     己
     \sin 1^{\circ} = \sin (90^{\circ} - 89^{\circ}) = \cos 89^{\circ}
     \sin 2^{\circ} = \sin (90^{\circ} - 88^{\circ}) = \cos 88^{\circ},
     \sin 44^{\circ} = \sin (90^{\circ} - 46^{\circ}) = \cos 46^{\circ}
     이때,
     \sin^2 1^\circ + \sin^2 89^\circ = \cos^2 89^\circ + \sin^2 89^\circ = 1.
     \sin^2 2^{\circ} + \sin^2 88^{\circ} = \cos^2 88^{\circ} + \sin^2 88^{\circ} = 1,
     \sin^2 44^\circ + \sin^2 46^\circ = \cos^2 46^\circ + \sin^2 46^\circ = 1
     이므로 주어진 식의 값은
     \sin^2 1^{\circ} + \sin^2 2^{\circ} + \dots + \sin^2 89^{\circ} + \sin^2 90^{\circ}
      =44 + \sin^2 45^{\circ} + \sin^2 90^{\circ}
     =44+\frac{1}{2}+1=\frac{91}{2}
\Rightarrow \sin(90^{\circ} - x^{\circ}) = \cos(x^{\circ})
     주어진 값은
     \sin^2 10^{\circ} + \sin^2 20^{\circ} + \cdots + \cos^2 10^{\circ}
     (\sin^2 10^\circ + \cos^2 10^\circ) + \dots + (\sin^2 40^\circ + \cos^2 40^\circ) = 4
77) \frac{89}{2}
\Rightarrow 1°+89°=2°+88°=···=44°+46°=90°에서
     \cos 1^{\circ} = \cos (90^{\circ} - 89^{\circ}) = \sin 89^{\circ}.
     \cos 2^{\circ} = \cos (90^{\circ} - 88^{\circ}) = \sin 88^{\circ},
     \cos 44^{\circ} = \cos (90^{\circ} - 46^{\circ}) = \sin 46^{\circ} 이므로
     \cos^2 1^{\circ} + \cos^2 89^{\circ} = \sin^2 89^{\circ} + \cos^2 89^{\circ} = 1,
      \cos^2 2^{\circ} + \cos^2 88^{\circ} = \sin^2 88^{\circ} + \cos^2 88^{\circ} = 1,
     \cos^2 44 + \cos^2 46^\circ = \sin^2 46^\circ + \cos^2 46^\circ = 1
      \therefore \cos^2 1^{\circ} + \cos^2 2^{\circ} + \dots + \cos^2 88^{\circ} + \cos^2 89^{\circ}
```

$$=44 + \cos^2 45^{\circ} = 44 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{89}{2}$$

78) 5  $\Rightarrow 10^{\circ} + 80^{\circ} = 20^{\circ} + 70^{\circ} = \cdots = 40^{\circ} + 50^{\circ}$  에서  $\sin 10^{\circ} = \sin (90^{\circ} - 80^{\circ}) = \cos 80^{\circ}$ ,  $\sin 20^{\circ} = \sin (90^{\circ} - 70^{\circ}) = \cos 70^{\circ}$ ,  $\sin 30^{\circ} = \sin (90^{\circ} - 60^{\circ}) = \cos 60^{\circ}$   $\sin 40^{\circ} = \sin (90^{\circ} - 50^{\circ}) = \cos 50^{\circ}$  이므로  $\sin^{2} 10^{\circ} + \sin^{2} 80^{\circ} = \cos^{2} 80^{\circ} + \sin^{2} 80^{\circ} = 1$ ,  $\sin^{2} 20^{\circ} + \sin^{2} 70^{\circ} = \cos^{2} 70^{\circ} + \sin^{2} 70^{\circ} = 1$ ,  $\sin^{2} 30^{\circ} + \sin^{2} 60^{\circ} = \cos^{2} 60^{\circ} + \sin^{2} 60^{\circ} = 1$   $\sin^{2} 40^{\circ} + \sin^{2} 50^{\circ} = \cos^{2} 50^{\circ} + \sin^{2} 50^{\circ} = 1$   $\therefore \sin^{2} 10^{\circ} + \sin^{2} 20^{\circ} + \cdots + \sin^{2} 80^{\circ} + \sin^{2} 90^{\circ} = 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + \sin^{2} 90^{\circ} = 4 + 1 = 5$