

令和5年度 単元テスト前演習 三角関数 (その1)

R5. 6. 9

1 以下の表を埋めよ.

θ	0°	30°	45°	60°	90°	120°	135°	150°	180°
弧度	0	$\frac{1}{6}\pi$	$\frac{1}{4}\pi$	$\frac{1}{3}\pi$	$\frac{1}{2}\pi$	$\frac{2}{3}\pi$	$\frac{3}{4}\pi$	$\frac{5}{6}\pi$	π
$\sin \theta$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0
$\cos \theta$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	-1
$\tan \theta$	0	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$	X	$-\sqrt{3}$	-1	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	0

θ	210°	225°	240°	270°	300°	315°	330°	360°
弧度	$\frac{7}{6}\pi$	$\frac{5}{4}\pi$	$\frac{4}{3}\pi$	$\frac{3}{2}\pi$	$\frac{5}{3}\pi$	$\frac{7}{4}\pi$	$\frac{11}{6}\pi$	2π
$\sin \theta$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	-1	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0
$\cos \theta$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	1
$\tan \theta$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$	X	$-\sqrt{3}$	-1	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	0

2 $\theta = \frac{100}{3}\pi$ のとき, $\sin \theta, \cos \theta, \tan \theta$ の値を求めよ.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{100}{3}\pi &= 30\pi + \frac{10}{3}\pi \\ &= 30\pi + 2\pi + \frac{4}{3}\pi \\ &= 32\pi + \frac{4}{3}\pi \end{aligned}$$

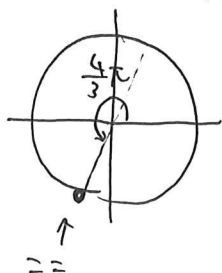
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左図より,

$$\sin \frac{100}{3}\pi = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{100}{3}\pi = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tan \frac{100}{3}\pi = \sqrt{3}$$



3 以下の問いに答えよ.

(1) 半径 2, 中心角 $\frac{1}{4}\pi$ である扇形の面積と弧の長さを求めよ.

$$S = \frac{1}{2}r^2\theta, \quad l = r\theta \quad \text{より}$$

$$l = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4}\pi = \frac{1}{2}\pi$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2^2 \cdot \frac{1}{4}\pi = \frac{1}{2}\pi$$

(2) θ の動径が第4象限にあり, $\sin \theta = -\frac{4}{5}$ のとき, $\cos \theta, \tan \theta$ の値を求めよ.



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

$$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{9}{25}$$

左図より $\cos \theta > 0$.

$$\therefore \cos \theta = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \quad \text{より}$$

$$\tan \theta = -\frac{4}{3}$$

(3) $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{3}$ のとき, $\sin \theta, \tan \theta$ の値を求めよ.

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

$$\sin \theta = \pm \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \quad \text{より}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\pm \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}}{\frac{1}{3}} = \pm 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\therefore \sin \theta = \pm \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}, \quad \tan \theta = \pm 2\sqrt{2} \quad (\text{複号同し})$$

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4 以下の問いに答えよ. ($0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$ とする)

(1) $\sin \theta + \cos \theta = \sqrt{2}$ のとき, $\sin \theta \cos \theta$ の値を求めよ.

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

$$\begin{aligned} (\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2 &= \sin^2 \theta + 2\sin \theta \cos \theta + \cos^2 \theta \\ &= 1 + 2\sin \theta \cos \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore 1 + 2\sin \theta \cos \theta = 2$$

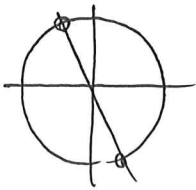
$$2\sin \theta \cos \theta = 1$$

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

アイア

$\sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta$ の値が $\frac{1}{2}$ になる θ の値を
2乗して

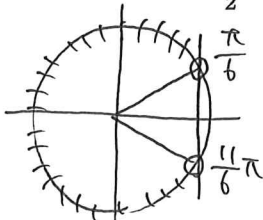
(2) 方程式 $\tan \theta = -\sqrt{3}$ を解け.



左図より

$$\theta = \frac{2}{3}\pi, \frac{5}{3}\pi$$

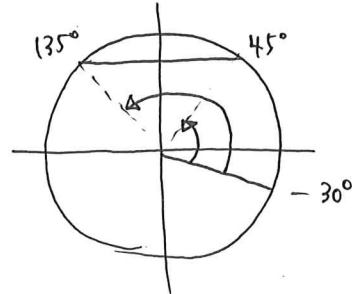
(3) 不等式 $\cos \theta < \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ を解け.



上図より

$$\frac{\pi}{6} < \theta < \frac{11}{6}\pi$$

(4) 方程式 $\sin\left(\theta - \frac{1}{6}\pi\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ を解け.

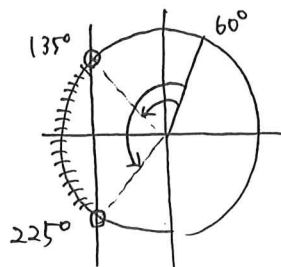


上図より

$$\begin{aligned} \theta - \frac{1}{6}\pi &= \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4} \\ \theta &= \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{6}\pi, \frac{3\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{6}\pi \\ &= \frac{5}{12}\pi, \frac{11}{12}\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \theta = \frac{5}{12}\pi, \frac{11}{12}\pi$$

(5) 不等式 $\cos\left(\theta + \frac{1}{3}\pi\right) < -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ を解け.



左図より

$$\begin{aligned} 135^\circ - 60^\circ &< \theta < 225^\circ - 60^\circ \\ 75^\circ &< \theta < 165^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \frac{5}{12}\pi < \theta < \frac{11}{12}\pi$$

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5 $\theta = \frac{1}{12}\pi$ について, $\sin \theta, \cos \theta, \tan \theta$ の値を求めよ.

$$\frac{1}{12}\pi = \frac{1}{3}\pi - \frac{1}{4}\pi$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos \frac{1}{12}\pi &= \cos \left(\frac{1}{3}\pi - \frac{1}{4}\pi \right) \\ &= \cos \frac{1}{3}\pi \cos \frac{1}{4}\pi + \sin \frac{1}{3}\pi \sin \frac{1}{4}\pi \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \frac{1}{12}\pi &= \sin \left(\frac{1}{3}\pi - \frac{1}{4}\pi \right) \\ &= \sin \frac{1}{3}\pi \cos \frac{1}{4}\pi - \cos \frac{1}{3}\pi \sin \frac{1}{4}\pi \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan \frac{1}{12}\pi &= \frac{\sin \frac{1}{12}\pi}{\cos \frac{1}{12}\pi} \\ &= \frac{\frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{4}}{\frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{4}} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3} + 1} \times \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{\sqrt{3} - 1} \\ &= \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

6 $\theta = \frac{1}{8}\pi$ について, $\sin \theta, \cos \theta, \tan \theta$ の値を求めよ.

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

$$\cos \frac{1}{4}\pi = 1 - 2\sin^2 \frac{1}{8}\pi$$

$$2\sin^2 \frac{1}{8}\pi = 1 - \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$\sin^2 \frac{1}{8}\pi = \frac{1}{4}$$



左図より $\sin \frac{1}{8}\pi > 0$

$$\therefore \sin \frac{1}{8}\pi = \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}}{2}$$

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

$$\cos \frac{1}{4}\pi = 2\cos^2 \frac{1}{8}\pi - 1$$

$$2\cos^2 \frac{1}{8}\pi = \frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\cos^2 \frac{1}{8}\pi = \frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

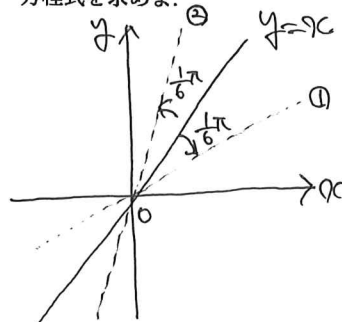
上図より $\cos \frac{1}{8}\pi > 0$

$$\therefore \cos \frac{1}{8}\pi = \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}{2}$$

$$\tan \frac{1}{8}\pi = \frac{\sin \frac{1}{8}\pi}{\cos \frac{1}{8}\pi}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}} = \frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{4 - 2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{1}$$

7 直線 $y = x$ とのなす角が $\frac{\pi}{6}$ である直線で, 原点を通るものの方程式を求めよ.



① について,

傾きの差を求めよう.

$$\frac{1}{4}\pi - \frac{1}{6}\pi$$

$$\therefore \tan \left(\frac{1}{4}\pi - \frac{1}{6}\pi \right)$$

$$= \frac{\tan \frac{1}{4}\pi - \tan \frac{1}{6}\pi}{1 + \tan \frac{1}{4}\pi \cdot \tan \frac{1}{6}\pi}$$

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

$$\therefore \text{①は } y = (2 - \sqrt{3})x$$

② について,

傾きの差を求めよう.

$$\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{6}\pi$$

①と同じように,

$$\tan \left(\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{6}\pi \right)$$

$$\therefore \text{②は } y = (2 + \sqrt{3})x$$

よって, 求める直線は

$$y = (2 + \sqrt{3})x, \quad y = (2 - \sqrt{3})x$$

年 組 番

氏名 NO.2

小計

8 $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$ のとき, 方程式 $\sin 2\theta = \cos \theta$ を解け.

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

$$2 \cos \theta \cos \theta = \cos \theta$$

$$2 \cos \theta \cos \theta - \cos \theta = 0$$

$$(2 \cos \theta - 1) \cdot \cos \theta = 0$$

$$\therefore \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}, \cos \theta = 0$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} \text{ のとき, } \theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5}{6}\pi$$

$$\cos \theta = 0 \text{ のとき, } \theta = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\pi$$

$$\therefore \theta = \frac{1}{6}\pi, \frac{5}{6}\pi, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\pi$$

9 $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$ のとき, 方程式 $\sqrt{3} \sin \theta + \cos \theta = 1$ を解け.

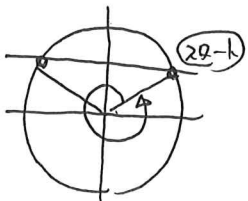
$$\sqrt{3} \sin \theta + \cos \theta = 1$$

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

$$2 \cdot \left(\sin \theta \cdot \cos \frac{1}{6}\pi + \cos \theta \cdot \sin \frac{1}{6}\pi \right) = 1$$

$$\sin \theta \cdot \cos \frac{1}{6}\pi + \cos \theta \cdot \sin \frac{1}{6}\pi = \frac{1}{2}$$

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



左図より,

$$\theta = 0, \frac{2}{3}\pi$$

加法定理を使う!!