

7 加法定理を述べ、全て証明せよ。

加法定理

$$(1) \sin(\alpha \pm \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta \pm \cos \alpha \sin \beta.$$

$$(2) \cos(\alpha \pm \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta \mp \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$(3) \tan(\alpha \pm \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha \pm \tan \beta}{1 \mp \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$$

(複号同順)。

<証明>

単位円上の点について、

左図において

$$P(\cos(\alpha+\beta), \sin(\alpha+\beta))$$

$$A(1, 0) \text{ となる}$$

$$\begin{aligned} AP^2 &= (1 - \cos(\alpha+\beta))^2 + (\sin(\alpha+\beta))^2 \\ &= 1 - 2\cos(\alpha+\beta) + \cos^2(\alpha+\beta) + \sin^2(\alpha+\beta) \\ &= 2 - 2\cos(\alpha+\beta) \end{aligned}$$

左図を

$$Q(\cos \alpha, \sin \alpha)$$

$$R(\cos(-\beta), \sin(-\beta))$$

$$\therefore \cos(-\beta) = \cos \beta$$

$$\sin(-\beta) = -\sin \beta \text{ となる}$$

$$R(\cos \beta, -\sin \beta).$$

$$\begin{aligned} QR^2 &= (\cos \beta - \cos \alpha)^2 + (-\sin \beta - \sin \alpha)^2 \\ &= \cos^2 \beta - 2\cos \alpha \cos \beta + \cos^2 \alpha \\ &\quad + \sin^2 \beta + 2\sin \alpha \sin \beta + \sin^2 \alpha \\ &= 2 - 2\cos \alpha \cos \beta + 2\sin \alpha \sin \beta. \end{aligned}$$

∴ 2つの図を $\angle AOP = \angle ROQ$ となる、

$$AP = QR.$$

$$\therefore AP^2 = QR^2$$

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

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

∴ 2つの図を $\beta - \beta$ における、

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

次に \sin を

$$\alpha \pm \frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha \text{ における}$$

$$\sin(\alpha) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right)$$

$$= \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - (\alpha - \beta)\right)$$

$$= \sin(\alpha - \beta).$$

$$\sin(\alpha) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) \cos \beta - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) \sin \beta$$

$$= \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\therefore \sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

次に \tan を $\beta - \beta$ における、

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

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$\tan(\alpha+\beta) = \frac{\sin(\alpha+\beta)}{\cos(\alpha+\beta)}$$

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

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

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

次に \tan を $\beta - \beta$ における、

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

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

加法定理は覚えておく。
証明も、はじめる前に覚えておく。