

第1章 三 角



1-1 直角三角形的邊角關係

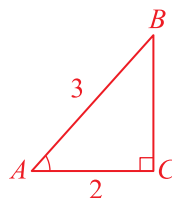
1. 設 $\angle A$ 為一個銳角， $\cos A = \frac{2}{3}$ ，求 $\sin A$ 和 $\tan A$ 的值。

解 作一直角 $\triangle ABC$ ，使 $\angle A$ 的鄰邊 $\overline{AC} = 2$ ，斜邊 $\overline{AB} = 3$ ，如圖所示。

$$\overline{BC}^2 = \overline{AB}^2 - \overline{AC}^2 = 3^2 - 2^2 = 5,$$

$$\text{故 } \overline{BC} = \sqrt{5}.$$

$$\text{得 } \sin A = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}, \quad \tan A = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}.$$



2. 求下列各式的值：

(1) $\sin^2 45^\circ + \tan 30^\circ \sin 60^\circ$. (2) $\frac{\sin 60^\circ - \tan 45^\circ}{\tan 60^\circ - 2 \tan 45^\circ}$.

解 (1) $\sin^2 45^\circ + \tan 30^\circ \sin 60^\circ = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$.

$$(2) \frac{\sin 60^\circ - \tan 45^\circ}{\tan 60^\circ - 2 \tan 45^\circ} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - 1}{\sqrt{3} - 2} = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 2}{\sqrt{3} - 2} = 1.$$

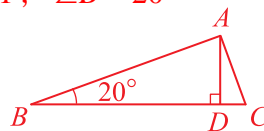
3. 有一直角三角形，斜邊長為 1，一內角 20° ，下列何者等於斜邊上的高長？

- (1) $\sin 20^\circ \cos 20^\circ$
 (2) $\sin^2 20^\circ$
 (3) $\cos^2 20^\circ$
 (4) $\sin 20^\circ \tan 20^\circ$
 (5) $\cos 20^\circ \tan 20^\circ$.

解 如圖，作三角形 ABC ，使 $\triangle ABC$ 中， $\angle A = 90^\circ$ ， $\overline{BC} = 1$ ， $\angle B = 20^\circ$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{AB} = \cos 20^\circ,$$

$$\triangle ABD \text{ 中， } \overline{AD} = \overline{AB} \times \sin 20^\circ = \cos 20^\circ \sin 20^\circ,$$



故選(1).

4. 設 θ 為銳角且滿足方程式 $2\cos^2\theta + 3\cos\theta = 2$, 求 $\tan\theta$.

解 $2\cos^2\theta + 3\cos\theta - 2 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (2\cos\theta - 1)(\cos\theta + 2) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow \cos\theta = \frac{1}{2}$ 或 -2 (-2 不合)
 $\Rightarrow \theta = 60^\circ$.
 故 $\tan\theta = \sqrt{3}$.

5. 如圖, $\triangle ABC$ 中, $\overline{AD} \perp \overline{BC}$, 已知 $\overline{AB} = 20$,

$\sin B = \frac{3}{5}$, $\sin C = \frac{12}{13}$, 求 \overline{BC} .

解 $\triangle ABD$ 中, $\overline{AD} = \overline{AB} \times \sin B = 20 \times \frac{3}{5} = 12$,

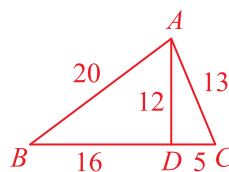
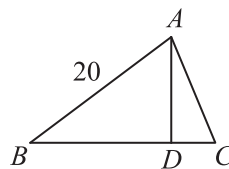
$$\overline{BD} = \overline{AB} \times \cos B = 20 \times \frac{4}{5} = 16,$$

$\triangle ACD$ 中, $\overline{AC} \times \sin C = \overline{AD}$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{AC} \times \frac{12}{13} = 12 \Rightarrow \overline{AC} = 13,$$

$$\overline{DC} = \overline{AC} \cos C = 5,$$

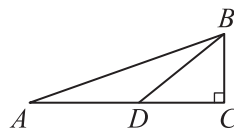
所求 $= \overline{BD} + \overline{DC} = 16 + 5 = 21$.



6. 如圖, $\overline{BC} \perp \overline{AC}$, $\overline{AD} = \overline{BD}$, 若 $\sin(\angle BDC) = \frac{1}{3}$, 求 $\tan A$.

解 由 $\sin(\angle BDC) = \frac{1}{3}$, 令 $\overline{BC} = 1$, $\overline{BD} = 3$, 則 $\overline{CD} = 2\sqrt{2}$.

又 $\overline{AD} = \overline{BD} = 3$, 故 $\tan A = \frac{\overline{BC}}{\overline{AC}} = \frac{1}{3 + 2\sqrt{2}} = 3 - 2\sqrt{2}$.



7. 化簡 $(1 - \tan^4 \theta) \cdot \cos^2 \theta + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta}$.

解 $(1 - \tan^4 \theta) \cdot \cos^2 \theta + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta}$
 $= (1 - \tan^2 \theta)(1 + \tan^2 \theta) \cos^2 \theta + \tan^2 \theta$
 $= (1 - \tan^2 \theta) \left(1 + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} \right) \cos^2 \theta + \tan^2 \theta$
 $= (1 - \tan^2 \theta) (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) + \tan^2 \theta$
 $= (1 - \tan^2 \theta) + \tan^2 \theta$
 $= 1$.

8. 求 $\sin^2 25^\circ + \sin^2 35^\circ + \sin^2 55^\circ + \sin^2 65^\circ$ 的值 .

解 $\sin^2 25^\circ + \sin^2 35^\circ + \sin^2 55^\circ + \sin^2 65^\circ$
 $= \sin^2 25^\circ + \sin^2 35^\circ + \cos^2 35^\circ + \cos^2 25^\circ$
 $= (\sin^2 25^\circ + \cos^2 25^\circ) + (\sin^2 35^\circ + \cos^2 35^\circ)$
 $= 1 + 1$
 $= 2$.

9. θ 為銳角，若 $\sin \theta + \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$ ，求 $\sin \theta \cos \theta$.

解 $\sin \theta + \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \Rightarrow \sin^2 \theta + 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta + \cos^2 \theta = \frac{5}{4}$
 $\Rightarrow 1 + 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = \frac{5}{4}$
 $\Rightarrow \sin \theta \cos \theta = \frac{1}{8}$.

10. 試證： $\frac{1+\cos\theta}{1-\cos\theta} - \frac{1-\cos\theta}{1+\cos\theta} = \frac{4}{\tan\theta\sin\theta}$.

解 $\frac{1+\cos\theta}{1-\cos\theta} - \frac{1-\cos\theta}{1+\cos\theta} = \frac{(1+\cos\theta)^2 - (1-\cos\theta)^2}{(1-\cos\theta)(1+\cos\theta)}$
 $= \frac{4\cos\theta}{1-\cos^2\theta} = \frac{4\cos\theta}{\sin^2\theta} = 4\left(\frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta}\right)\left(\frac{1}{\sin\theta}\right) = \frac{4}{\tan\theta\sin\theta}$.

11. θ 為銳角， $\sin\theta + \sin^2\theta = 1$ ，求 $\frac{1}{1+\sin\theta} + \frac{1}{1-\sin\theta}$.

解 由 $\sin\theta + \sin^2\theta - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \sin\theta = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$ (負不合)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{1+\sin\theta} + \frac{1}{1-\sin\theta} &= \frac{2}{1-\sin^2\theta} \\ &= \frac{2}{\sin\theta} \quad (\text{因為 } \sin\theta + \sin^2\theta = 1) \\ &= \frac{4}{-1+\sqrt{5}} = \sqrt{5} + 1 . \end{aligned}$$

12. 如圖， $\triangle ABC$ 中， $\overline{AB} = \overline{AC}$ ， $\overline{BC} = 10$ ， $\sin B = \frac{4}{5}$.

P 為 \overline{BC} 上一點， $\overline{PD} \perp \overline{AB}$ ， $\overline{PE} \perp \overline{AC}$. 求 $\overline{PD} + \overline{PE}$.

解 設 $\overline{BP} = x$ ，則 $\overline{CP} = 10 - x$.

$\triangle BPD$ 中， $\overline{PD} = \overline{BP} \sin B = x \sin B$;

$\triangle CPE$ 中， $\overline{PE} = \overline{CP} \sin C = (10 - x) \sin C$,

因為 $\overline{AB} = \overline{AC}$ ，所以 $\sin B = \sin C = \frac{4}{5}$.

故 $\overline{PD} + \overline{PE} = \frac{4}{5}x + \frac{4}{5}(10 - x) = \frac{4}{5} \times 10 = 8$.

