

■例題 1 餘弦的差角公式

(1) 試用餘弦的差角公式計算 $\cos 15^\circ$ 。(提示： $15^\circ = 60^\circ - 45^\circ$)

(2) 試求 $\cos 80^\circ \cos 50^\circ + \sin 80^\circ \sin 50^\circ$ 之值

解 (1) $\cos 15^\circ = \cos (60^\circ - 45^\circ) = \cos 60^\circ \cos 45^\circ + \sin 60^\circ \sin 45^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4} \quad (\approx 0.9659) \end{aligned}$$

(2) $\cos 80^\circ \cos 50^\circ + \sin 80^\circ \sin 50^\circ = \cos (80^\circ - 50^\circ)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \cos 30^\circ \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad (\approx 0.8660) \end{aligned}$$

■例題 2 餘弦的和角公式

(1) 試用餘弦的和角公式計算 $\cos 105^\circ$ 。(提示： $105^\circ = 60^\circ + 45^\circ$)

(2) 試求 $\cos 23^\circ \cos 22^\circ - \sin 23^\circ \sin 22^\circ$ 之值

解 (1) $\cos 105^\circ = \cos (60^\circ + 45^\circ)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \cos 60^\circ \cos 45^\circ - \sin 60^\circ \sin 45^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4} \quad (\approx -0.2588) \end{aligned}$$

(2) $\cos 23^\circ \cos 22^\circ - \sin 23^\circ \sin 22^\circ = \cos (23^\circ + 22^\circ)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \cos 45^\circ \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad (\approx 0.7071) \end{aligned}$$

■例題 3 正弦的和角公式

(1) 試用正弦的和角公式計算 $\sin 105^\circ$ 。(提示： $105^\circ = 60^\circ + 45^\circ$)

(2) 試求 $\sin 48^\circ \cos 12^\circ + \cos 48^\circ \sin 12^\circ$ 之值

解 (1) $\sin 105^\circ = \sin (60^\circ + 45^\circ)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sin 60^\circ \cos 45^\circ + \cos 60^\circ \sin 45^\circ \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4} \quad (\approx 0.9659) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \sin 48^\circ \cos 12^\circ + \cos 48^\circ \sin 12^\circ &= \sin (48^\circ + 12^\circ) \\ &= \sin 60^\circ \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad (\approx 0.8660) \end{aligned}$$

■例題 4 正弦的差角公式

(1) 試用正弦的差角公式計算 $\sin 15^\circ$ 。(提示： $15^\circ = 60^\circ - 45^\circ$)

(2) 試求 $\sin 71^\circ \cos 41^\circ - \cos 71^\circ \sin 41^\circ$ 之值

解 (1) $\sin 15^\circ = \sin (60^\circ - 45^\circ)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sin 60^\circ \cos 45^\circ - \cos 60^\circ \sin 45^\circ \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4} \quad (\approx 0.2588) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \sin 71^\circ \cos 41^\circ - \cos 71^\circ \sin 41^\circ &= \sin (71^\circ - 41^\circ) \\ &= \sin 30^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

■例題 5 正餘弦和差角公式的應用

已知 α, β 均為銳角， $\sin \alpha = \frac{4}{5}$ ， $\cos \beta = \frac{5}{13}$ ，試求：

(1) $\sin(\alpha + \beta)$

(2) $\cos(\alpha - \beta)$

解 由右圖(一)可知 $\cos \alpha = \frac{3}{5}$ ，右圖(二)可知 $\sin \beta = \frac{12}{13}$

(1) $\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta$

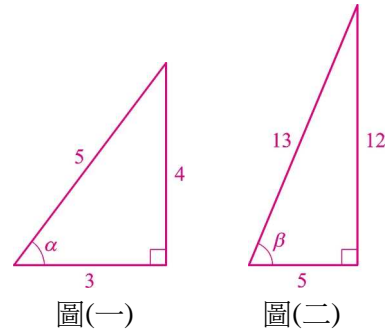
$$= \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{5}{13} + \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{12}{13}$$

$$= \frac{20 + 36}{65} = \frac{56}{65}$$

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

$$= \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{13} + \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{12}{13}$$

$$= \frac{15 + 48}{65} = \frac{63}{65}$$



■例題 6 正切的和差角公式

已知 $\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$ ， $\tan \beta = \frac{1}{3}$ ，試求：

(1) $\tan(\alpha + \beta)$

(2) $\tan(\alpha - \beta)$

解

$$(1) \tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}}{1 - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\frac{5}{6}}{\frac{5}{6}} = 1$$

$$(2) \tan(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha - \tan \beta}{1 + \tan \alpha \tan \beta} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}}{1 + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{\frac{7}{6}} = \frac{1}{7}$$

■例題 7 計算兩直線夾角 (使用計算機)

試求兩直線 $L_1: 3x+y-4=0$ 與 $L_2: 5x-y+7=0$ 的夾角。(四捨五入至小數點後第二位)

解 設 L_1, L_2 斜角分別為 α, β , 斜率分別為 m_1, m_2

得知 $m_1 = -3, m_2 = 5$, 即 $\tan \alpha = -3, \tan \beta = 5$

$\therefore L_1, L_2$ 有一夾角為 $\theta = \beta - \alpha$

$$\therefore \tan \theta = \tan(\beta - \alpha) = \frac{\tan \beta - \tan \alpha}{1 + \tan \beta \tan \alpha} = \frac{5 - (-3)}{1 - 15} = \frac{8}{-14} = -\frac{4}{7}$$

按計算機可得 $\theta \approx -29.7448813^\circ \approx -29.74^\circ$

$\therefore 0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 180^\circ \quad \therefore \theta \approx 150.26^\circ$

故 L_1 與 L_2 有一夾角約為 150.26° ,

而另一角約為 $180^\circ - 150.26^\circ = 29.74^\circ$

■例題 8 二倍角公式

(1) 已知 θ 為銳角, 且 $\sin \theta = \frac{12}{13}$, 試求 $\sin 2\theta, \cos 2\theta, \tan 2\theta$

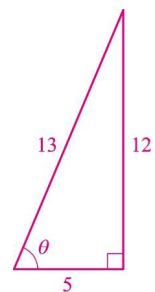
(2) 已知 $90^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$, 且 $\sin \theta = \frac{12}{13}$, 試求 $\sin 2\theta, \cos 2\theta$

解 (1) 由右圖可知 $\cos \theta = \frac{5}{13}$

$$\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = 2 \times \frac{12}{13} \times \frac{5}{13} = \frac{120}{169}$$

$$\cos 2\theta = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta = 1 - 2 \times \frac{144}{169} = 1 - \frac{288}{169} = -\frac{119}{169}$$

$$\tan 2\theta = \frac{\sin 2\theta}{\cos 2\theta} = \frac{\frac{120}{169}}{-\frac{119}{169}} = -\frac{120}{119}$$



(2) $\therefore 90^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ \quad \therefore \cos \theta = -\frac{5}{13}$

$$\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = 2 \times \frac{12}{13} \times \left(-\frac{5}{13}\right) = -\frac{120}{169}$$

$$\cos 2\theta = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta = 1 - 2 \times \frac{144}{169} = -\frac{119}{169}$$

■例題 9 半角公式

(1) 已知 θ 是銳角， $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$ ，試用半角公式計算 $\sin \frac{\theta}{2}$ ， $\cos \frac{\theta}{2}$ ， $\tan \frac{\theta}{2}$

(2) 設 $180^\circ < \theta < 270^\circ$ ，且 $\sin \theta = -\frac{3}{5}$ ，試求 $\sin \frac{\theta}{2}$ 及 $\cos \frac{\theta}{2}$

解 (1) $\because 0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ \therefore 0^\circ < \frac{\theta}{2} < 45^\circ$

$$\sin \frac{\theta}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \cos \frac{\theta}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{1}{2}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2}}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

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

(2) $\because 180^\circ < \theta < 270^\circ \therefore \cos \theta = -\frac{4}{5}$ ，又 $90^\circ < \frac{\theta}{2} < 135^\circ$

$$\therefore \sin \frac{\theta}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{4}{5}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{9}{5}}{2}} = \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

$$\cos \frac{\theta}{2} = -\sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \theta}{2}} = -\sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{4}{5}}{2}} = -\sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{5}}{2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

■例題 10 二倍角公式綜合應用

如右圖， $\triangle OAB$ 、 $\triangle OBC$ 、 $\triangle OCD$ 都是直角三角形， $\angle AOB = 15^\circ$ ， $\angle BOC = 15^\circ$ ， $\angle COD = 30^\circ$ ， $\overline{OD} = 12$ ，試求 \overline{AB} 長

解 依題意， $\overline{OC} = \overline{OD} \cos 30^\circ = 12 \cos 30^\circ \dots\dots\dots ①$
 $\overline{OB} = \overline{OC} \cos 15^\circ \dots\dots\dots ②$

而 $\overline{AB} = \overline{OB} \sin 15^\circ$ (將②代入)

$$= \overline{OC} \cos 15^\circ \sin 15^\circ \text{ (將①代入)}$$

$$= 12 \cos 30^\circ \sin 15^\circ \cos 15^\circ$$

$$= 6 \cos 30^\circ \times (2 \sin 15^\circ \cos 15^\circ)$$

$$= 6 \cos 30^\circ \sin 30^\circ = 3 \times (2 \sin 30^\circ \cos 30^\circ)$$

$$= 3 \sin 60^\circ = 3 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

