Ch 2-2 三角函數的定義與性質 習題

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觀念題:試判斷下列各題之對錯,正確的畫「○」,錯誤的畫「x」

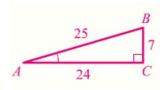
- $\underline{\phantom{a}}(1)(\sin 10^{0})^{2} = \sin 100^{0}$
- $_{\underline{}}$ (2)由  $\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1$  可得  $(\sin\theta + \cos\theta)^2 = 1$
- \_\_\_(3)由餘角關係  $\sin 10^{0} = \cos 80^{0}$ ,則  $\sin^{2} 10^{0} + \cos^{2} 80^{0} = 1$
- \_\_\_(4)由  $\sin^2 40^0 + \cos^2 40^0 = 1$  可得  $\cos^2 40^0 = 1 \sin^2 40^0$ ,故  $\cos 40^0 = \pm \sqrt{1 \sin^2 40^0}$
- \_\_\_(5)直角 $\triangle ABC$ 中,若已知  $\sin A = \frac{5}{12}$ ,仍無法得出三邊 $\overline{AB}$ 、 $\overline{BC}$ 和 $\overline{AC}$ 的長度
- 解 $: (1) \times , (2) \times , (3) \times , (4) \times , (5) \bigcirc$
- (1) (10°)²展開為 100 平方度,但沒有這種單位名稱
- $(2) (\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2 = 1 + 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$
- (3)  $\sin^2 10^\circ + \cos^2 10^\circ = 1$
- (4)  $\cos 40^\circ = \sqrt{1 \sin^2 40^\circ}$  (負不合)

## 基礎題:

 $1.\triangle ABC$ 中,已知 $\angle C = 90^{\circ}$ , $\overline{AC} = 24$ , $\overline{BC} = 7$ ,試求 $\sin A + \cos A$ 之值

解: 由畢氏定理知  $\overline{AB} = \sqrt{\overline{AC}^2 + \overline{BC}^2} = \sqrt{24^2 + 7^2} = 25$  如圖所示

利用三角函數的定義 得 
$$\sin A = \frac{7}{25}$$
  $\cos A = \frac{24}{25}$  故  $\sin A + \cos A = \frac{7}{25} + \frac{24}{25} = \frac{31}{25}$ 

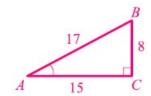


 $2.\triangle ABC$ 中,已知  $\angle C = 90^{\circ}$ ,  $\sin A = \frac{8}{17}$ , 試求  $\cot A + \csc A$  之值

解:作直角  $\triangle ABC$  使斜邊  $\overline{AB} = 17$   $\angle A$  的對邊  $\overline{BC} = 8$  如圖所示,則

$$\overline{AC} = \sqrt{\overline{AB}^2 - \overline{BC}^2} = \sqrt{17^2 - 8^2} = 15 \quad \text{iff } \cot A = \frac{15}{8} \cdot \csc A = \frac{17}{8}$$

故 
$$\cot A + \csc A = \frac{15}{8} + \frac{17}{8} = 4$$



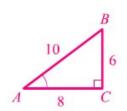
 $3. \triangle ABC$  中,已知  $\angle C = 90^{\circ}$  ,若  $\overline{AB} = 10$  且  $\tan A = \frac{3}{4}$  ,試求  $\triangle ABC$  之面積

解: 作直角  $\triangle ABC$ ,使斜邊  $\overline{AB} = 10$  :  $\tan A = \frac{\overline{BC}}{\overline{AC}} = \frac{3}{4}$ 

$$\therefore \quad \mbox{$\stackrel{\text{de}}{\boxtimes}$} \ \overline{BC} = 3k \quad \overline{AC} = 4k \ (\ k > 0 \ )$$

$$\sqrt[3]{BC}^2 + \overline{AC}^2 = \overline{AB} \implies \sqrt{9k^2 + 16k^2} = \sqrt{25k^2} = 5k = 10 \implies k = 2$$

得 
$$\overline{BC} = 6$$
 ,  $\overline{AC} = 8$  故  $\triangle ABC$  之面積 =  $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 6 = 24$ 



4.如右圖△ABC中, $\overline{AD}$ 為 $\overline{BC}$ 邊上的高,已知 $\overline{AB} = 25$ , $\sin B = \frac{3}{5}$ , $\sin C = \frac{15}{17}$ ,試求 $\overline{BC}$ 

解: △ABD中

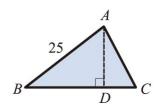
$$\triangle ACD +$$

$$\overline{AD} = 25 \sin B = 25 \times \frac{3}{5} = 15$$

$$\overline{CD} = \overline{AD} \cot C = 15 \times \frac{8}{15} = 8$$

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$$\overline{BD} = 25\cos B = 25 \times \frac{4}{5} = 20$$



5. 試求下列三角承數值:

$$(1)\sin\frac{\pi}{6} + \tan\frac{\pi}{4} + \cos\frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$(2)1-\sin 60^{\circ}+\cos 30^{\circ}$$

解: (1) 原式 = 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 + 1 +  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 2 (2) 原式 =  $1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 1$ 

(2) 
$$\mathbb{R} \, \vec{\exists} = 1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 1$$

6.試求下列三角函數值:

$$(1)\cos 20^{\circ} \times \csc 70^{\circ}$$

$$(2)\sin^2 32^\circ \times (\sec^2 48^\circ - \tan^2 48^\circ) + \sin^2 58^\circ$$

$$解:(1)$$
原式 =  $\cos 20^{\circ} \times \sec 20^{\circ} = 1$ 

7.已知 
$$\theta$$
 為銳角且  $\tan \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$  ,試求  $\frac{\sin \theta - \sqrt{3} \cos \theta}{\sin \theta + \sqrt{3} \cos \theta}$  之值

故原式 = 
$$\frac{\sin 30^{\circ} - \sqrt{3}\cos 30^{\circ}}{\sin 30^{\circ} + \sqrt{3}\cos 30^{\circ}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

8. 若 
$$\sin \theta + \cos \theta = \frac{5}{4}$$
,試求:

$$(1)\sin\theta\cos\theta$$

(2) 
$$\tan \theta + \cot \theta$$

$$(\sin\theta + \cos\theta)^{2}$$

$$= \sin^{2}\theta + 2\sin\theta\cos\theta + \cos^{2}\theta$$

$$= 1 + 2\sin\theta\cos\theta = \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\sin\theta\cos\theta = \frac{9}{16}$$

$$therefore \text{tsin}\theta\cos\theta = \frac{9}{32}$$

$$(2) \tan \theta + \cot \theta$$

$$= \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

$$= \frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta \cos \theta}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\frac{9}{32}} = \frac{32}{9}$$

## 推階題

9.已知 
$$\theta$$
 為銳角且  $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{3}$ ,試求  $\frac{1}{1+\sin \theta} + \frac{1}{1-\sin \theta}$  之值

$$\frac{1}{1+\sin\theta} + \frac{1}{1-\sin\theta} \\
= \frac{(1-\sin\theta) + (1+\sin\theta)}{(1+\sin\theta)(1-\sin\theta)} = \frac{2}{1-\sin^2\theta} = \frac{2}{\cos^2\theta} = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{9}} = 18$$

10.已知  $\theta$  為銳角,若  $\sin \theta - \cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ,試求  $\sec \theta + \csc \theta$  之值

解: と知 
$$\sin \theta - \cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow (\sin \theta - \cos \theta)^2$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow 2\sin \theta \cos \theta = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow \sin \theta \cos \theta = \frac{1}{3}$$
則  $\sec \theta + \csc \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} + \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$ 

$$= \frac{\sin \theta + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta \cos \theta}$$