

1 次の表の空欄を埋めよ。

θ	0°	30°	45°	60°	90°	120°
(ラジアン)	0	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{2\pi}{3}$
$\sin \theta$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
$\cos \theta$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$
$\tan \theta$	0	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$		$-\sqrt{3}$

θ	135°	150°	180°	210°	225°	240°
(ラジアン)	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	$\frac{5\pi}{6}$	π	$\frac{7\pi}{6}$	$\frac{5\pi}{4}$	$\frac{4\pi}{3}$
$\sin \theta$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
$\cos \theta$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	-1	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$
$\tan \theta$	-1	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	0	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$

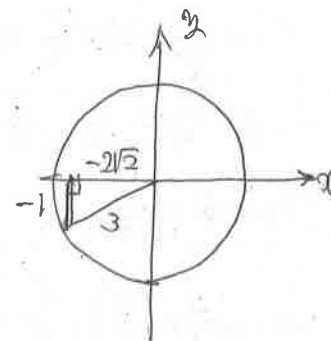
θ	270°	300°	315°	330°	360°
(ラジアン)	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$\frac{5\pi}{3}$	$\frac{7\pi}{4}$	$\frac{11\pi}{6}$	2π
$\sin \theta$	-1	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0
$\cos \theta$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	1
$\tan \theta$		$-\sqrt{3}$	-1	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	0

2 θ の動径が第3象限にあり、 $\sin \theta = -\frac{1}{3}$ のとき、 $\cos \theta$, $\tan \theta$ の値を求めよ。
(P110 練習8 改)

図解

$$\cos \theta = -\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

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

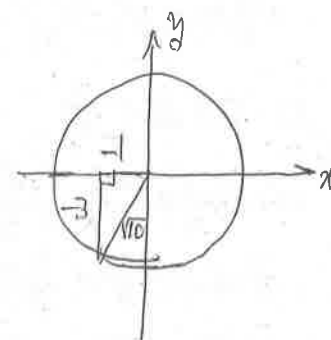


3 θ の動径が第3象限にあり、 $\tan \theta = 3$ のとき、 $\sin \theta$, $\cos \theta$ の値を求めよ。
(P111 練習9)

図解

$$\sin \theta = -\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\cos \theta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$



4 $\sin \theta + \cos \theta = \sqrt{2}$ のとき、 $\sin \theta \cos \theta$ の値を求めよ。
(P111 練習10)

両辺を2乗すると

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

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

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

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

5 $\sin \theta + \cos \theta = a$ のとき、次の式の値を a を用いて表せ。
(P112 練習11 改)

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

両辺を2乗すると

$$1 + 2\sin \theta \cos \theta = a^2 \quad \therefore \sin \theta \cos \theta = \frac{a^2 - 1}{2}$$

(2) $\sin^3 \theta + \cos^3 \theta$

$$\sin^3 \theta + \cos^3 \theta = (\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^3 - 3\sin \theta \cos \theta (\sin \theta + \cos \theta)$$

$$= a^3 - \frac{3}{2}a(a^2 - 1)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}a^3 + \frac{3}{2}a$$

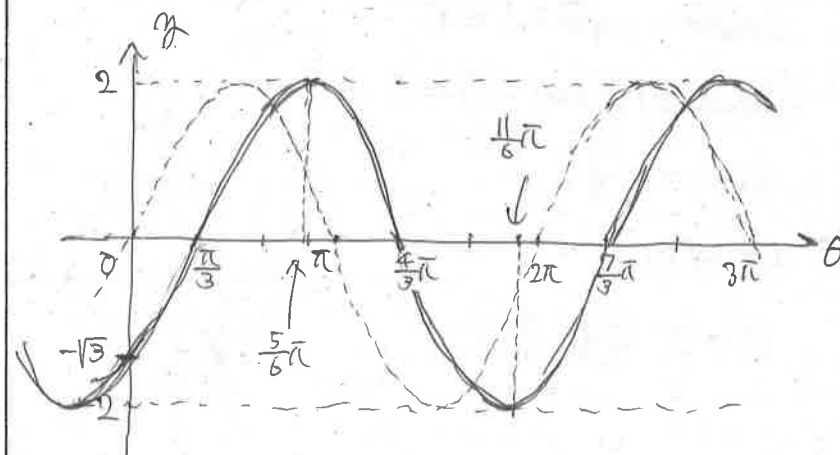
別解 $\sin^3 \theta + \cos^3 \theta = (\sin \theta + \cos \theta)(\sin^2 \theta - \sin \theta \cos \theta + \cos^2 \theta)$

$$= a \cdot \left(1 - \frac{a^2 - 1}{2}\right) = a \cdot \frac{3 - a^2}{2}$$

6 次の関数のグラフをかけ。
(P116 例4 改)

$$y = 2\sin\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

求めるグラフは $y = 2\sin \theta$ のグラフを θ 軸方向に $\frac{\pi}{3}$ だけ平行移動したものである。



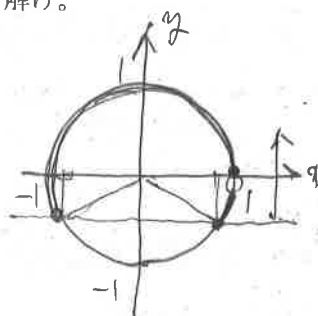
7 $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$ のとき、次の不等式を解け。

(1) $2\sin\theta + 1 \geq 0$

$$\sin\theta \geq -\frac{1}{2}$$

図以

$$0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{7}{6}\pi, \frac{11}{6}\pi \leq \theta < 2\pi$$

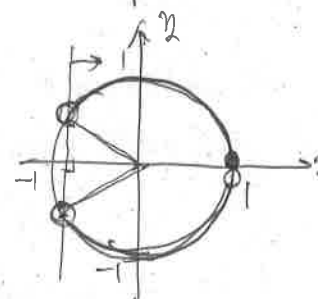


(2) $2\cos\theta > -\sqrt{3}$

$$\cos\theta > -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

図以

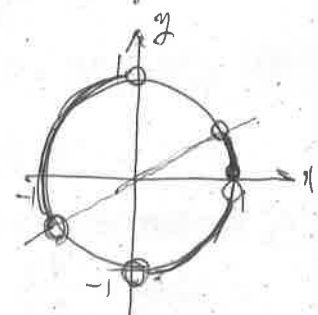
$$0 \leq \theta < \frac{5}{6}\pi, \frac{7}{6}\pi < \theta < 2\pi$$



(3) $\tan\theta < \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

図以

$$0 \leq \theta < \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \frac{7}{6}\pi, \frac{3}{2}\pi < \theta < 2\pi$$



8 $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$ のとき、次の方程式を解け。

$$2\sin^2\theta + \cos\theta - 1 = 0$$

(P 1 2 3 練習 2 0)

$$2(1 - \cos^2\theta) + \cos\theta - 1 = 0$$

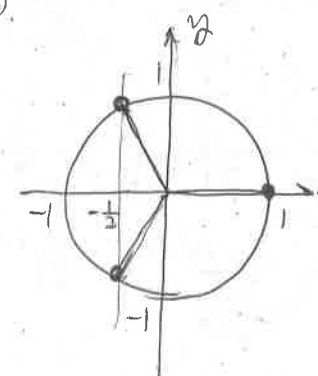
$$2\cos^2\theta - \cos\theta - 1 = 0$$

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

$$\cos\theta = -\frac{1}{2}, 1$$

図以

$$\theta = 0, \frac{2}{3}\pi, \frac{4}{3}\pi$$



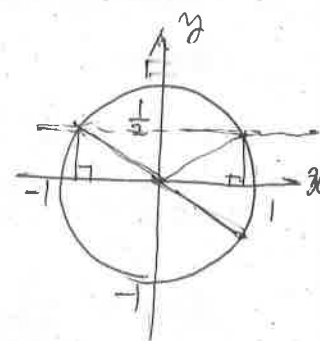
9 $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$ のとき、次の方程式・不等式を解け。

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

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

$$\theta - \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5}{6}\pi$$

$$\text{よ} \theta = \frac{\pi}{3}, \pi$$



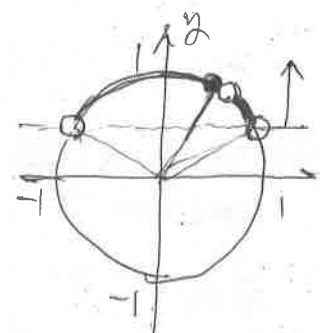
(2) $\sin\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) > \frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{\pi}{3} \leq \theta + \frac{\pi}{3} < \frac{7}{3}\pi$$

$$\frac{\pi}{3} \leq \theta + \frac{\pi}{3} < \frac{5}{6}\pi,$$

$$\frac{13}{6}\pi < \theta + \frac{\pi}{3} < \frac{7}{3}\pi$$

$$\text{よ} 0 \leq \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{11}{6}\pi < \theta < 2\pi$$

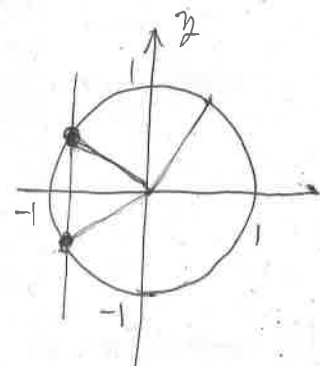


(3) $\cos\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$$\frac{\pi}{3} \leq \theta + \frac{\pi}{3} < \frac{7}{3}\pi$$

$$\theta + \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{5}{6}\pi, \frac{7}{6}\pi$$

$$\text{よ} \theta = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{5}{6}\pi$$



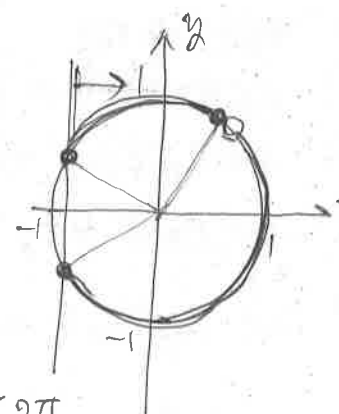
(4) $\cos\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \geq -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$$\frac{\pi}{3} \leq \theta + \frac{\pi}{3} < \frac{7}{3}\pi$$

$$\frac{\pi}{3} \leq \theta + \frac{\pi}{3} \leq \frac{5}{6}\pi,$$

$$\frac{7}{6}\pi \leq \theta + \frac{\pi}{3} < \frac{7}{3}\pi$$

$$\text{よ} 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{5}{6}\pi \leq \theta < 2\pi$$

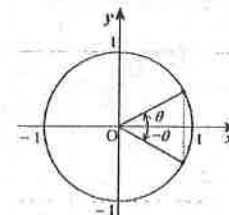


10 図を参考にして、次の式を $\sin\theta$, $\cos\theta$, $\tan\theta$ を用いて表せ。

(1) $\sin(-\theta) = -\sin\theta$

$$\cos(-\theta) = \cos\theta$$

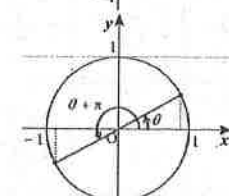
$$\tan(-\theta) = -\tan\theta$$



(2) $\sin(\theta + \pi) = -\sin\theta$

$$\cos(\theta + \pi) = -\cos\theta$$

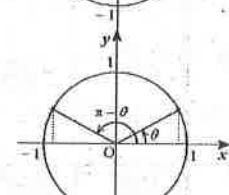
$$\tan(\theta + \pi) = \tan\theta$$



(3) $\sin(\pi - \theta) = \sin\theta$

$$\cos(\pi - \theta) = -\cos\theta$$

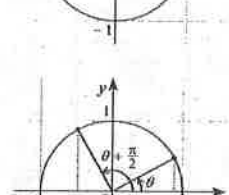
$$\tan(\pi - \theta) = -\tan\theta$$



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

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

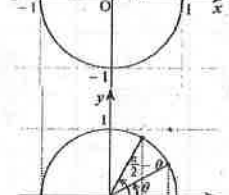
$$\tan\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{\tan\theta}$$



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

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

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \frac{1}{\tan\theta}$$



11 関数 $y = \cos^2\theta + \sin\theta$ ($0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$) の最大値、最小値とそのときの θ の値を求めよ。

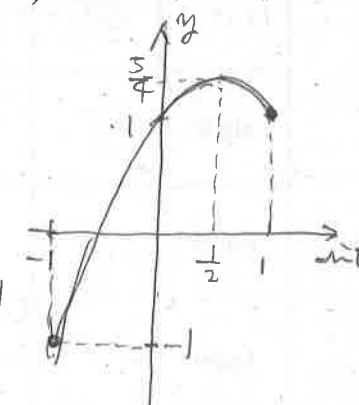
$$y = (1 - \sin^2\theta) + \sin\theta$$

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

$$= -(\sin^2\theta - \sin\theta) + 1$$

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

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



最大値 $\frac{5}{4}$ ($\sin\theta = \frac{1}{2}$ 以 $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5}{6}\pi$ のとき)

最小値 -1 ($\sin\theta = -1$ 以 $\theta = \frac{3}{2}\pi$ のとき)