

1 ● (1)~(4)の角を弧度法で表せ。また、(5)~(8)の角を度数法で表せ。

(1) 60°

$$60^\circ = \frac{\pi}{180} \times 60 = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

(2) 90°

$$90^\circ = \frac{\pi}{180} \times 90 = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

(3) 210°

$$210^\circ = \frac{\pi}{180} \times 210 = \frac{7}{6}\pi$$

(4) 390°

$$390^\circ = \frac{\pi}{180} \times 390 = \frac{13}{6}\pi$$

(5) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = \left(\frac{180}{\pi} \times \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^\circ = 45^\circ$$

(6) $\frac{2}{3}\pi$

$$\frac{2}{3}\pi = \left(\frac{180}{\pi} \times \frac{2}{3}\pi\right)^\circ = 120^\circ$$

(7) $\frac{5}{3}\pi$

$$\frac{5}{3}\pi = \left(\frac{180}{\pi} \times \frac{5}{3}\pi\right)^\circ = 300^\circ$$

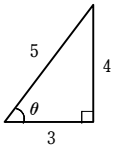
(8) 3π

$$3\pi = \left(\frac{180}{\pi} \times 3\pi\right)^\circ = 540^\circ$$

2 ● 次の(1)~(4)について、 $\sin \theta$, $\cos \theta$, $\tan \theta$ の値を求めよ。

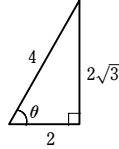
また、(5)~(8)について、 x を θ を用いて表せ。

(1)



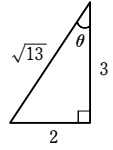
$$\sin \theta = \frac{4}{5}, \cos \theta = \frac{3}{5}, \tan \theta = \frac{4}{3}$$

(2)



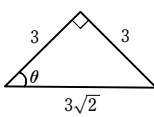
$$\sin \theta = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \cos \theta = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}, \tan \theta = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sqrt{3}$$

(3)



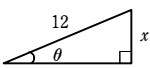
$$\sin \theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}}, \cos \theta = \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}}, \tan \theta = \frac{2}{3}$$

(4)



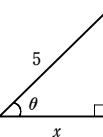
$$\sin \theta = \frac{3}{3\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \cos \theta = \frac{3}{3\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \tan \theta = \frac{3}{3} = 1$$

(5)



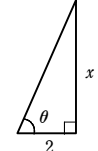
$$x = 12 \sin \theta$$

(6)



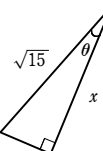
$$x = 5 \cos \theta$$

(7)



$$x = 2 \tan \theta$$

(8)



$$x = \sqrt{15} \cos \theta$$

3 例 次の値を求めなさい。

$$\sin 330^\circ, \cos 330^\circ, \tan 330^\circ$$

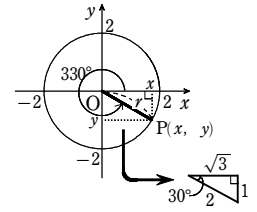
解答 右の図のように $r=2$ とすると、

点Pの座標 (x, y) は $(\sqrt{3}, -1)$

$$\text{よって } \sin 330^\circ = \frac{y}{r} = \frac{-1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos 330^\circ = \frac{x}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

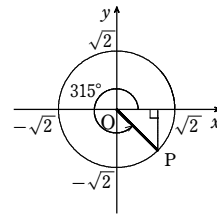
$$\tan 330^\circ = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$



● 次の角 θ について、 $\sin \theta$, $\cos \theta$, $\tan \theta$ の値を求めなさい。

(1) $\theta = 315^\circ$

(2) $\theta = 240^\circ$



図のように $r=\sqrt{2}$ とすると、

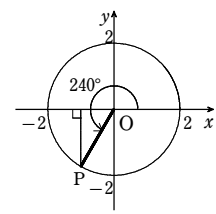
点Pの座標 (x, y) は

$$(1, -1)$$

$$\text{よって } \sin 315^\circ = \frac{y}{r} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\cos 315^\circ = \frac{x}{r} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\tan 315^\circ = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{-1}{1} = -1$$



図のように $r=2$ とすると、

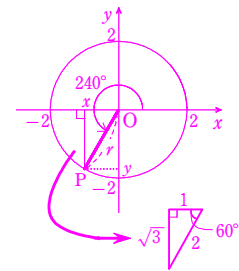
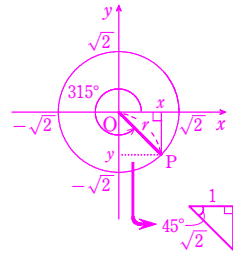
点Pの座標 (x, y) は

$$(-1, -\sqrt{3})$$

$$\text{よって } \sin 240^\circ = \frac{y}{r} = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

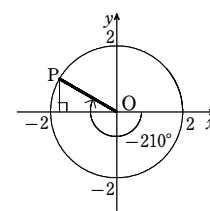
$$\cos 240^\circ = \frac{x}{r} = \frac{-1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tan 240^\circ = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{-1} = \sqrt{3}$$



(3) $\theta = -210^\circ$

(4) $\theta = -135^\circ$



図のように $r=2$ とすると、

点Pの座標 (x, y) は

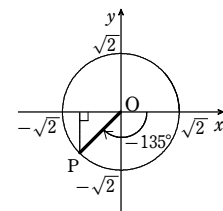
$$(-\sqrt{3}, 1)$$

よって

$$\sin(-210^\circ) = \frac{y}{r} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos(-210^\circ) = \frac{x}{r} = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\tan(-210^\circ) = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{1}{-\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$



図のように $r=\sqrt{2}$ とすると、

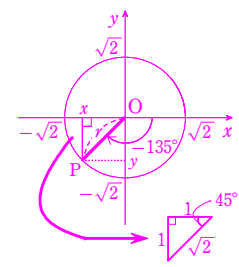
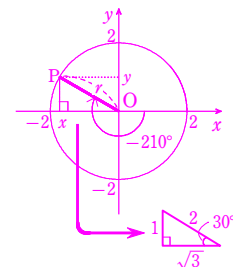
点Pの座標 (x, y) は

$$(-1, -1)$$

$$\text{よって } \sin(-135^\circ) = \frac{y}{r} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\cos(-135^\circ) = \frac{x}{r} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\tan(-135^\circ) = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{-1}{-1} = 1$$



4 ● $\sin \theta$, $\cos \theta$, $\tan \theta$ のうちの1つが次のように与えられたとき、他の2つの値を求めよ。[]内は θ の動径のある象限を示す。

(1) $\sin \theta = \frac{4}{5}$ [第1象限]

$$\cos^2 \theta = 1 - \sin^2 \theta = 1 - \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{25}$$

θ の動径は第1象限にあるから $\cos \theta > 0$

$$\text{よって } \cos \theta = \sqrt{\frac{9}{25}} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{4}{5} \div \frac{3}{5} = \frac{4}{3}$$

(2) $\cos \theta = -\frac{1}{4}$ [第2象限]

$$\sin^2 \theta = 1 - \cos^2 \theta = 1 - \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{15}{16}$$

θ の動径は第2象限にあるから $\sin \theta > 0$

$$\text{よって } \sin \theta = \sqrt{\frac{15}{16}} = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan \theta &= \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{15}}{4} \div \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) \\ &= -\sqrt{15} \end{aligned}$$

(3) $\tan \theta = 2$ [第3象限]

$$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} = \frac{1}{1 + 2^2} = \frac{1}{5}$$

θ の動径は第3象限にあるから $\cos \theta < 0$

$$\text{よって } \cos \theta = -\sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \theta &= \tan \theta \cdot \cos \theta \\ &= 2 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right) \\ &= -\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \end{aligned}$$

5 ● $\sin \theta$, $\cos \theta$, $\tan \theta$ のうちの1つが次のように与えられたとき、他の2つの値を求めよ。[]内は θ の動径のある象限を示す。

(1) $\sin \theta = -\frac{3}{5}$ [第3象限]

$$\cos^2 \theta = 1 - \sin^2 \theta = 1 - \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{16}{25}$$

θ の動径は第3象限にあるから $\cos \theta < 0$

$$\text{よって } \cos \theta = -\sqrt{\frac{16}{25}} = -\frac{4}{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan \theta &= \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \\ &= \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) \div \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) \\ &= \frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$

(2) $\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$ [第4象限]

$$\sin^2 \theta = 1 - \cos^2 \theta = 1 - \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{25}$$

θ の動径は第4象限にあるから $\sin \theta < 0$

$$\text{よって } \sin \theta = -\sqrt{\frac{9}{25}} = -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan \theta &= \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \\ &= \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) \div \frac{4}{5} \\ &= -\frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$

(3) $\tan \theta = -3$ [第4象限]

$$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} = \frac{1}{1 + (-3)^2} = \frac{1}{10}$$

θ の動径は第4象限にあるから $\cos \theta > 0$

$$\text{よって } \cos \theta = \sqrt{\frac{1}{10}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \theta &= \tan \theta \cdot \cos \theta \\ &= -3 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} = -\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \end{aligned}$$

6 ● 次の値を求めよ。

(1) $\sin 75^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 75^\circ &= \sin(45^\circ + 30^\circ) = \sin 45^\circ \cos 30^\circ + \cos 45^\circ \sin 30^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{2\sqrt{2}} \\ &= \frac{(\sqrt{3} + 1)\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

(2) $\sin 15^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 15^\circ &= \sin(45^\circ - 30^\circ) = \sin 45^\circ \cos 30^\circ - \cos 45^\circ \sin 30^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{2\sqrt{2}} \\ &= \frac{(\sqrt{3} - 1)\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

(3) $\cos 105^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 105^\circ &= \cos(60^\circ + 45^\circ) = \cos 60^\circ \cos 45^\circ - \sin 60^\circ \sin 45^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}} \\ &= \frac{(1 - \sqrt{3})\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

(4) $\tan 165^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan 165^\circ &= \tan(120^\circ + 45^\circ) = \frac{\tan 120^\circ + \tan 45^\circ}{1 - \tan 120^\circ \tan 45^\circ} \\ &= \frac{-\sqrt{3} + 1}{1 - (-\sqrt{3}) \cdot 1} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{1 + \sqrt{3}} \\ &= \frac{(1 - \sqrt{3})^2}{(1 + \sqrt{3})(1 - \sqrt{3})} = \frac{1 - 2\sqrt{3} + 3}{1 - 3} \\ &= \frac{4 - 2\sqrt{3}}{2} = -2 + \sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

7 ● 次の値を求めよ。

(1) $\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{3}$ のとき $\cos 2\alpha$

$$\cos 2\alpha = 1 - 2\sin^2 \alpha = 1 - 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{7}{9}$$

(2) $\cos \alpha = \frac{7}{8}$ のとき $\cos 2\alpha$

$$\cos 2\alpha = 2\cos^2 \alpha - 1 = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{7}{8}\right)^2 - 1 = \frac{17}{32}$$

(3) $\tan \alpha = 3$ のとき $\tan 2\alpha$

$$\tan 2\alpha = \frac{2\tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha} = \frac{2 \cdot 3}{1 - 3^2} = -\frac{3}{4}$$

(4) $\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \pi$, $\sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5}$ のとき $\sin 2\alpha$

$\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \pi$ であるから $\cos \alpha < 0$

$$\text{よって } \cos \alpha = -\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \alpha} = -\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2} = -\frac{4}{5}$$

$$\text{ゆえに } \sin 2\alpha = 2\sin \alpha \cos \alpha = 2 \cdot \frac{3}{5} \cdot \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) = -\frac{24}{25}$$