

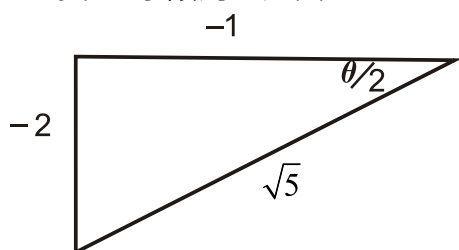
## 精熟學習

01. 設  $90^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$ ，且  $\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = 2$ ，下列各式中何者最大？ (倍角公式)

- (A)  $\sin \frac{\theta}{2}$       (B)  $\sin \theta$       (C)  $\sin 2\theta$       (D)  $\sin 3\theta$

SOL:

$\theta$  為第三象限角，如圖



$$\text{故 } \sin \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{5}}, \quad \cos \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$(A) \sin \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$(B) \sin \theta = 2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} = 2 \cdot \frac{-1}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{-2}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$(C) \because \cos \theta = \cos 2 \frac{\theta}{2} = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} = 1 - 2 \cdot \frac{4}{5} = -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\therefore \sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = 2 \left( \frac{4}{5} \right) \left( -\frac{3}{5} \right) = \frac{-24}{25}$$

$$(D) \sin 3\theta = 3 \sin \theta - 4 \sin^3 \theta = 3 \left( \frac{4}{5} \right) - 4 \left( \frac{4}{5} \right)^3 = \frac{44}{125}$$

故選(B)

02. 設  $\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{9}$ ， $\tan(\alpha + \beta) = 1$ ，則  $\tan \beta$  的值為 (正切複角公式)

SOL: 複角公式

$$\tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta} = 1$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{9} + \tan \beta}{1 - \frac{1}{9} \tan \beta} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1 + 9 \tan \beta}{9 - \tan \beta} = 1$$

$$1 + 9 \tan \beta = 9 - \tan \beta$$

$$10 \tan \beta = 8 \Rightarrow \tan \beta = \frac{8}{10} = \frac{4}{5}$$

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03.  $2\sin\theta\cos\theta$  恆等於 (正弦倍角公式)

- (A)  $\cos 2\theta$     (B)  $\sin 2\theta$     (C)  $\tan 2\theta$     (D)  $\sec 2\theta$

SOL: 根據複角公式

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos\alpha\cos\beta - \sin\alpha\sin\beta, \text{ 令 } \alpha = \beta = \theta$$

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

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin\alpha\cos\beta + \cos\alpha\sin\beta, \text{ 令 } \alpha = \beta = \theta$$

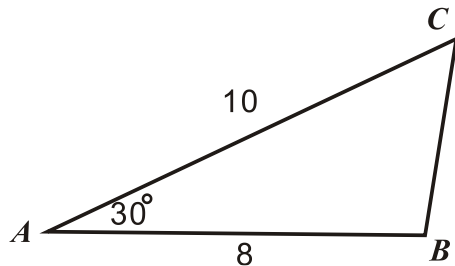
$$\sin(\theta + \theta) = \sin\theta\cos\theta + \cos\theta\sin\theta \Rightarrow \sin 2\theta = 2\sin\theta\cos\theta$$

故選(B)

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4. 在  $\triangle ABC$  中, 已知  $b = 10$ ,  $c = 8$ ,  $\angle A = 30^\circ$ , 則  $\triangle ABC$  之面積 = (三角形之面積)

- (A) 20    (B) 22    (C) 30    (D) 40

SOL:  $\triangle ABC$  如下概圖



$$\Delta_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \overline{AB} \cdot \overline{AC} \sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 8 \cdot 10 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 20$$

故選(A)

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(D) 5. 反三角函數值  $\cos^{-1} \frac{1}{2} = ?$  (A)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$     (B)  $\frac{\pi}{5}$     (C)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$     (D)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  (反三角函數)

SOL:

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow \cos^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \cos^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \cos^{-1} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

故選(D)