

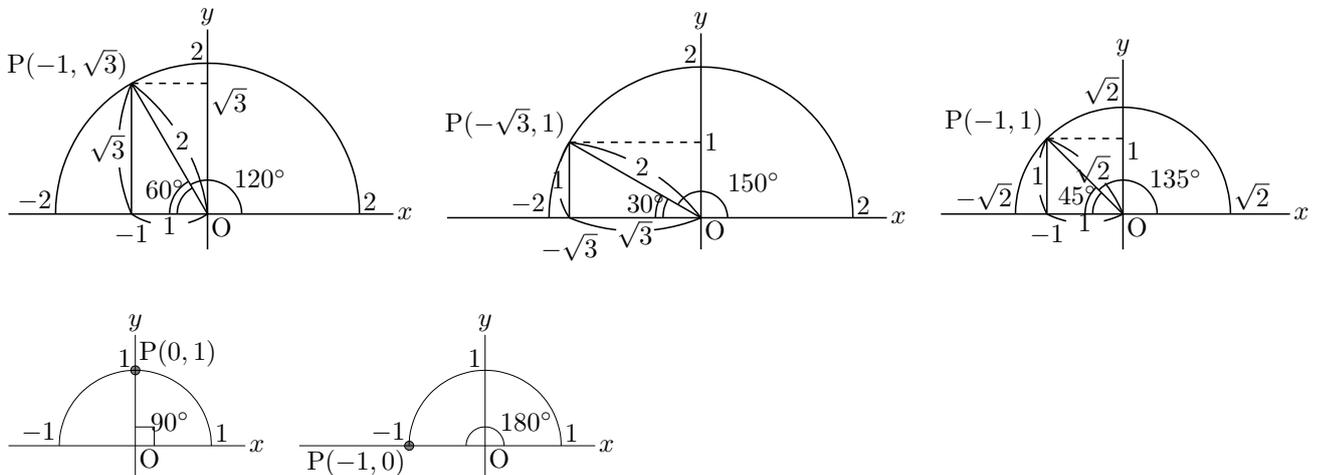
## 第5章 2. 「鈍角の三角比」 第4回

### 解答

1. (1)  $\frac{1}{2}$                                       (2)  $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  または  $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$     (3)  $-\sqrt{3}$                                       (4)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$   
 (5)  $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$                                       (6)  $-1$                                       (7)  $0$                                       (8)  $0$
2. (1)  $\sin 5^\circ$                                       (2)  $-\cos 31^\circ$                                       (3)  $-\tan 13^\circ$
3. (1)  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$  または  $\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$                                       (2)  $2$
4. (1)  $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$  または  $-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$                                       (2)  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$  または  $\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$

### 解説

1. 原点を中心として半径  $r$  の半円をかき、半円上の点  $P(X, Y)$  とする.  $x$  軸の正の向きと線分  $OP$  のなす角を  $\alpha$  とすると,  $\sin \alpha = \frac{Y}{r}$ ,  $\cos \alpha = \frac{X}{r}$ ,  $\tan \alpha = \frac{Y}{X}$



- (1)  $\sin 150^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$                                       (2)  $\cos 135^\circ = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$     (3)  $\tan 120^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{-1} = -\sqrt{3}$   
 (4)  $\sin 120^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$                                       (5)  $\cos 150^\circ = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$                                       (6)  $\tan 135^\circ = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$   
 (7)  $\sin 180^\circ = \frac{0}{1} = 0$                                       (8)  $\cos 90^\circ = \frac{0}{1} = 0$

2. (1)  $5^\circ + 175^\circ = 180^\circ$  より,                                      (2)  $31^\circ + 149^\circ = 180^\circ$  より,                                      (3)  $13^\circ + 167^\circ = 180^\circ$  より,  
 $\sin 175^\circ = \sin 5^\circ$                                        $\cos 149^\circ = -\cos 31^\circ$                                        $\tan 167^\circ = -\tan 13^\circ$

3. (1)  $\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha = 1$  より,  $\sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$  このとき,  $\alpha$  は鋭角なので,  $\sin \alpha > 0$   
 よって  $\sin \alpha = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$

(2)  $\tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \div \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \times \sqrt{5} = 2$

4. (1)  $1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha}$  より,  $\frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = 1 + \tan^2 \alpha = 1 + 4 = 5$  よって  $\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{5}$

$\alpha$  は鈍角なので,  $\cos \alpha < 0$  よって  $\cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$

(2)  $\tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$  より,  $\sin \alpha = \tan \alpha \cos \alpha = -2 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$