

[インデックスに戻る](#)

10. 三角関数

10-1. 定義と基本性質

10-1-3. 三角関数の基本性質

10-1-3-2. 三角関数と等式

(例)

等式 $1 + \frac{1}{\tan^2 \theta} = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta}$ を証明する。

(左辺)

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1 + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}\right)^2} \\ &= 1 + \frac{1}{\frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta}} \\ &= 1 + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} \\ &= \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} \\ &= \frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \\ &= \text{(右辺)} \end{aligned}$$

(例)

$\sin \theta + \cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ のときの、次の式の値を求める。

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

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

(3) $\tan \theta + \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$

(1)

$\sin \theta + \cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ の両辺を 2 乗すると

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

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

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

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

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

$$\sin \theta \cos \theta = -\frac{1}{4}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} & \sin^3 \theta + \cos^3 \theta \\ &= (\sin \theta + \cos \theta)(\sin^2 \theta - \sin \theta \cos \theta + \cos^2 \theta) \end{aligned}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ 1 - \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{5}{4}$$

$$= \frac{5}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{8}$$

(3)

$$\begin{aligned} & \tan \theta + \frac{1}{\tan \theta} \\ &= \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \\ &= \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} \\ &= \frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} \\ &= \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{4}} \\ &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

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