

## 5章 三角関数

### 練習問題 3-A

1.  $\tan \alpha = -\frac{3}{4}$  であるから

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} &= 1 + \tan^2 \alpha \\ &= 1 + \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 \\ &= 1 + \frac{9}{16} = \frac{25}{16} \end{aligned}$$

よって,  $\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{16}{25}$

$\alpha$  は鈍角なので,  $\cos \alpha < 0$  であるから,  $\cos \alpha = -\frac{4}{5}$

$$\sin \alpha = \tan \alpha \cos \alpha$$

$$= -\frac{3}{4} \cdot \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) = \frac{3}{5}$$

また,  $\cos \beta = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$  であるから

$$\sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$= 1 - \left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2$$

$$= 1 - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$\beta$  は鈍角なので,  $\sin \beta > 0$  であるから,  $\sin \beta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$

$$\tan \beta = \frac{\sin \beta}{\cos \beta}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}}{-\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

以上より

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5}, \quad \cos \alpha = -\frac{4}{5}, \quad \tan \alpha = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, \quad \cos \beta = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}, \quad \tan \beta = -\frac{1}{2}$$

(1) 与式  $= \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta$

$$= \frac{3}{5} \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\right) + \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$= -\frac{6}{5\sqrt{5}} - \frac{4}{5\sqrt{5}}$$

$$= -\frac{10}{5\sqrt{5}} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$$

(2) 与式  $= \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$

$$= -\frac{4}{5} \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\right) - \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \frac{8}{5\sqrt{5}} - \frac{3}{5\sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \frac{5}{5\sqrt{5}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

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

$$= \frac{-\frac{3}{4} - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)}{1 + \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{11}{8}} = -\frac{2}{11}$$

2.  $\cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \sin^2 \alpha$

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

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$\pi < \alpha < \frac{3}{2}\pi$  より,  $\cos \alpha < 0$  なので

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

よって, 2倍角の公式より

$$\sin 2\alpha = 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$

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

$$\cos 2\alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha$$

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

$$= \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$\pi < \alpha < \frac{3}{2}\pi$  より,  $\frac{\pi}{2} < \frac{\alpha}{2} < \frac{3}{4}\pi$  なので

$$\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} > 0, \quad \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} < 0 \dots \textcircled{1}$$

半角の公式より

$$\sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1 - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{3 + \sqrt{6}}{6}$$

$\textcircled{1}$ より,  $\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{3 + \sqrt{6}}{6}} = \frac{\sqrt{3 + \sqrt{6}}}{\sqrt{6}}$

$$\cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1 + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{3 - \sqrt{6}}{6}$$

$\textcircled{1}$ より,  $\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = -\sqrt{\frac{3 - \sqrt{6}}{6}} = -\frac{\sqrt{3 - \sqrt{6}}}{\sqrt{6}}$

3. (1) 左辺  $= \frac{\sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta}{\sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta}$

$$= \frac{\sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta}{\cos \alpha \cos \beta} \cdot \frac{\cos \alpha \cos \beta}{\sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} + \frac{\sin \beta}{\cos \beta}}{\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} - \frac{\sin \beta}{\cos \beta}}$$

$$= \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{\tan \alpha - \tan \beta} = \text{右辺}$$

(2) 左辺  $= \frac{\tan \frac{\pi}{4} + \tan x}{1 - \tan \frac{\pi}{4} \tan x} \cdot \frac{\tan \frac{\pi}{4} - \tan x}{1 + \tan \frac{\pi}{4} \tan x}$

$$= \frac{1 + \tan x}{1 - \tan x} \cdot \frac{1 - \tan x}{1 + \tan x}$$

$$= 1 = \text{右辺}$$

4. (1) 左辺 =  $\sin(2\theta + \theta)$   
 $= \sin 2\theta \cos \theta + \cos 2\theta \sin \theta$   
 $= (2 \sin \theta \cos \theta) \cos \theta + (\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta) \sin \theta$   
 $= 2 \sin \theta \cos^2 \theta + \sin \theta \cos^2 \theta - \sin^3 \theta$   
 $= 3 \sin \theta \cos^2 \theta - \sin^3 \theta$   
 $= 3 \sin \theta (1 - \sin^2 \theta) - \sin^3 \theta$   
 $= 3 \sin \theta - 3 \sin^3 \theta - \sin^3 \theta$   
 $= 3 \sin \theta - 4 \sin^3 \theta = \text{右辺}$

(2) 左辺 =  $\cos(2\theta + \theta)$   
 $= \cos 2\theta \cos \theta - \sin 2\theta \sin \theta$   
 $= (\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta) \cos \theta - (2 \sin \theta \cos \theta) \sin \theta$   
 $= \cos^3 \theta - \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta - 2 \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta$   
 $= \cos^3 \theta - 3 \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta$   
 $= \cos^3 \theta - 3(1 - \cos^2 \theta) \cos \theta$   
 $= \cos^3 \theta - 3 \cos \theta + 3 \cos^3 \theta$   
 $= 4 \cos^3 \theta - 3 \cos \theta = \text{右辺}$

5. (1) 積 → 和・差の公式により  
 左辺 =  $\frac{1}{2} \{ \sin(\theta + 3\theta) + \sin(\theta - 3\theta) \}$   
 $+ \frac{1}{2} \{ \sin(\theta + 5\theta) + \sin(\theta - 5\theta) \}$   
 $+ \frac{1}{2} \{ \sin(\theta + 7\theta) + \sin(\theta - 7\theta) \}$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} \{ \sin 4\theta + \sin(-2\theta) \} + \frac{1}{2} \{ \sin 6\theta + \sin(-4\theta) \}$   
 $+ \frac{1}{2} \{ \sin 8\theta + \sin(-6\theta) \}$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} (\sin 4\theta - \sin 2\theta) + \frac{1}{2} (\sin 6\theta - \sin 4\theta)$   
 $+ \frac{1}{2} (\sin 8\theta - \sin 6\theta)$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} (\sin 8\theta - \sin 2\theta)$

(2) 積 → 和・差の公式により  
 左辺 =  $-\frac{1}{2} \{ \cos(\theta + 3\theta) - \cos(\theta - 3\theta) \}$   
 $-\frac{1}{2} \{ \cos(\theta + 5\theta) - \cos(\theta - 5\theta) \}$   
 $-\frac{1}{2} \{ \cos(\theta + 7\theta) - \cos(\theta - 7\theta) \}$   
 $= -\frac{1}{2} \{ \cos 4\theta - \cos(-2\theta) \}$   
 $-\frac{1}{2} \{ \cos 6\theta - \cos(-4\theta) \}$   
 $-\frac{1}{2} \{ \cos 8\theta - \cos(-6\theta) \}$   
 $= -\frac{1}{2} (\cos 4\theta - \cos 2\theta) - \frac{1}{2} (\cos 6\theta - \cos 4\theta)$   
 $-\frac{1}{2} (\cos 8\theta - \cos 6\theta)$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} (\cos 2\theta - \cos 8\theta)$

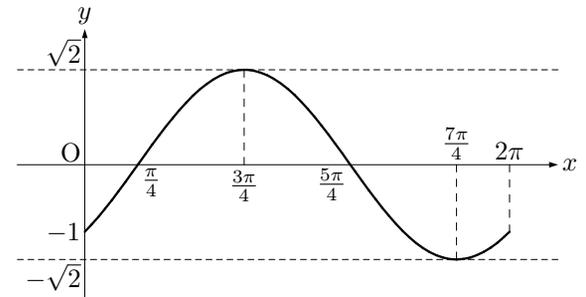
6. (1) 与式 =  $\sqrt{3^2 + (\sqrt{3})^2} \sin(x + \alpha)$   
 $= \sqrt{12} \sin(x + \alpha)$   
 $= 2\sqrt{3} \sin(x + \alpha)$   
 ここで,  $\cos \alpha = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ ,  $\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{2}$  よ

り,  $\alpha = \frac{\pi}{6}$   
 よって, 与式 =  $2\sqrt{3} \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$

(2) 与式 =  $\sqrt{(-\sqrt{3})^2 + 1^2} \sin(x + \alpha)$   
 $= \sqrt{4} \sin(x + \alpha)$   
 $= 2 \sin(x + \alpha)$   
 ここで,  $\cos \alpha = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$ ,  $\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$  より,  $\alpha = \frac{5}{6}\pi$   
 よって, 与式 =  $2 \sin\left(x + \frac{5}{6}\pi\right)$

7.  $y = \sqrt{1^2 + (-1)^2} \sin(x + \alpha)$   
 $= \sqrt{2} \sin(x + \alpha)$   
 ここで,  $\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ ,  $\sin \alpha = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}$  より,  $\alpha = -\frac{\pi}{4}$   
 よって,  $y = \sqrt{2} \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

この関数のグラフは,  $y = \sin x$  のグラフを,  $y$  軸方向に  $\sqrt{2}$  倍に拡大し,  $x$  軸方向に  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  平行移動したものであるから, グラフは次のようになる.



よって  
 最大値  $\sqrt{2}$  ( $x = \frac{3}{4}\pi$  のとき)  
 最小値  $-\sqrt{2}$  ( $x = \frac{7}{4}\pi$  のとき)

### 練習問題 3-B

1. 左辺 =  $a \left( \cos B \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + \sin B \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right)$   
 $+ b \left( \cos A \cos \frac{\pi}{3} - \sin A \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right)$   
 $= a \left( \frac{1}{2} \cos B + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin B \right)$   
 $+ b \left( \frac{1}{2} \cos A - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin A \right)$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} a \cos B + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \sin B + \frac{1}{2} b \cos A - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} b \sin A$   
 ここで, 正弦定理より,  $\sin A = \frac{a}{2R}$ ,  $\sin B = \frac{b}{2R}$   
 余弦定理より,  $\cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$ ,  $\cos B = \frac{c^2 + a^2 - b^2}{2ca}$   
 よって  
 左辺 =  $\frac{1}{2} a \cdot \frac{c^2 + a^2 - b^2}{2ca} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \cdot \frac{b}{2R}$   
 $+ \frac{1}{2} b \cdot \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} b \cdot \frac{a}{2R}$   
 $= \frac{c^2 + a^2 - b^2}{4c} + \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{4c}$   
 $= \frac{2c^2}{4c} = \frac{c}{2} = \text{右辺}$

2. (1) 左辺 =  $(\cos 80^\circ - \cos 20^\circ) + \cos 40^\circ$   
 $= -2 \sin \frac{80^\circ + 20^\circ}{2} \sin \frac{80^\circ - 20^\circ}{2} + \cos 40^\circ$   
 $= -2 \sin 50^\circ \sin 30^\circ + \cos 40^\circ$   
 $= -2 \sin 50^\circ \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \cos 40^\circ$   
 $= -\sin 50^\circ + \cos 40^\circ$   
 $= -\sin(90^\circ - 40^\circ) + \cos 40^\circ$   
 $= -\cos 40^\circ + \cos 40^\circ = 0$

(2) 与式 =  $(\cos 10^\circ \cos 50^\circ) \cos 70^\circ$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} \{ \cos(10^\circ + 50^\circ) + \cos(10^\circ - 50^\circ) \} \cos 70^\circ$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} \{ \cos 60^\circ + \cos(-40^\circ) \} \cos 70^\circ$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \cos 40^\circ \right) \cos 70^\circ$   
 $= \frac{1}{4} \cos 70^\circ + \frac{1}{2} \cos 40^\circ \cos 70^\circ$   
 $= \frac{1}{4} \cos 70^\circ$   
 $+ \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \{ \cos(40^\circ + 70^\circ) + \cos(40^\circ - 70^\circ) \}$   
 $= \frac{1}{4} \cos 70^\circ + \frac{1}{4} \{ \cos 110^\circ + \cos(-30^\circ) \}$   
 $= \frac{1}{4} (\cos 70^\circ + \cos 110^\circ + \cos 30^\circ)$   
 $= \frac{1}{4} \left\{ \cos 70^\circ + \cos(180^\circ - 70^\circ) + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right\}$   
 $= \frac{1}{4} \left\{ \cos 70^\circ - \cos 70^\circ + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right\}$   
 $= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}$

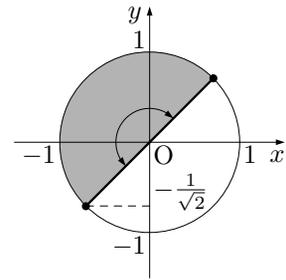
3. (1)  $\theta = 18^\circ$  のとき  
 左辺 =  $\sin 2 \cdot 18^\circ = \sin 36^\circ$   
 右辺 =  $\cos 3 \cdot 18^\circ$   
 $= \cos 54^\circ$   
 $= \cos(90^\circ - 36^\circ)$   
 $= \sin 36^\circ$   
 よって、左辺 = 右辺

(2) 2倍角の公式より,  $\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$   
 3倍角の公式より,  $\cos 3\theta = 4 \cos^3 \theta - 3 \cos \theta$   
 これらを,  $\sin 2\theta = \sin 3\theta$  に代入して  
 $2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = 4 \cos^3 \theta - 3 \cos \theta$   
 $\cos \theta = \cos 18^\circ \neq 0$  であるから  
 $2 \sin \theta = 4 \cos^2 \theta - 3$   
 $4 \cos^2 \theta - 3 - 2 \sin \theta = 0$   
 $4(1 - \sin^2 \theta) - 3 - 2 \sin \theta = 0$   
 $4 - 4 \sin^2 \theta - 3 - 2 \sin \theta = 0$   
 $4 \sin^2 \theta + 2 \sin \theta - 1 = 0$   
 よって  
 $\sin \theta = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4 \cdot (-1)}}{4}$   
 $= \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{5}}{4}$   
 $0 < \sin 18^\circ < 1$  であるから,  $\sin 18^\circ = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{4}$

4. 半角の公式より,  $\sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}$ ,  $\cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2}$   
 また,  $\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$  より,  $\sin x \cos x = \frac{\sin 2x}{2}$

よって  
 $f(x) = 2 \cdot \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} - \frac{\sin 2x}{2} + \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2}$   
 $= 1 - \cos 2x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x$   
 $= -\frac{1}{2} \sin 2x - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x + \frac{3}{2}$   
 $= -\frac{1}{2} (\sin 2x + \cos 2x) + \frac{3}{2}$   
 $= -\frac{1}{2} \{ \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2} \sin(2x + \alpha) \} + \frac{3}{2}$   
 $= -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin(2x + \alpha) + \frac{3}{2}$

ここで,  $\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ ,  $\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  より,  $\alpha = \frac{\pi}{4}$   
 よって,  $f(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin \left( 2x + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + \frac{3}{2}$   
 $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$  より,  $0 \leq 2x \leq \pi$   
 すなわち,  $\frac{\pi}{4} \leq 2x + \frac{\pi}{4} \leq \pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$



したがって,  $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \leq \sin \left( 2x + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \leq 1$  となるので  
 $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \geq -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin \left( 2x + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \geq 1 \cdot \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$   
 $\frac{1}{2} \geq -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin \left( 2x + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \geq -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$   
 $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \geq -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin \left( 2x + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + \frac{3}{2} \geq -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{3}{2}$   
 $2 \geq -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin \left( 2x + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + \frac{3}{2} \geq \frac{3 - \sqrt{2}}{2}$   
 すなわち,  $\frac{3 - \sqrt{2}}{2} \leq f(x) \leq 2$  であるから  
 最大値 2, 最小値  $\frac{3 - \sqrt{2}}{2}$

5.  $\tan 2\alpha = \frac{2 \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha}$   
 $= \frac{2t}{1 - t^2}$  (ただし,  $t \neq \pm 1$ )  
 $\cos 2\alpha = 2 \cos^2 \alpha - 1 \dots \textcircled{1}$   
 ここで,  $1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha}$  より  
 $\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{1 + \tan^2 \alpha} = \frac{1}{1 + t^2}$   
 これを,  $\textcircled{1}$  に代入して  
 $\cos 2\alpha = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{1 + t^2} - 1$   
 $= \frac{2 - (1 + t^2)}{1 + t^2}$   
 $= \frac{1 - t^2}{1 + t^2}$   
 $\sin 2\alpha = \tan 2\alpha \cos 2\alpha$   
 $= \frac{2t}{1 - t^2} \cdot \frac{1 - t^2}{1 + t^2}$   
 $= \frac{2t}{1 + t^2}$

6. (1)  $\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$  であるから  
 $2 \sin x \cos x = \cos x$   
 $2 \sin x \cos x - \cos x = 0$   
 $\cos x(2 \sin x - 1) = 0$

よって,  $\cos x = 0$  または,  $2\sin x - 1 = 0$   
 $\cos x = 0$  より,  $x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\pi$   
 $2\sin x - 1 = 0$  より,  $\sin x = \frac{1}{2}$  であるから,  $x = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5}{6}\pi$   
 以上より,  $x = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{5}{6}\pi, \frac{3}{2}\pi$

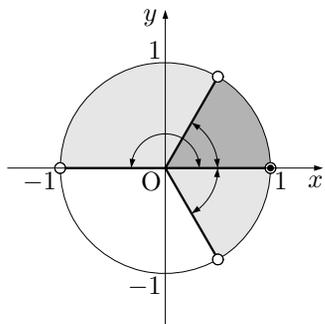
(2)  $\cos 2x = 2\cos^2 x - 1$  であるから  
 $2\cos^2 x - 1 + 3\cos x - 1 = 0$   
 $2\cos^2 x + 3\cos x - 2 = 0$   
 $(\cos x + 2)(2\cos x - 1) = 0$   
 $\cos x + 2 = 0$  より,  $\cos x = -2$  であるが,  $-1 \leq \cos x \leq 1$  であるから, 不適.  
 $2\cos x - 1 = 0$  より,  $\cos x = \frac{1}{2}$  であるから  
 $x = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5}{3}\pi$

(3)  $\sqrt{1^2 + (-1)^2} \sin(x + \alpha) = 1$   
 $\sqrt{2} \sin(x + \alpha) = 1$   
 $\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \sin \alpha = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}$  より,  $\alpha = -\frac{\pi}{4}$   
 よって,  $\sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$   
 $0 \leq x < 2\pi$  より,  $-\frac{\pi}{4} \leq x - \frac{\pi}{4} < 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}$  であるから  
 $x - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\pi$   
 したがって,  $x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi$

(4)  $\sqrt{1^2 + (\sqrt{3})^2} \sin(x + \alpha) = 1$   
 $2\sin(x + \alpha) = 1$   
 $\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{2}, \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  より,  $\alpha = \frac{\pi}{3}$   
 よって,  $\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $0 \leq x < 2\pi$  より,  $\frac{\pi}{3} \leq x + \frac{\pi}{3} < 2\pi + \frac{\pi}{3}$  であるから  
 $x + \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{5}{6}\pi, \frac{13}{6}\pi$   
 したがって,  $x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{11}{6}\pi$

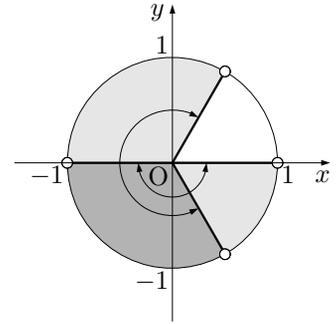
7. (1)  $\sin 2x = 2\sin x \cos x$  であるから  
 $2\sin x \cos x - \sin x > 0$   
 $\sin x(2\cos x - 1) > 0$   
 よって,  $\begin{cases} \sin x > 0 \\ 2\cos x - 1 > 0 \end{cases}$  または,  $\begin{cases} \sin x < 0 \\ 2\cos x - 1 < 0 \end{cases}$

i)  $\begin{cases} \sin x > 0 \\ 2\cos x - 1 > 0 \end{cases}$  のとき  
 $\sin x > 0$  より,  $0 < x < \pi \dots \textcircled{1}$   
 $2\cos x - 1 > 0$  より,  $\cos x > \frac{1}{2}$  であるから  
 $0 \leq x < \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5}{3}\pi < x < 2\pi \dots \textcircled{2}$



$\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2}$  より,  $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{3} \dots \textcircled{3}$

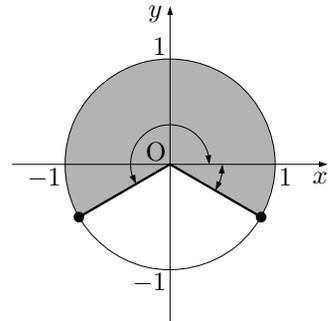
ii)  $\begin{cases} \sin x < 0 \\ 2\cos x - 1 < 0 \end{cases}$  のとき  
 $\sin x < 0$  より,  $\pi < x < 2\pi \dots \textcircled{4}$   
 $2\cos x - 1 > 0$  より,  $\cos x < \frac{1}{2}$  であるから  
 $\frac{\pi}{3} < x < \frac{5}{3}\pi \dots \textcircled{5}$



$\textcircled{4}, \textcircled{5}$  より,  $\pi < x < \frac{5}{3}\pi \dots \textcircled{6}$

$\textcircled{3}, \textcircled{6}$  より,  $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{3}, \pi < x < \frac{5}{3}\pi$

(2)  $\cos 2x = 1 - 2\sin^2 x$  であるから  
 $1 - 2\sin^2 x + \sin x \geq 0$   
 $2\sin^2 x - \sin x - 1 \leq 0$   
 $(2\sin x + 1)(\sin x - 1) \leq 0$   
 よって,  $-\frac{1}{2} \leq \sin x \leq 1$   
 ここで,  $\sin x \leq 1$  は, 任意の  $x$  について成り立つので  
 $\sin x \geq -\frac{1}{2}$   
 これより,  $0 \leq x \leq \frac{7}{6}\pi, \frac{11}{6}\pi \leq x < 2\pi$



8. 左辺 =  $\cos \alpha \cos \beta + i \cos \alpha \sin \beta$   
 $+ i \sin \alpha \cos \beta + i^2 \sin \alpha \sin \beta$   
 $= \cos \alpha \cos \beta + i \cos \alpha \sin \beta$   
 $+ i \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta \quad (i^2 = -1)$   
 $= (\cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta)$   
 $+ i(\sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta)$   
 $= \cos(\alpha + \beta) + i \sin(\alpha + \beta) = \text{右辺}$