

反射テスト 三角関数 合成 02

1. 次の式を合成して, $\sin$ の単項式で表せ. (S 級 3 分 30 秒, A 級 5 分, B 級 7 分, C 級 9 分)

(1) $\sin x + \cos x$

(2) $\sin x + \sqrt{3} \cos x$

(3) $\sqrt{6} \sin x - \sqrt{2} \cos x$

(4) $a \cos x - \sin x$ ($a > 0$)

(5) $\sin x - \cos \left(x + \frac{\pi}{6} \right)$

(6) $\sqrt{2} \sin \left(x + \frac{13}{12} \pi \right) + \sqrt{2} \cos \left(x + \frac{\pi}{12} \right)$

2. 次の式を合成して, $\sin$ の単項式で表せ. (S 級 4 分 30 秒, A 級 6 分 20 秒, B 級 9 分, C 級 12 分)

(1) $6 \sin x + 6 \cos x$

(2) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \sin x - \cos x$

(3) $-\sqrt{10} \sin x + \sqrt{10} \cos x$

(4) $(b - a) \sin x + (a + b) \cos x \quad (0 < a < b)$

(5) $2 \sin \left(x - \frac{5}{6} \pi \right) + 2 \cos x$

(6) $\sin \left(x - \frac{5}{12} \pi \right) + \sqrt{3} \cos \left(x - \frac{\pi}{12} \right)$

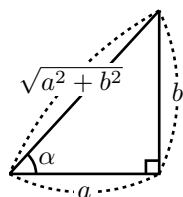
反射テスト 三角関数 合成 02 解答解説

1. 次の式を合成して、 $\sin$ の単項式で表せ. (S 級 3 分 30 秒, A 級 5 分, B 級 7 分, C 級 9 分)

★ 三角関数の合成 (加法定理の逆)

$$a \sin x + b \cos x = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \sin(x + \alpha) \quad \text{ただし} \quad \cos \alpha = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}, \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

証明概略 左図のような三角形を考え、加法定理 $\cos \alpha \sin x + \sin \alpha \cos x = \sin(x + \alpha)$ を用いる



☆合成後、 $x = 0^\circ$ を代入して確かめる癖をつけるとよい。

(1) $\sin x + \cos x$

$$\sqrt{1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\text{与式} = \sqrt{2} \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

(2) $\sin x + \sqrt{3} \cos x$

$$\sqrt{1^2 + \sqrt{3}^2} = 2$$

$$\begin{cases} \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \\ \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\text{与式} = 2 \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

(3) $\sqrt{6} \sin x - \sqrt{2} \cos x$

$$\sqrt{\sqrt{6}^2 + (-\sqrt{2})^2} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \sin \alpha = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\text{与式} = 2\sqrt{2} \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$\star \text{別解} \quad 2\sqrt{2} \sin\left(x + \frac{11}{6}\pi\right)$$

(4) $a \cos x - \sin x \quad (a > 0)$

$$= -\sin x + a \cos x$$

$$\sqrt{(-1)^2 + a^2} = \sqrt{a^2 + 1}$$

$$\text{与式} = \sqrt{a^2 + 1} \sin(x + \alpha)$$

$$\text{ただし } \alpha \text{ は } \begin{cases} \cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1}} \\ \sin \alpha = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1}} \end{cases} \text{ を満たす.}$$

(5) $\sin x - \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$

$$= \sin x - \left(\cos x \cos \frac{\pi}{6} - \sin x \sin \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

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

$$= \frac{3}{2} \sin x - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos x$$

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

$$\begin{cases} \cos \alpha = \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \sin \alpha = -\frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\text{与式} = \sqrt{3} \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$\star \text{別解} \quad \sqrt{3} \sin\left(x + \frac{11}{6}\pi\right)$$

(6) $\sqrt{2} \sin\left(x + \frac{13}{12}\pi\right) + \sqrt{2} \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{12}\right)$

$$= \sqrt{2} \sin\left\{\left(x + \frac{\pi}{12}\right) + \pi\right\} + \sqrt{2} \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{12}\right)$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \left\{ \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{12}\right) \cos \pi + \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{12}\right) \sin \pi \right\} + \sqrt{2} \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{12}\right)$$

$$= -\sqrt{2} \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{12}\right) + \sqrt{2} \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{12}\right)$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \left\{ -\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{12}\right) + \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{12}\right) \right\}$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2} \sin\left\{\left(x + \frac{\pi}{12}\right) + \frac{3}{4}\pi\right\} \leftarrow \star 1(4)$$

$$= 2 \sin\left(x + \frac{5}{6}\pi\right)$$

$$\star \sin(\theta + \pi) = -\sin \theta$$

を使うと早い. 他にも方法はある.

$$\star \text{別解} \quad \begin{cases} -2 \sin\left(x + \frac{11}{6}\pi\right) \\ -2 \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \\ 2 \sin\left(x - \frac{7}{6}\pi\right) \end{cases}$$

2. 次の式を合成して, $\sin$ の単項式で表せ. (S 級 4 分 30 秒, A 級 6 分 20 秒, B 級 9 分, C 級 12 分)

$$(1) \quad 6 \sin x + 6 \cos x$$

$$= 6(\sin x + \cos x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2} &= \sqrt{2} \\ \begin{cases} \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{cases} &\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{与式} = 6\sqrt{2} \sin \left(x + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \sin x - \cos x$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(\sin x - \sqrt{3} \cos x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{1^2 + (-\sqrt{3})^2} &= 2 \\ \begin{cases} \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \\ \sin \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{cases} &\Rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{\pi}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{与式} &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \sin \left(x - \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} \sin \left(x - \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$(3) \quad -\sqrt{10} \sin x + \sqrt{10} \cos x$$

$$= -\sqrt{10}(\sin x - \cos x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{1^2 + (-1)^2} &= \sqrt{2} \\ \begin{cases} \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \sin \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{cases} &\Rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{\pi}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{与式} &= -\sqrt{10} \cdot \sqrt{2} \sin \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \\ &= -2\sqrt{5} \sin \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \\ &= 2\sqrt{5} \sin \left(x + \frac{3}{4}\pi \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\star \text{別解} \quad -2\sqrt{5} \sin \left(x + \frac{7}{4}\pi \right)$$

$$(4) \quad (b-a) \sin x + (a+b) \cos x \quad (0 < a < b)$$

$$\sqrt{(a-b)^2 + (a+b)^2} = \sqrt{2(a^2 + b^2)}$$

$$\text{与式} = \sqrt{2(a^2 + b^2)} \sin(x + \alpha)$$

$$\text{ただし } \alpha \text{ は } \begin{cases} \cos \alpha = \frac{b-a}{\sqrt{2(a^2+b^2)}} \\ \sin \alpha = \frac{a+b}{\sqrt{2(a^2+b^2)}} \end{cases} \text{ を満たす.}$$

$$(5) \quad 2 \sin \left(x - \frac{5}{6}\pi \right) + 2 \cos x$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2 \left(\sin x \cos \frac{5}{6}\pi - \cos x \sin \frac{5}{6}\pi \right) + 2 \cos x \\ &= 2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin x - \frac{1}{2} \cos x \right) + 2 \cos x \\ &= -\sqrt{3} \sin x + \cos x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{(-\sqrt{3})^2 + 1^2} &= 2 \\ \begin{cases} \cos \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases} &\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{5}{6}\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{与式} = 2 \sin \left(x + \frac{5}{6}\pi \right)$$

$$(6) \quad \sin \left(x - \frac{5}{12}\pi \right) + \sqrt{3} \cos \left(x - \frac{\pi}{12} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sin \left(x - \frac{5}{12}\pi \right) + \sqrt{3} \cos \left\{ \left(x - \frac{5}{12}\pi \right) + \frac{\pi}{3} \right\} \\ &= \sin \left(x - \frac{5}{12}\pi \right) \\ &\quad + \sqrt{3} \left\{ \cos \left(x - \frac{5}{12}\pi \right) \cos \frac{\pi}{3} - \sin \left(x - \frac{5}{12}\pi \right) \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right\} \\ &= \sin \left(x - \frac{5}{12}\pi \right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos \left(x - \frac{5}{12}\pi \right) - \frac{3}{2} \sin \left(x - \frac{5}{12}\pi \right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \sin \left(x - \frac{5}{12}\pi \right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos \left(x - \frac{5}{12}\pi \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2} &= 1 \\ \begin{cases} \cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{2} \\ \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{cases} &\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{2}{3}\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{与式} &= 1 \sin \left\{ \left(x - \frac{5}{12}\pi \right) + \frac{2}{3}\pi \right\} \\ &= \sin \left(x + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \end{aligned}$$

☆他にも方法はいろいろある.

$$\star \text{別解} \quad \begin{cases} -\sin \left(x + \frac{5}{4}\pi \right) \\ -\sin \left(x - \frac{3}{4}\pi \right) \\ \sin \left(x - \frac{7}{4}\pi \right) \end{cases}$$