

# 高校数学の復習

第10回

三角関数の加法定理



# 本時の目標

- 1 三角関数の加法定理を理解し、 $\frac{\pi}{12}$  や  $\frac{5\pi}{12}$  などの角の三角関数の値を求められるようになります
- 2 2倍角の公式・半角の公式を理解し、式の変形に用いられるようになります
- 3 三角関数の合成ができるようになります

# 加法定理

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

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

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

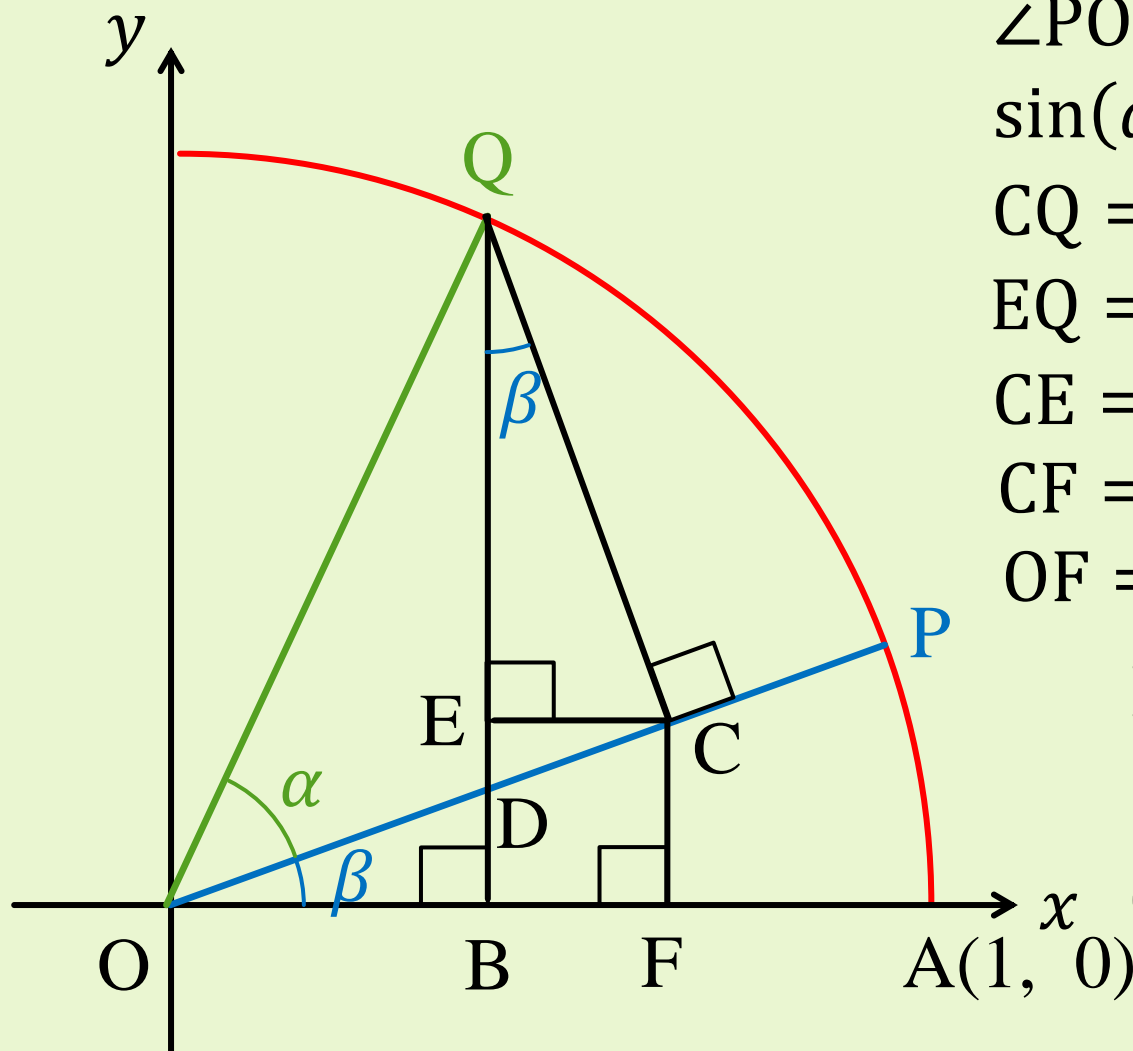
$$\tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$$

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

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# 加法定理の証明もどき



$$\angle POQ = \alpha, \angle AOP = \beta, \angle AOQ = \alpha + \beta$$

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = BQ, \cos(\alpha + \beta) = OB \dots (1)$$

$$CQ = \sin \alpha, OC = \cos \alpha \dots (2)$$

$$EQ = CQ \cos \beta = \sin \alpha \cos \beta \dots (3)$$

$$CE = CQ \sin \beta = \sin \alpha \sin \beta \dots (4)$$

$$CF = OC \sin \beta = \cos \alpha \sin \beta \dots (5)$$

$$OF = OC \cos \beta = \cos \alpha \cos \beta \dots (6)$$

$$BQ = EQ + BE = EQ + CF \text{ より}$$

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

$$OB = OF - BF = OF - CE \text{ より}$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

# 加法定理の証明もどき

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

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tan(\alpha + \beta) &= \frac{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}{\cos(\alpha + \beta)} \\ &= \frac{\sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta}{\cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta} \\ &= \frac{\sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta}{\cos \alpha \cos \beta} \\ &= \frac{\sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta}{\cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta} \\ &= \frac{\cos \alpha \cos \beta}{\cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta} \\ &= \frac{\cos \alpha \cos \beta}{\cos \alpha \cos \beta}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{\frac{\cancel{\sin \alpha} \cancel{\cos \beta}}{\cos \alpha \cancel{\cos \beta}} + \frac{\cancel{\cos \alpha} \sin \beta}{\cancel{\cos \alpha} \cos \beta}}{1 - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \cdot \frac{\sin \beta}{\cos \beta}} \\ &= \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta}\end{aligned}$$



# 加法定理の証明もどき

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

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

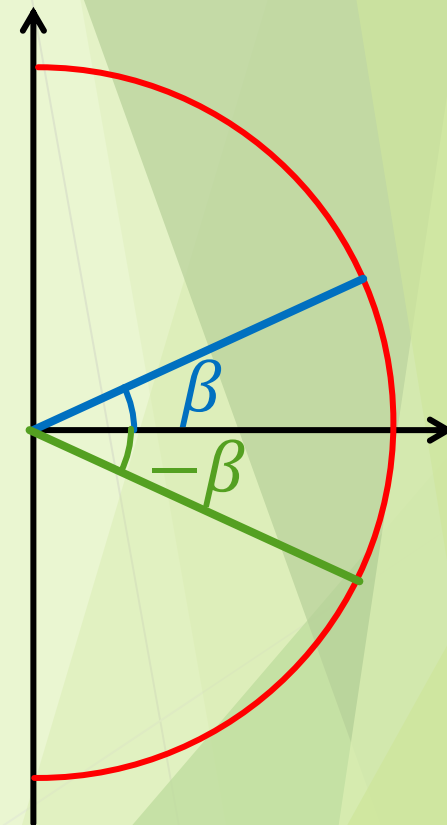
$$\tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$$

$$\sin(-\beta) = -\sin \beta \quad \cos(-\beta) = \cos \beta \quad \tan(-\beta) = -\tan \beta$$

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

$$\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

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



# 加法定理

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

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$$\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

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

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

# $\pi/12$ の三角関数の値

例題1  $\sin \frac{\pi}{12}$ ,  $\cos \frac{\pi}{12}$ ,  $\tan \frac{\pi}{12}$  の値を求めましょう

$$\frac{\pi}{12} = \frac{4\pi - 3\pi}{12} = \frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \text{から}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \frac{\pi}{12} &= \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{12} = \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4}$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{12} = \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}} = \frac{6 - 2\sqrt{12} + 2}{4} = 2 - \sqrt{3}$$



# 2倍角の公式

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

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

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

$\alpha = \beta = \theta$  とすると

$$\sin 2\theta = \sin \theta \cos \theta + \cos \theta \sin \theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

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

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1 \text{ から } \quad (= 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta \quad = 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1)$$

$$\tan 2\theta = \frac{\tan \theta + \tan \theta}{1 - \tan \theta \tan \theta} = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta}$$