



三角関数の公式の確認

★ 加法定理から発展できるようにしよう

正弦・余弦の加法定理

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

(咲いたコスモス, コスモス咲いた)

$$\cos(\alpha \pm \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta \mp \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

(コスモスコスモス, 咲いた咲いた)

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

正接の加法定理

$$\tan(\alpha \pm \beta) = \frac{\sin(\alpha \pm \beta)}{\cos(\alpha \pm \beta)} = \frac{\sin \alpha \cos \beta \pm \cos \alpha \sin \beta}{\cos \alpha \cos \beta \mp \sin \alpha \sin \beta}$$

分母分子を $\cos \alpha \cos \beta$ でわると

$$\tan(\alpha \pm \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha \pm \tan \beta}{1 \mp \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$$

この要領でほかの正接の公式も作れる

$\beta = \alpha$ とすると

2倍角の公式

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

2式3式は $\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$ から

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

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

分母分子を $\cos^2 \alpha$ で割る

$\alpha = \frac{\theta}{2}$ とすると, 余弦の2倍角の公式より

半角の公式

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

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

$\beta = 2\alpha$ とすると

3倍角の公式

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 3\alpha &= \sin \alpha \cos 2\alpha + \cos \alpha \sin 2\alpha \\ &= \sin \alpha (1 - 2 \sin^2 \alpha) + \cos \alpha \cdot 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \\ &= \sin \alpha - 2 \sin^3 \alpha + 2 \sin \alpha (1 - \sin^2 \alpha) \\ &= 3 \sin \alpha - 4 \sin^3 \alpha \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned} \cos 3\alpha &= \cos \alpha \cos 2\alpha - \sin \alpha \sin 2\alpha \\ &= \cos \alpha (2 \cos^2 \alpha - 1) - \sin \alpha \cdot 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \\ &= 2 \cos^3 \alpha - \cos \alpha - 2 \cos \alpha (1 - \cos^2 \alpha) \\ &= 4 \cos^3 \alpha - 3 \cos \alpha \end{aligned}$$

$\sin(\alpha + \beta), \sin(\alpha - \beta), \cos(\alpha + \beta), \cos(\alpha - \beta)$ をそれぞれ加減すると

積和公式

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta) &= 2 \sin \alpha \cos \beta \\ \Rightarrow \sin \alpha \cos \beta &= \frac{1}{2} \{ \sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta) \} \\ \sin(\alpha + \beta) - \sin(\alpha - \beta) &= 2 \cos \alpha \sin \beta \\ \Rightarrow \cos \alpha \sin \beta &= \frac{1}{2} \{ \sin(\alpha + \beta) - \sin(\alpha - \beta) \} \\ \cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta) &= 2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta \\ \Rightarrow \cos \alpha \cos \beta &= \frac{1}{2} \{ \cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta) \} \\ \cos(\alpha + \beta) - \cos(\alpha - \beta) &= 2 \sin \alpha \sin \beta \\ \Rightarrow \sin \alpha \sin \beta &= \frac{1}{2} \{ \cos(\alpha + \beta) - \cos(\alpha - \beta) \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = A$$

$$\alpha - \beta = B$$

とおくと

$$\alpha = \frac{A+B}{2}$$

$$\beta = \frac{A-B}{2}$$

和積公式

$$\begin{aligned} \sin A + \sin B &= 2 \sin \frac{A+B}{2} \cos \frac{A-B}{2} \\ \sin A - \sin B &= 2 \cos \frac{A+B}{2} \sin \frac{A-B}{2} \\ \cos A + \cos B &= 2 \cos \frac{A+B}{2} \cos \frac{A-B}{2} \\ \cos A - \cos B &= 2 \sin \frac{A+B}{2} \sin \frac{A-B}{2} \end{aligned}$$