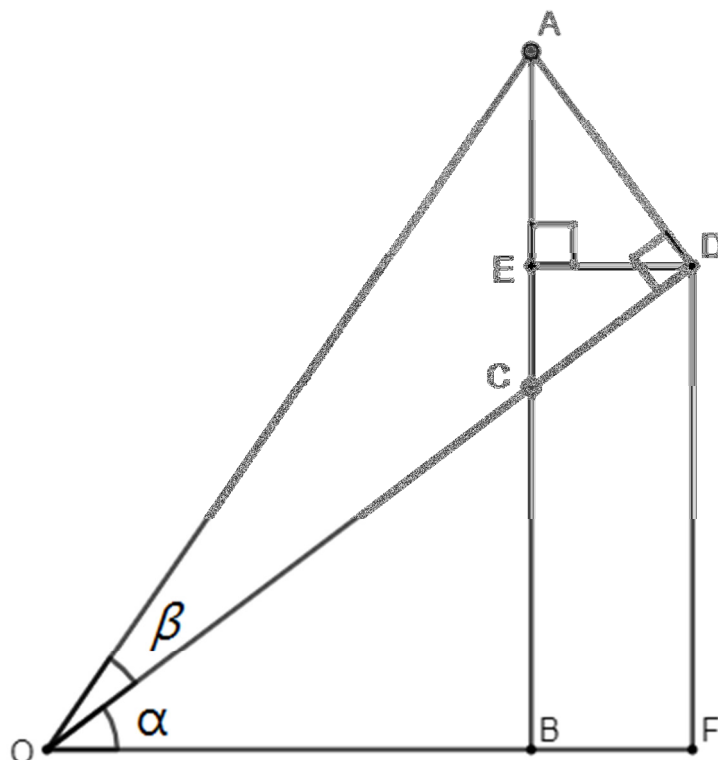


(18) 三角函數的加減公式

和角公式

我們要證明 $\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta$



上圖中， $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{OB}$ ， $\overline{DF} \perp \overline{OF}$ ， $\overline{AD} \perp \overline{DC}$ ， $\overline{AE} \perp \overline{ED}$

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

過程：

$\therefore \angle ACD = \angle OCB = 90^\circ - \alpha$ (對頂角)

$\triangle ACD$ 中， $\angle CAD + \angle ACD = 90^\circ$

$\therefore \angle CAD = 90^\circ - (90^\circ - \alpha) = \alpha$

$\therefore \angle EAD = \angle CAD$

$$\therefore \angle EAD = \alpha$$

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\overline{AB}}{\overline{OB}} = \frac{\overline{AE} + \overline{EB}}{\overline{OA}} = \frac{\overline{AE}}{\overline{OA}} + \frac{\overline{EB}}{\overline{OA}} \dots (1)$$

先考慮 $\frac{\overline{AE}}{\overline{OA}}$

$$\text{在 } \triangle OAD \text{ 中, } \frac{\overline{AD}}{\overline{OA}} = \sin \beta$$

$$\text{在 } \triangle AED \text{ 中, } \angle EAD = \alpha$$

$$\overline{AE} = \overline{AD} \cos \alpha$$

$$\frac{\overline{AE}}{\overline{OA}} = \frac{\overline{AD}}{\overline{OA}} \cos \alpha = \sin \beta \cos \alpha \dots (2)$$

再考慮 $\frac{\overline{EB}}{\overline{OA}}$

$$\text{在 } \triangle ODF \text{ 中, } \overline{DF} = \overline{OD} \sin \alpha$$

$$\text{在 } \triangle OAD \text{ 中, } \frac{\overline{OD}}{\overline{OA}} = \cos \beta$$

$$\overline{EB} = \overline{DF}$$

$$\frac{\overline{EB}}{\overline{OA}} = \frac{\overline{OD}}{\overline{OA}} \sin \alpha = \cos \beta \sin \alpha \dots (3)$$

將(2)和(3)代入(1)中，可以得到

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\overline{AE}}{\overline{OA}} + \frac{\overline{EB}}{\overline{OA}} = \sin \beta \cos \alpha + \cos \beta \sin \alpha$$

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

同樣方法也可以證明 $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$

這個就留給同學做練習

我們可以將 $\sin(\alpha - \beta)$ 看成 $\sin(\alpha + (-\beta))$

然後代入前面的公式，得到 $\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta$

同理我們利用 $\cos(\alpha + \beta)$ 的公式，可以得到 $\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$

三角函數的加減公式如下

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

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

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

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

5. $\tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$ (於例題 9 證明)

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

7. $\cot(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\cot \alpha \cot \beta - 1}{\cot \beta + \cot \alpha}$

8. $\cot(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{\cot \alpha \cot \beta + 1}{\cot \beta - \cot \alpha}$

例 1. 求 $\sin 15^\circ$ 和 $\cos 15^\circ$

過程：

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 15^\circ &= \sin(45^\circ - 30^\circ) \\ &= \sin 45^\circ \cos 30^\circ - \cos 45^\circ \sin 30^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\cos 15^\circ \\
&= \cos(45^\circ - 30^\circ) \\
&= \cos 45^\circ \cos 30^\circ + \sin 45^\circ \sin 30^\circ \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{2} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}
\end{aligned}$$

例 2. 證明 $\sin(90^\circ - \alpha) = \cos \alpha$

過程：

$$\begin{aligned}
&\sin(90^\circ - \alpha) \\
&= \sin 90^\circ \cos \alpha - \cos 90^\circ \sin \alpha \\
&= 1 \times \cos \alpha - 0 \times \sin \alpha \\
&= \cos \alpha \quad \text{Q.E.D.}
\end{aligned}$$

例 3. 證明 $\sin(\alpha + \beta) \sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \beta$

過程：

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

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

例 4. 證明 $\cos(\alpha + \beta) \cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \beta$

過程：

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

例 5. 利用和角公式證明 $\sin 2\alpha = 2\sin \alpha \cos \alpha$

過程：

$$\begin{aligned}
&\sin 2\alpha \\
&= \sin(\alpha + \alpha) \\
&= \sin \alpha \cos \alpha + \cos \alpha \sin \alpha \\
&= 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha
\end{aligned}$$

例 6. 利用和角公式證明 $\cos 2\alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha$

過程：

$$\cos 2\alpha$$

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

$$= \cos\alpha \cos\alpha - \sin\alpha \sin\alpha$$

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

例 7. 已知 $\sin A + \cos A = \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2}$, 求 $\sin 2A$

過程：

$$(\sin A + \cos A)^2 = \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{4+2\sqrt{3}}{4} = 1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \dots (1)$$

$$(\sin A + \cos A)^2 = 1 + 2\sin A \cos A \dots (2)$$

由(1)(2)可知

$$2\sin A \cos A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\sin 2A = 2\sin A \cos A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\text{答：} \sin 2A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

例 8. 已知 $\sin A = \frac{1}{2}$, 求 $\sin 2A$

過程：

$$\sin A = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos A = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 A} = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\sin 2A = 2\sin A \cos A = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\text{答：} \sin 2A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

例 9. 證明 $\tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$

過程：

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

Q.E.D.

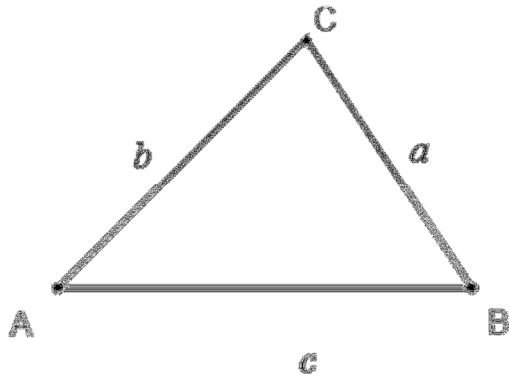
例 10. 證明 $\sin(45^\circ + \alpha) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)$

過程：

$$\begin{aligned} & \sin(45^\circ + \alpha) \\ &= \sin 45^\circ \cos \alpha + \cos 45^\circ \sin \alpha \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos \alpha + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \alpha \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha) \end{aligned}$$

Q.E.D.

做例題 11 前，我們先了解**投影定理**。

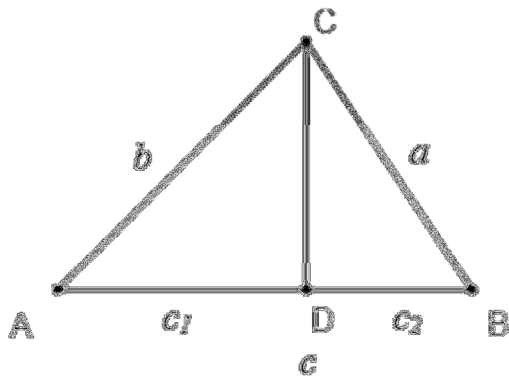


$\triangle ABC$ 中， $\angle A$ 、 $\angle B$ 、 $\angle C$ 的對應邊分別為 a 、 b 、 c 。

則 $a\cos B + b\cos A = c$

$a\sin B - b\sin A = 0$

證明：



做 \overline{AB} 邊上的高，且高與 \overline{AB} 交點為 D 。

設 $\overline{AD} = c_1$ 、 $\overline{BD} = c_2$

$c = c_1 + c_2 = b \cos A + a \cos B$

$a \sin B - b \sin A = \overline{CD} - \overline{CD} = 0$

Q.E.D.

例 11. $\triangle ABC$ 中， $\angle A$ 、 $\angle B$ 、 $\angle C$ 的對應邊分別為 a 、 b 、 c 。證明

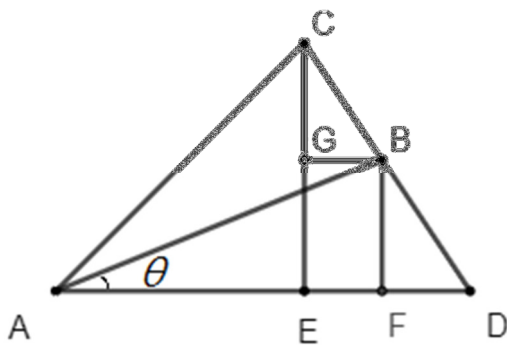
對任意角 θ ：

$$a \cos(\theta - B) + b \cos(\theta + A) = c \cos \theta$$

過程：

$$\begin{aligned} & a \cos(\theta - B) + b \cos(\theta + A) \\ &= a(\cos \theta \cos B + \sin \theta \sin B) + b(\cos \theta \cos A - \sin \theta \sin A) \\ &= a \cos \theta \cos B + b \cos \theta \cos A + a \sin \theta \sin B - b \sin \theta \sin A \\ &= \cos \theta (a \cos B + b \cos A) + \sin \theta (a \sin B - b \sin A) \\ &= \cos \theta \times c + \sin \theta \times 0 \text{ (利用投影定理)} \\ &= c \cos \theta \end{aligned}$$

我們也可以在三角形中證明，請看下圖：



上圖中， $\triangle ABC$ 中， $\angle A$ 、 $\angle B$ 、 $\angle C$ 的對應邊分別為 a 、 b 、 c 。

$$\overline{CE} \perp \overline{AD}、\overline{BF} \perp \overline{AD}、\overline{BG} \parallel \overline{AD}$$

設 $\angle BAD = \theta$ 、 $\angle CAB = \alpha$ 、 $\angle CBA = \beta$

$$\angle CAD = \alpha + \theta$$

$$\triangle ABF \text{ 中, } c \cos \theta = \overline{AF} \dots (1)$$

$$\triangle ACE \text{ 中, } b \cos(\theta + \alpha) = \overline{AE} \dots (2)$$

由外角定理：

$$\angle BDA + \theta = \beta$$

$$\angle BDA = \beta - \theta$$

$$\therefore \overline{BG} \parallel \overline{AD}$$

$$\therefore \angle CBG = \angle BDA = \beta - \theta$$

$$\triangle CGB \text{ 中, } \overline{GB} = a \cos(\angle CBG) = a \cos(\beta - \theta) = a \cos(\theta - \beta)$$

$$\text{又 } \overline{GB} = \overline{EF}, \text{ 因此 } a \cos(\theta - \beta) = \overline{EF} \dots (3)$$

由圖可知， $\overline{AF} = \overline{AE} + \overline{EF}$ ，將(1)(2)(3)代入

$$c \cos \theta = b \cos(\theta + \alpha) + a \cos(\theta - \beta)$$

只看 $\triangle ABC$ 時， $\alpha = \angle A$ 、 $\beta = \angle B$

$$\text{即 } a \cos(\theta - B) + b \cos(\theta + A) = c \cos \theta$$

Q.E.D.