



$$1. \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos \alpha}{2}} \quad \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1+\cos \alpha}{2}} \quad \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos \alpha}{1+\cos \alpha}}$$

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

$$3. \sin \alpha = \frac{2 \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1+\tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} \quad \cos \alpha = \frac{1-\tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1+\tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} \quad \tan \alpha = \frac{2 \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1-\tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}}$$

【例 1】已知 $\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = 2$ ，则 $\sin 2\alpha =$ _____.

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{2 \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1-\tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$\sin 2\alpha = \frac{2 \tan \alpha}{1+\tan^2 \alpha} = -\frac{8}{3} \times \frac{9}{25} = -\frac{24}{25}$$

【例 2】已知 $\sin \alpha = -\frac{4}{5}$, 则 $\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = \underline{-\frac{1}{5} \text{ 或 } -2}$.

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{2 \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} = -\frac{4}{5}$$

$$-10 \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = 4 + 4 \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

$$2 \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} + 5 \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} + 2 = 0$$

$$(2 \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} + 1)(\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} + 2) = 0$$

$$\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ 或 } -2$$

【例 3】若 $\frac{\sin \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{2}$, 则 $\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = \underline{\frac{7}{5}}$.

$$\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{2 \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} = \frac{1}{\frac{5}{4}} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} = \frac{\frac{3}{4}}{\frac{5}{4}} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$(1) 4\sin(60^\circ - \alpha)\sin\alpha\sin(60^\circ + \alpha);$$

$$(2) \frac{\sin\alpha + \sin 3\alpha + \sin 5\alpha + \sin 7\alpha}{\cos\alpha + \cos 3\alpha + \cos 5\alpha + \cos 7\alpha};$$

$$(3) \frac{4\cos^2\alpha}{\frac{1}{\tan\frac{\alpha}{2}} - \tan\frac{\alpha}{2}};$$

$$(4) \frac{\sin 4x}{1 + \cos 4x} \cdot \frac{\cos 2x}{1 + \cos 2x} \cdot \frac{\cos x}{1 + \cos x}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \text{ 原式} &= 4\sin\alpha \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\cos\alpha - \frac{1}{2}\sin\alpha \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\cos\alpha + \frac{1}{2}\sin\alpha \right) \\ &= 4\sin\alpha \left(\frac{3}{4}\cos^2\alpha - \frac{1}{4}\sin^2\alpha \right) \\ &= 4\sin\alpha \left(\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1+\cos 2\alpha}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1-\cos 2\alpha}{2} \right) \\ &= \sin\alpha \cdot \left(\frac{3+3\cos 2\alpha}{2} - \frac{1-\cos 2\alpha}{2} \right) \\ &= \sin\alpha \cdot (1 + 2\cos 2\alpha) \\ &= \sin\alpha + \sin\alpha \cdot 2\cos 2\alpha \\ &= \sin(2\alpha - \alpha) + \sin\alpha \cdot 2\cos 2\alpha \\ &= \sin 2\alpha \cdot \cos\alpha - \cos 2\alpha \cdot \sin\alpha + 2\cos 2\alpha \cdot \sin\alpha \\ &= \sin 2\alpha \cdot \cos\alpha + \cos 2\alpha \cdot \sin\alpha \\ &= \sin 3\alpha \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \text{ 原式} = \frac{\sin(4\alpha-3\alpha) + \sin(4\alpha+3\alpha) + \sin(4\alpha-\alpha) + \sin(4\alpha+\alpha)}{\cos(4\alpha-3\alpha) + \cos(4\alpha+3\alpha) + \cos(4\alpha-\alpha) + \cos(4\alpha+\alpha)}$$

$$= \frac{2\sin 4\alpha \cos 3\alpha + 2\sin 4\alpha \cos \alpha}{2\cos 4\alpha \cos 3\alpha + 2\cos 4\alpha \cos \alpha}$$

$$= \frac{\sin 4\alpha \cos 3\alpha + \sin 4\alpha \cos \alpha}{\cos 4\alpha \cos 3\alpha + \cos 4\alpha \cos \alpha}$$

$$= \frac{\sin 4\alpha (\cos 3\alpha + \cos \alpha)}{\cos 4\alpha (\cos 3\alpha + \cos \alpha)}$$

$$= \tan 4\alpha$$

- (1) $4\sin(60^\circ - \alpha)\sin \alpha \sin(60^\circ + \alpha)$;
- (2) $\frac{\sin \alpha + \sin 3\alpha + \sin 5\alpha + \sin 7\alpha}{\cos \alpha + \cos 3\alpha + \cos 5\alpha + \cos 7\alpha}$;
- (3) $\frac{4\cos^2 \alpha}{\frac{1}{\tan \frac{\alpha}{2}} - \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}}$;
- (4) $\frac{\sin 4x}{1 + \cos 4x} \cdot \frac{\cos 2x}{1 + \cos 2x} \cdot \frac{\cos x}{1 + \cos x}$.

$$(3) \text{ 原式 } = \frac{4 \cos^2 \alpha}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1-\cos \alpha}{1+\cos \alpha}}} - \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos \alpha}{1+\cos \alpha}}}$$

$$= \frac{4 \cos^2 \alpha}{1 - \frac{1-\cos \alpha}{1+\cos \alpha}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1-\cos \alpha}}{\sqrt{1+\cos \alpha}}$$

$$= \frac{4 \cos^2 \alpha}{\frac{2 \cos \alpha}{1+\cos \alpha} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1-\cos \alpha}}{\sqrt{1+\cos \alpha}}}$$

$$\frac{2 \cos \alpha \sqrt{1-\cos \alpha}}{1-\cos \alpha}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos \alpha}{4 \cos^2 \alpha} \cdot \frac{1-\cos \alpha}{2 \cos \alpha \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}}$$

$$= 2 \cos \alpha \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1-\cos \alpha}}{1-\cos \alpha} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1+\cos \alpha}}{\sqrt{1-\cos \alpha}}$$

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

$$= \sin 2\alpha$$

$$14) \text{ 证明 } = \frac{\sin 4x}{2\cos 2x} \cdot \frac{\cancel{\cos 2x}}{2\cancel{\cos x}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{\cos x}}{2\cos^2 \frac{x}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{\sin 4x}{8\cos 2x \cos x \cos^2 \frac{x}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{2\sin 2x \cos 2x}{8\cos 2x \cos x \cdot \frac{1+\cos x}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{\sin 2x}{2\cos x \cdot (1+\cos x)}$$

$$= \frac{2\sin x \cos x}{2\cos x (1+\cos x)}$$

$$= \frac{\sin x}{1+\cos x}$$

$$= \tan \frac{x}{2}$$

【例 5】 $\frac{\sqrt{3} \tan 12^\circ - 3}{\sin 12^\circ (4\cos^2 12^\circ - 2)} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

$$\text{原式} = \frac{\sqrt{3} \tan 12^\circ - 3}{\sin 12^\circ (4\cos^2 12^\circ - 2\cos^2 12^\circ - 2\sin^2 12^\circ)}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3} \tan 12^\circ - 3}{2\sin 12^\circ \cos 24^\circ}$$

$$\text{分子} = \sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{\sin 12^\circ}{\cos 12^\circ} - 3 = \frac{\sqrt{3} \sin 12^\circ - 3 \cos 12^\circ}{\cos 12^\circ} = \frac{2\sqrt{3} \sin (12^\circ - 60^\circ)}{\cos 12^\circ} = -\frac{2\sqrt{3} \sin 48^\circ}{\cos 12^\circ}$$

$$\text{分子} = \sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{\sin 12^\circ}{\cos 12^\circ} - 3 = \frac{\sqrt{3} \sin 12^\circ - 3 \cos 12^\circ}{\cos 12^\circ} = \frac{2\sqrt{3} \sin (12^\circ - 60^\circ)}{\cos 12^\circ} = -\frac{2\sqrt{3} \sin 48^\circ}{\cos 12^\circ}$$

$$\text{分母} = 2\sin 12^\circ \cos 24^\circ$$

$$\text{原式} = \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{3} \sin 48^\circ}{\cos 12^\circ}}{2\sin 12^\circ \cos 24^\circ} = -\sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{\sin 48^\circ}{\sin 12^\circ \cos 12^\circ \cos 24^\circ} = -\sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{2\sin 48^\circ}{\sin 24^\circ \cos 24^\circ}$$

$$= -\sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{4\sin 48^\circ}{\sin 48^\circ} = -4\sqrt{3}$$

$$(1) 4\sin(60^\circ - \alpha)\sin \alpha \sin(60^\circ + \alpha);$$

$$(2) \frac{\sin \alpha + \sin 3\alpha + \sin 5\alpha + \sin 7\alpha}{\cos \alpha + \cos 3\alpha + \cos 5\alpha + \cos 7\alpha};$$

$$(3) \frac{4\cos^2 \alpha}{\frac{1}{\tan \frac{\alpha}{2}} - \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}};$$

$$(4) \frac{\sin 4x}{1 + \cos 4x} \cdot \frac{\cos 2x}{1 + \cos 2x} \cdot \frac{\cos x}{1 + \cos x}.$$

