



【例 1】已知函数 $f(x) = \sin^2 x + 2\sqrt{3} \sin x \cos x - \cos^2 x$, $x \in \mathbf{R}$, 则 ()

(A) $f(x)$ 的最小正周期为 π

(B) $f(x)$ 的值域为 $[-2, 2]$

(C) $f(x)$ 在 $(0, \pi)$ 上只有 1 个零点

(D) $x = \frac{2\pi}{3}$ 是函数 $f(x)$ 图象的一条对称轴

$$f(x) = -\cos 2x + \sqrt{3} \sin 2x = 2\sin\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \quad f(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \sin\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = 0$$

$$\therefore 2x - \frac{\pi}{6} = k\pi \quad \therefore x = \frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{12} \quad (k \in \mathbf{Z}) \quad k=0, x = \frac{\pi}{12} \quad k=1, x = \frac{7\pi}{12}$$

$$f\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = 2\sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = 2\sin\frac{7\pi}{6} = -2$$

【例 2】已知函数 $f(x) = 4\sin x \cos(x - \frac{\pi}{3}) - \sqrt{3}$.

(1) 求 $f(x)$ 在 $[\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{2}]$ 上的值域;

(2) 求 $f(x)$ 的单调递增区间和对称轴方程.

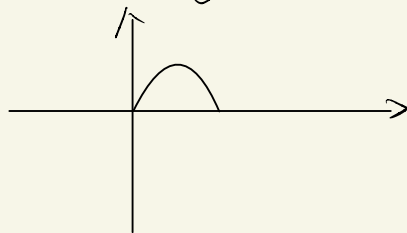
$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= 4\sin x \cdot (\frac{1}{2}\cos x + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\sin x) - \sqrt{3} \\ &= 2\sqrt{3}\sin^2 x + 2\sin x \cos x - \sqrt{3} \\ &= \sqrt{3} \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} + \sin 2x - \sqrt{3} \\ &= -\sqrt{3} \cos 2x + \sin 2x \\ &= 2\sin(2x - \frac{\pi}{3}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\tan \varphi = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$\varphi = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$x \in [\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{3}, \pi - \frac{\pi}{3}]$$

$$x \in [0, \frac{2}{3}\pi]$$



$$y \in [0, 2]$$

$$2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} < 2x - \frac{\pi}{2} < 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{6} < 2x < 2k\pi + \frac{5}{6}\pi$$

$$k\pi - \frac{\pi}{12} < x < k\pi + \frac{5}{12}\pi$$

$$2x - \frac{\pi}{3} = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{5}{12}\pi$$