



$$(1) \sqrt{1+\sin\theta} - \sqrt{1-\sin\theta} (0 < \theta < \pi);$$

$$(2) \sin^2\alpha \sin^2\beta + \cos^2\alpha \cos^2\beta - \frac{1}{2}\cos 2\alpha \cos 2\beta;$$

$$(3) \frac{(\sin\theta + \cos\theta - 1)(\sin\theta - \cos\theta + 1)}{\sin 2\theta}.$$

解: (1) $1 + \sin\theta = \sin^2\frac{\theta}{2} + \cos^2\frac{\theta}{2} + 2\sin\frac{\theta}{2}\cos\frac{\theta}{2} = \left(\sin\frac{\theta}{2} + \cos\frac{\theta}{2}\right)^2$, 同理, $1 - \sin\theta = \left(\sin\frac{\theta}{2} - \cos\frac{\theta}{2}\right)^2$

$$\sqrt{1 + \sin\theta} = \left|\sin\frac{\theta}{2} + \cos\frac{\theta}{2}\right| - \left|\sin\frac{\theta}{2} - \cos\frac{\theta}{2}\right| = \sin\frac{\theta}{2} + \cos\frac{\theta}{2} - \left|\sin\frac{\theta}{2} - \cos\frac{\theta}{2}\right|$$

$$= \begin{cases} 2\sin\frac{\theta}{2}, & 0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 2\cos\frac{\theta}{2}, & \frac{\pi}{2} \leq \theta < \pi \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) &= \frac{1 - \cos 2\alpha}{2} \cdot \frac{1 - \cos 2\beta}{2} + \frac{1 + \cos 2\alpha}{2} \cdot \frac{1 + \cos 2\beta}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\cos 2\alpha \cos 2\beta \\ &= \frac{1 - \cos 2\alpha - \cos 2\beta + \cos 2\alpha \cos 2\beta}{4} + \frac{1 + \cos 2\alpha + \cos 2\beta + \cos 2\alpha \cos 2\beta}{4} - \frac{2\cos 2\alpha \cos 2\beta}{4} \\ &= \frac{2}{4} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13) &= \frac{\sin^2 \theta - (\cos^2 \theta - 1)^2}{2 \sin \theta \cos \theta} = \frac{\sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta - 1 + 2 \cos \theta}{2 \sin \theta \cos \theta} = \frac{-2 \cos^2 \theta + 2 \cos \theta}{2 \sin \theta \cos \theta} = \frac{-2 \cos \theta + 2}{2 \sin \theta} = \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \\
 &\quad \left(= \frac{2 \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2}}{2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \cos \frac{\theta}{2}} = \frac{\cos \frac{\theta}{2}}{\sin \frac{\theta}{2}} = \tan \frac{\theta}{2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

【例 2】证明： $\frac{1 + \sin 2\theta - \cos 2\theta}{1 + \sin 2\theta + \cos 2\theta} = \tan \theta.$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sin^2 \theta &= \frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2} \\
 &= \frac{\cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta + 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta - \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta + 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta + \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta} \\
 &= \frac{2 \sin^2 \theta + 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{2 \cos^2 \theta + 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta} \\
 &= \frac{\sin^2 \theta + \sin \theta \cos \theta}{\cos^2 \theta + \sin \theta \cos \theta} \\
 &= \frac{\sin \theta (\cos \theta + \sin \theta)}{\cos \theta (\sin \theta + \cos \theta)} = \tan \theta
 \end{aligned}$$

【例 3】证明：(1) $3 + \cos 4\alpha - 4\cos 2\alpha = 8\sin^4 \alpha$; (2) $\frac{\tan \alpha \tan 2\alpha}{\tan 2\alpha - \tan \alpha} + \sqrt{3}(\sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha) = 2\sin(2\alpha - \frac{\pi}{3})$.

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

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad & 3 + 2\cos^2 \alpha - 1 - 4\cos 2\alpha = 8\sin^4 \alpha \\ & 2\cos^2 \alpha - 4\cos 2\alpha + 2 = 8\sin^4 \alpha \\ & 2(1 - \cos 2\alpha)^2 = 8\sin^4 \alpha \\ & 2(2\sin^2 \alpha)^2 = 8\sin^4 \alpha \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\sin \alpha \sin 2\alpha}{\cos \alpha \cos 2\alpha}}{\frac{\sin 2\alpha}{\cos 2\alpha} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}}$$

$$+ \sqrt{3} \left(\frac{1 - \cos 2\alpha}{2} - \frac{1 + \cos 2\alpha}{2} \right) = 2\sin(2\alpha - \frac{\pi}{3})$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha \sin 2\alpha}{\sin 2\alpha \cos \alpha - \sin \alpha \cos 2\alpha} - \sqrt{3} \cos 2\alpha = \sin 2\alpha - \sqrt{3} \cos 2\alpha$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha \cdot \sin 2\alpha}{\sin(2\alpha - \alpha)} - \sqrt{3} \cos 2\alpha = \sin 2\alpha - \sqrt{3} \cos 2\alpha$$

$$\sin 2\alpha - \sqrt{3} \cos 2\alpha = \sin 2\alpha - \sqrt{3} \cos 2\alpha$$

【例 4】化简： $\cos^4 20^\circ + \cos^4 40^\circ + \cos^4 80^\circ$.

$$= \frac{(1 + \cos 40^\circ)^2}{4} + \frac{(1 + \cos 80^\circ)^2}{4} + \frac{(1 + \cos 160^\circ)^2}{4}$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2 40^\circ + 2\cos 40^\circ + 1}{4} + \frac{\cos^2 80^\circ + 2\cos 80^\circ + 1}{4} + \frac{\cos^2 160^\circ + 2\cos 160^\circ + 1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1 + \cos 80^\circ}{8} + \frac{\cos 40^\circ}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{\cos 160^\circ + 1}{8} + \frac{\cos 80^\circ}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{\cos 320^\circ + 1}{8} + \frac{\cos 160^\circ}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{3 + \cos 80^\circ + \cos 160^\circ + \cos 320^\circ}{8}$$

【例 4】化简： $\cos^4 20^\circ + \cos^4 40^\circ + \cos^4 80^\circ$.

$$\text{解} : \cos^4 \theta = (\cos^2 \theta)^2 = \left(\frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{4} (1 + 2\cos 2\theta + \cos^2 2\theta)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left(1 + 2\cos 2\theta + \frac{1 + \cos 4\theta}{2} \right) = \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{2}\cos 2\theta + \frac{1}{8}\cos 4\theta$$

$$\text{则} = \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{2}\cos 40^\circ + \frac{1}{8}\cos 80^\circ + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{2}\cos 80^\circ + \frac{1}{8}\cos 160^\circ + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{2}\cos 160^\circ + \frac{1}{8}\cos 320^\circ$$

$$= \frac{9}{8} + \frac{1}{2}\cos 40^\circ + \frac{5}{8}\cos 80^\circ + \frac{5}{8}\cos 160^\circ + \frac{1}{8}\cos 320^\circ$$

$$= \frac{9}{8} + \frac{5}{8}\cos 40^\circ + \frac{5}{8}\cos(120^\circ - 40^\circ) + \frac{5}{8}\cos(120^\circ + 40^\circ)$$

$$= \frac{9}{8} + \frac{5}{8}\cos 40^\circ + \frac{5}{8} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\cos 40^\circ + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\sin 40^\circ - \frac{1}{2}\cos 40^\circ - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\sin 40^\circ \right)$$

$$= \frac{9}{8} + \frac{5}{8}\cos 40^\circ + \frac{5}{8}(-\cos 40^\circ)$$

$$= \frac{9}{8}.$$