

1999 年京大後期文 2

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

$\alpha > 0^\circ, \beta > 0^\circ, \alpha + \beta < 180^\circ$ より、 $\sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \beta = \sin^2(\alpha + \beta)$ のとき $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = 0 \quad \therefore \alpha + \beta = 90^\circ$

$0^\circ < \alpha < 90^\circ$ として $\sin \alpha + \sin \beta = \sin \alpha + \sin(90^\circ - \alpha) = \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = \sqrt{2} \sin(\alpha + 45^\circ)$

$45^\circ < \alpha + 45^\circ < 135^\circ$ であるから $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < \sin(\alpha + 45^\circ) \leq 1$

求める範囲は $\therefore 1 < \sin \alpha + \sin \beta \leq \sqrt{2}$ ……(答) 等号成立は、 $\alpha = \beta = 45^\circ$ のとき。