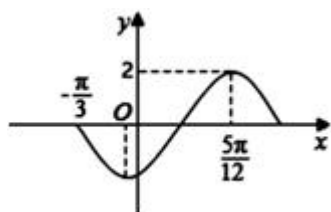


## 期末综合小练 (15)

1.  $\cos 170^\circ \sin 80^\circ + \cos 20^\circ \sin 10^\circ = ( \quad )$
- A.  $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$       B.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$       C.  $-\frac{1}{2}$       D.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2. 若函数  $f(x) = \begin{cases} -x^3, & x \leq -1 \\ x + \frac{2}{x} - 7, & x > -1 \end{cases}$ , 则  $f[f(-8)] = ( \quad )$
- A. -2      B. 2      C. -4      D. 4
3. 若向量  $\vec{a}$ ,  $\vec{b}$  满足  $|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{3}$ ,  $|\vec{b}| = 2$ ,  $\vec{a} \perp (\vec{a} - \vec{b})$ , 则  $\vec{a}$  与  $\vec{b}$  的夹角为  $( \quad )$
- A.  $\frac{\pi}{2}$       B.  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$       C.  $\frac{\pi}{6}$       D.  $\frac{5\pi}{6}$

已知函数  $f(x) = A \sin(\omega x + \varphi)$  ( $A > 0, \omega > 0, |\varphi| < \frac{\pi}{2}$ ) 的部分图象如图所示.



- (1) 求  $f(x)$  的解析式;
- (2) 将  $y = f(x)$  图象上所有点向左平行移动  $\frac{\pi}{12}$  个单位长度, 得到  $y = g(x)$  图象, 求函数  $y = g(x)$  在  $[0, \pi]$  上的单调递增区间.

## 15 答案和解析

1. 【答案】D

【解析】解：  $\cos 70^\circ \sin 80^\circ + \cos 20^\circ \sin 10^\circ = \sin 20^\circ \cos 10^\circ + \cos 20^\circ \sin 10^\circ$   
 $= \sin(20^\circ + 10^\circ) = \sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$ .

2. 【答案】C 解：  $\therefore$  函数  $f(x) = \begin{cases} -x^{\frac{1}{3}}, & x \leq -1 \\ x + \frac{2}{x} - 7, & x > -1 \end{cases}$ ,

又  $\because -8 < -1$ ,  $\therefore f(-8) = -(-8)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2$ ,  $\because 2 > -1$ ,

$\therefore f[f(-8)] = f(2) = 2 + \frac{2}{2} - 7 = -4$ .

3. 【答案】C

解： 设  $\vec{a}$  与  $\vec{b}$  的夹角为  $\theta$ ,  $\theta \in [0, \pi]$ ,  $\because |\vec{a}| = \sqrt{3}$ ,  $|\vec{b}| = 2$ ,  $\vec{a} \perp (\vec{a} - \vec{b})$ ,

$\therefore \vec{a}^2 - \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 3 - 2\sqrt{3}\cos\theta = 0$ ,  $\therefore \cos\theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ ,  $\therefore \theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$ . 故选 C.

4. 【答案】解： (1) 由图象可知,  $A = 2$ , 周期  $T = \frac{4}{3}[\frac{5\pi}{12} - (-\frac{\pi}{3})] = \pi$ ,

$\therefore \frac{2\pi}{|\omega|} = \pi$ ,  $\omega > 0$ , 则  $\omega = 2$ , 从而  $f(x) = 2\sin(2x + \varphi)$ , 代入点  $(\frac{5\pi}{12}, 2)$ ,

得  $\sin(\frac{5\pi}{6} + \varphi) = 1$ , 则  $\frac{5\pi}{6} + \varphi = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi$ ,  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ , 即  $\varphi = -\frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi$ ,  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ ,

又  $|\varphi| < \frac{\pi}{2}$ , 则  $\varphi = -\frac{\pi}{3}$ ,  $\therefore f(x) = 2\sin(2x - \frac{\pi}{3})$ ,

(2) 由(1)知  $f(x) = 2\sin(2x - \frac{\pi}{3})$ ,

因此  $g(x) = 2\sin[2(x + \frac{\pi}{12}) - \frac{\pi}{3}] = 2\sin(2x - \frac{\pi}{6})$ ,

令  $2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \leq 2x - \frac{\pi}{6} \leq 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$ ,  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ , 可得:  $k\pi - \frac{\pi}{6} \leq x \leq k\pi + \frac{\pi}{3}$ ,  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ ,

由  $[k\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{3}] \cap [0, \pi] = [0, \frac{\pi}{3}] \cup [\frac{5\pi}{6}, \pi]$ , 单调递增区间为  $[0, \frac{\pi}{3}]$ ,  $[\frac{5\pi}{6}, \pi]$ .