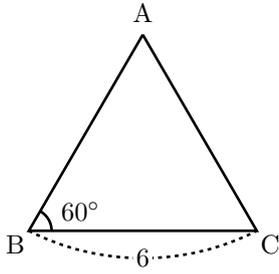


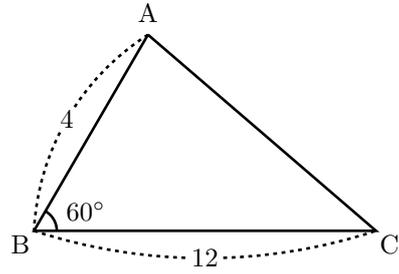
# 反射テスト 面積 内角と高さ 01

1.  $\triangle ABC$  の面積を求めよ。(S級 30 秒, A級 50 秒, B級 1 分 40 秒, C級 3 分)

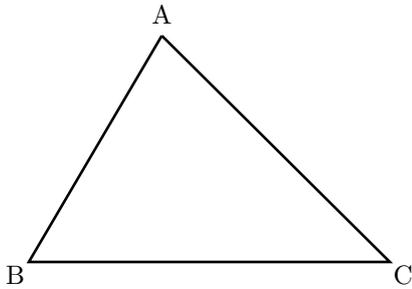
(1) 正三角形 ABC



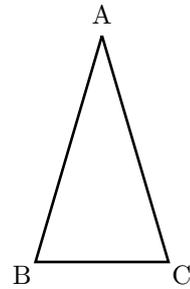
(2)



(3)  $BC = 7$ ,  $CA = 6$ ,  $\angle C = 45^\circ$



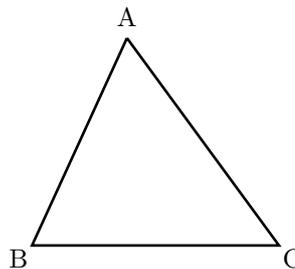
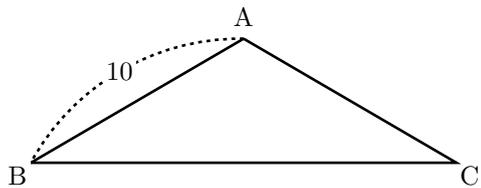
(4)  $\angle A = 30^\circ$ ,  $AB = AC = 12$



2. 次の図形の面積を求めよ。(S級 55秒, A級 1分30秒, B級 2分40秒, C級 4分)

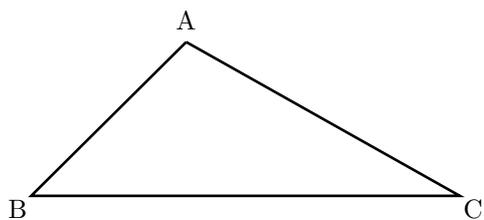
(1)  $\angle A = 120^\circ$  の二等辺三角形 ABC

(2)  $\angle A = 60^\circ$ ,  $AB = 12$ ,  $AC = 14$



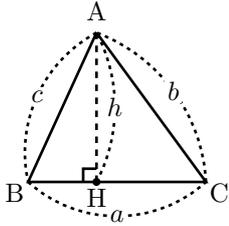
(3)  $AB = 2$ ,  $\angle B = 45^\circ$ ,  $\angle C = 30^\circ$

(4) 半径 1 の円に内接する正八角形



# 反射テスト 面積 内角と高さ 01 解答解説

1.  $\triangle ABC$  の面積を求めよ。(S級 30秒, A級 50秒, B級 1分40秒, C級 3分)



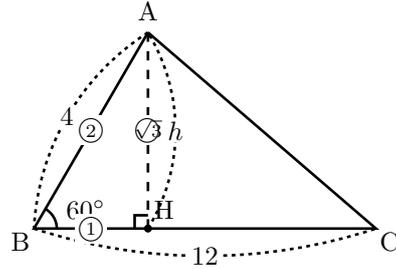
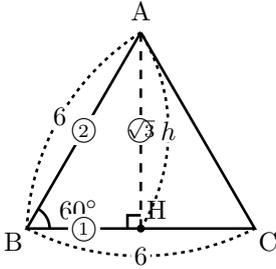
★  $\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2}ah$

★ 垂線の補助線

A から BC に下ろした垂線の足を H とする。  
 $\angle B$  と辺 AB の長さから AH を求める。

(1) 正三角形 ABC

(2)



★ 正三角形 (一辺の長さが  $a$ )

$$\begin{cases} \text{高さ} & h = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a \\ \text{面積} & S = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a^2 \end{cases}$$

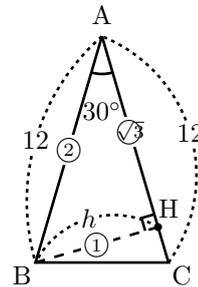
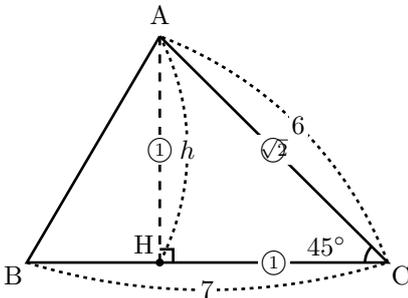
$$\triangle ABC = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 6^2 = 9\sqrt{3} \quad \dots \text{答え}$$

$$h = 4 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 2\sqrt{3} = 12\sqrt{3} \quad \dots \text{答え}$$

(3)  $BC = 7, CA = 6, \angle C = 45^\circ$

(4)  $\angle A = 30^\circ, AB = AC = 12$



$$h = 6 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 3\sqrt{2}$$

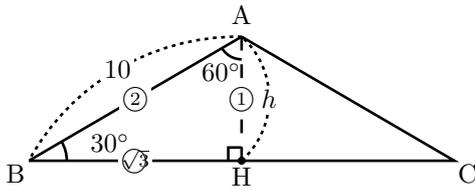
$$\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 3\sqrt{2} = \frac{21\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \dots \text{答え}$$

$$h = 12 \times \frac{1}{2} = 6$$

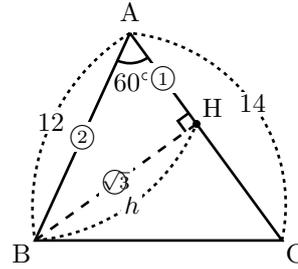
$$\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 6 = 36 \quad \dots \text{答え}$$

2. 次の図形の面積を求めよ。(S級 55秒, A級 1分30秒, B級 2分40秒, C級 4分)

(1)  $\angle A = 120^\circ$  の二等辺三角形 ABC



(2)  $\angle A = 60^\circ$ ,  $AB = 12$ ,  $AC = 14$



★正三角形 (一辺の長さが  $a$ )

$$\begin{cases} \text{高さ} & h = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a \\ \text{面積} & S = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a^2 \end{cases}$$

右半分を左下に移せば正三角形と同じ.

$$\triangle ABC = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 10^2 = 25\sqrt{3} \quad \dots \text{答え}$$

$$h = 12 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 6\sqrt{3}$$

$$\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times 14 \times 6\sqrt{3} = 42\sqrt{3} \quad \dots \text{答え}$$

☆別解

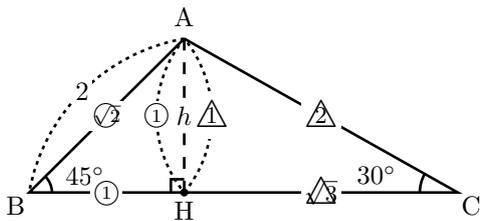
$$BH = 10 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 5\sqrt{3}$$

$$BC = 5\sqrt{3} \times 2 = 10\sqrt{3}$$

$$AH = 10 \times \frac{1}{2} = 5$$

$$\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times 10\sqrt{3} \times 5 = 25\sqrt{3}$$

(3)  $AB = 2$ ,  $\angle B = 45^\circ$ ,  $\angle C = 30^\circ$



$$h = 2 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$BH = \sqrt{2} \quad HC = \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{3} = \sqrt{6}$$

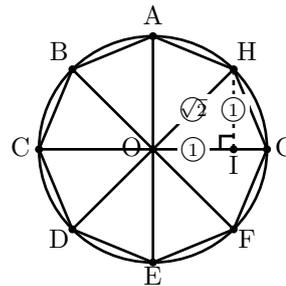
$$\therefore BC = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}$$

$$\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}) \times \sqrt{2}$$

$$= \frac{2 + 2\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$= 1 + \sqrt{3} \quad \dots \text{答え}$$

(4) 半径 1 の円に内接する正八角形



H から OG に下ろした垂線の足を I とし,  $HI = h$  とおく.  
題意から,  $OH = OG = 1$  かつ  $\angle HOG = 45^\circ$

$$h = 1 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\triangle OHG = \frac{1}{2} \times OG \times h = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{正八角形} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \times 8 = 2\sqrt{2} \quad \dots \text{答え}$$