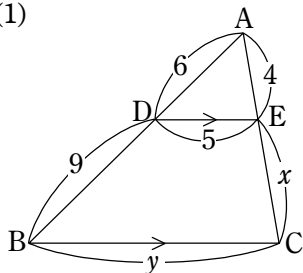


中2数学X 2019年度1学期 宿題解答 §8 相似

H8.1

(1)



BC // DE より、

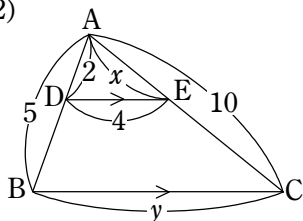
AD : DB = AE : EC (平行線と比の定理)

$$\cancel{6}^2 : \cancel{9}^3 = 4 : x \quad \therefore \boxed{x = 6}$$

AD : AB = DE : BC (平行線と比の定理)

$$\cancel{6}^2 : \cancel{(6+9)}^5 = 5 : y \quad \therefore \boxed{y = \frac{25}{2}}$$

(2)



BC // DE より、

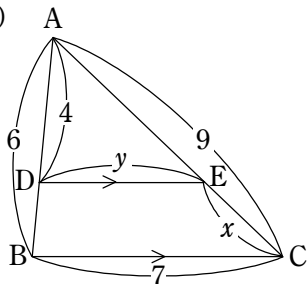
AD : AB = AE : AC (平行線と比の定理)

$$2 : 5 = x : 10 \quad \therefore \boxed{x = 4}$$

AD : AB = DE : BC (平行線と比の定理)

$$2 : 5 = 4 : y \quad \therefore \boxed{y = 10}$$

(3)



BC // DE より、

AB : DB = AC : EC (平行線と比の定理)

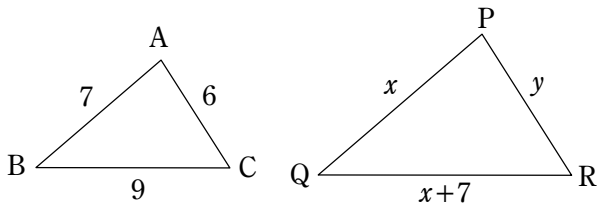
$$\cancel{6}^3 : \cancel{(6+4)}^1 = 9 : x \quad \therefore \boxed{x = 3}$$

AD : AB = DE : BC (平行線と比の定理)

$$\cancel{4}^2 : \cancel{6}^3 = y : 7 \quad \therefore \boxed{y = \frac{14}{3}}$$

H8.2

(1)



$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$ (二角相等) より、

$AB:BC = PQ:QR$ (対応辺の比) $AB:AC = PQ:PR$ (対応辺の比)

$$7:9 = x:(x+7)$$

$$9x = 7(x+7)$$

$$9x = 7x + 49$$

$$2x = 49$$

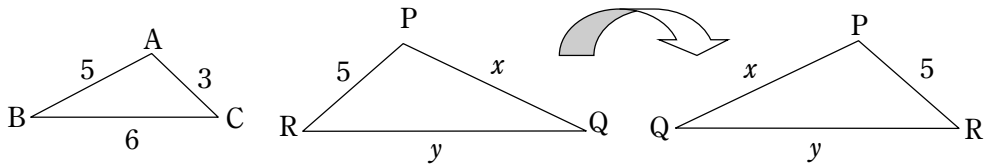
$$\therefore x = \frac{49}{2}$$

$$7:6 = x:y$$

$$y = x \times \frac{6}{7} = \frac{\cancel{49}^7}{\cancel{2}_1} \times \frac{\cancel{6}^3}{\cancel{7}_1}$$

$$\therefore y = 21$$

(2)



$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$ (二角相等) より、

$AB:AC = PQ:PR$ (対応辺の比) $AC:BC = PR:QR$ (対応辺の比)

$$5:3 = x:5$$

$$x = 5 \times \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{25}{3}$$

$$3:6 = 5:y$$

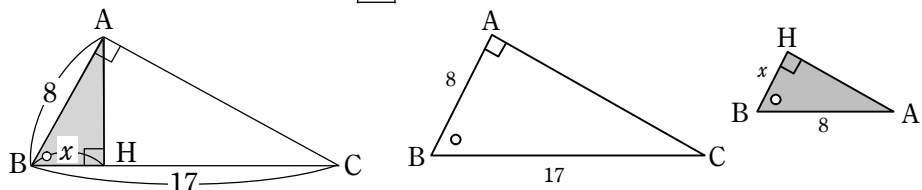
$$y = 5 \times \frac{6}{3}$$

$$\therefore y = 10$$

H8.3

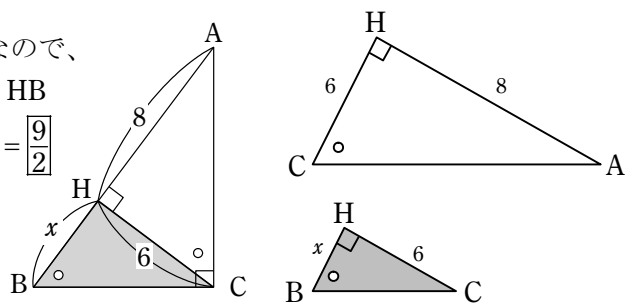
- (1) $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle HBA$ (二角相等) なので、
 対応辺の比より、 $AB: BH = CB: BA$

$$\text{よって、} 8:x = 17:8 \quad \therefore x = 8 \times \frac{8}{17} = \boxed{\frac{64}{17}}$$



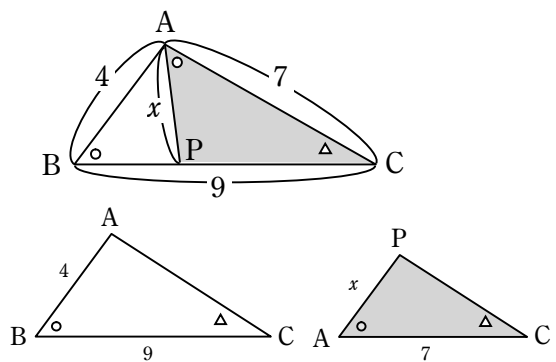
- (2) $\triangle AHC \sim \triangle CHB$ (二角相等) なので、
 対応辺の比より、 $AH: HC = CH: HB$

$$\text{よって、} 8:6 = 6:x \quad \therefore x = 6 \times \frac{6}{8} = \boxed{\frac{9}{2}}$$



- (3) $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PAC$ (二角相等) なので、
 対応辺の比より、 $AB: BC = PA: AC$

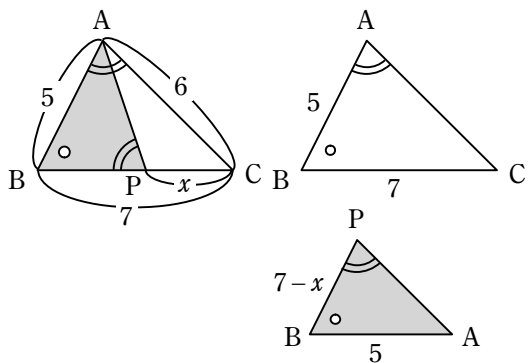
$$\text{よって、} 4:9 = x:7 \quad \therefore x = 7 \times \frac{4}{9} = \boxed{\frac{28}{9}}$$



- (4) $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PBA$ (二角相等) なので、
 対応辺の比より、 $AB: BC = PB: BA$

$$\text{よって、} 5:7 = (7-x):5$$

$$7-x = 5 \times \frac{5}{7} = \frac{25}{7} \quad \therefore x = \boxed{\frac{24}{7}}$$



H8.4

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad \frac{2}{\sqrt{10}-\sqrt{6}} - \frac{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}} &= \frac{2}{\underbrace{(\sqrt{10}-\sqrt{6}) \times (\sqrt{10}+\sqrt{6})}_{10-6=4}} - \frac{(\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}) \times \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{2}^1 (\sqrt{10}+\sqrt{6})}{\cancel{4}_2} - \frac{\sqrt{10}-\sqrt{6}}{2} = \frac{(\sqrt{10}+\sqrt{6}) - (\sqrt{10}-\sqrt{6})}{2} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{10}+\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{10}+\sqrt{6}}{2} = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{2} = \boxed{\sqrt{6}} \\
 (2) \quad \frac{6}{\sqrt{7}-2} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{7}+3} &= \frac{6}{\underbrace{(\sqrt{7}-2) \times (\sqrt{7}+2)}_{7-4=3}} + \frac{4}{\underbrace{(\sqrt{7}+3) \times (\sqrt{7}-3)}_{7-9=-2}} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{6}^2 (\sqrt{7}+2)}{\cancel{3}_1} + \frac{\cancel{4}^2 (\sqrt{7}-3)}{-\cancel{2}_1} = 2(\sqrt{7}+2) - 2(\sqrt{7}-3) \\
 &= 2\sqrt{7}+4-2\sqrt{7}+6 = \boxed{10}
 \end{aligned}$$

H8.5

$$(1) \quad (a+b)^2 + (a-b)^2 = \cancel{a^2} + \cancel{2ab} + b^2 + \cancel{a^2} - \cancel{2ab} + b^2 = \boxed{2a^2 + 2b^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad (a+b)^2 - (a-b)^2 &= (a^2 + 2ab + b^2) - (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \\
 &= \cancel{a^2} + 2ab + \cancel{b^2} - \cancel{a^2} + 2ab - \cancel{b^2} = \boxed{4ab}
 \end{aligned}$$

※ 2乗の差の形に注目して

$$\begin{aligned}
 (a+b)^2 - (a-b)^2 &= \{(a+b) + (a-b)\} \{(a+b) - (a-b)\} \\
 &= 2a(a+b-a+b) = 2a \times 2b = \boxed{4ab}
 \end{aligned}$$

のように計算することもできる。

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad (a^2+a+1)(a^2-a+1) &= \{(a^2+1) + a\} \{(a^2+1) - a\} \\
 &= (a^2+1)^2 - a^2 \\
 &= (a^2)^2 + 2a^2 + 1 - a^2 \\
 &= \boxed{a^4 + a^2 + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (4) \quad (a+b+c)^2 &= \{(a+b) + c\}^2 = (a+b)^2 + 2(a+b)c + c^2 \\
 &= a^2 + 2ab + b^2 + 2ac + 2bc + c^2 = \boxed{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2ab + 2bc + 2ca}
 \end{aligned}$$