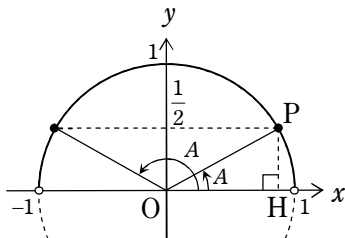


# 中3数学D 1学期 復習テスト解答 1学期-3

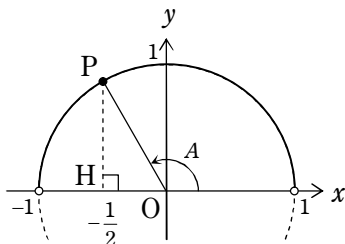
## 復習 3-1

- (1)  $0^\circ < A < 180^\circ$  なので,  $A$  は下図のいずれかの角度.



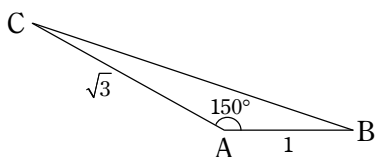
図の直角三角形 POH は  $30^\circ, 60^\circ, 90^\circ$  の三角定規の形なので,  $A = \boxed{30^\circ, 150^\circ}$ .

- (2)  $0^\circ < A < 180^\circ$  なので,  $A$  は下図の角度.



図の直角三角形 POH は  $30^\circ, 60^\circ, 90^\circ$  の三角定規の形なので,  $A = \boxed{120^\circ}$ .

## 復習 3-2

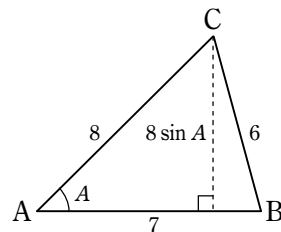


余弦定理より,

$$\begin{aligned} BC^2 &= AB^2 + AC^2 - 2 \cdot AB \cdot AC \cdot \cos A \\ &= 1^2 + (\sqrt{3})^2 - 2 \cdot 1 \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore BC = \boxed{\sqrt{7}} (> 0)$$

## 復習 3-3



- (1) 余弦定理より,

$$\begin{aligned} \cos A &= \frac{AB^2 + AC^2 - BC^2}{2 \cdot AB \cdot AC} \\ &= \frac{7^2 + 8^2 - 6^2}{2 \cdot 7 \cdot 8} = \frac{77}{2 \cdot 7 \cdot 8} = \boxed{\frac{11}{16}} \end{aligned}$$

- (2)  $(\cos A)^2 + (\sin A)^2 = 1$  なので,

$$\begin{aligned} (\sin A)^2 &= 1 - (\cos A)^2 \\ &= 1 - \left(\frac{11}{16}\right)^2 = \frac{16^2 - 11^2}{16^2} = \frac{27 \cdot 5}{16^2} \end{aligned}$$

であり,  $0^\circ < A < 180^\circ$  より  $\sin A > 0$  であるから,

$$\sin A = \frac{3\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{5}}{16} = \boxed{\frac{3\sqrt{15}}{16}}$$

- (3) 三角形 ABC の, 辺 AB を底辺としたときの高さは  $AC \cdot \sin A$  なので,

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot AB \cdot (AC \cdot \sin A) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 7 \cdot 8 \cdot \frac{3\sqrt{15}}{16} = \boxed{\frac{21\sqrt{15}}{4}} \end{aligned}$$