

● 問題 446 解答 <三角定規>

[問題 1]

AB の中点を D, BC の中点を E とし, $OA = OB = OC = a$,
 $\angle AOD = \angle BOD = \alpha$, $\angle BOE = \angle COE = \beta$ とする。

$$\text{このとき, } OD = a \cos \alpha, \quad OE = a \cos \beta, \quad \alpha + \beta = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$\text{また, } a \sin \alpha = \frac{3}{2}, \quad a \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{より, } a = \frac{3}{2 \sin \alpha} = \frac{1}{2 \sin \beta} \quad \dots \textcircled{2}$$

これらのもとで,

$$\text{四角形OABC} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot a \cos \alpha + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot a \cos \beta$$

$$= \frac{a}{2} (3 \cos \alpha + \cos \beta) = \frac{a}{2} \left[3 \cos \alpha + \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha \right) \right] \quad (\because \textcircled{1})$$

$$= \frac{a}{2} \left[3 \cos \alpha + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha) \right] = \frac{a}{4} ((6 + \sqrt{2}) \cos \alpha + \sqrt{2} \sin \alpha)$$

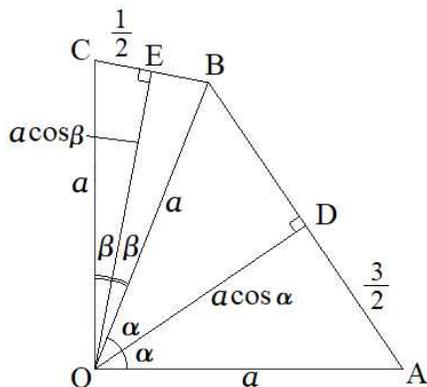
$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[(6 + \sqrt{2}) \frac{3}{2 \tan \alpha} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \right] \quad \dots \textcircled{3} \quad (\because \textcircled{2})$$

さらに, $\sin \alpha : \sin \beta = 3 : 1$ より

$$\sin \alpha = 3 \sin \beta = 3 \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha \right) = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} (\cos \alpha - \sin \alpha)$$

$$\therefore (2 + 3\sqrt{2}) \sin \alpha = 3\sqrt{2} \cos \alpha, \quad \therefore \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} = \frac{2}{3\sqrt{2}} + 1 = \frac{3 + \sqrt{2}}{3} \quad \dots \textcircled{4}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \text{を} \textcircled{3} \text{に代入し, } \textcircled{3} = \frac{3}{8} ((6 + \sqrt{2}) \frac{3 + \sqrt{2}}{3} + \sqrt{2}) = \frac{1}{2} (5 + 3\sqrt{2}) \quad \dots [\text{答}]$$



[問題 2] 図のように角 α , β , γ を定めると,

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{13}{65/4} = \frac{4}{5}, \quad \cos \alpha = \frac{3}{5} \quad \cdots \textcircled{1}$$

$$2\alpha + \beta + \gamma = \pi \quad \cdots \textcircled{2}$$

また, 題意より

$$\frac{65}{4}(\sin \beta + \sin \gamma) = 18 \quad \therefore \sin \beta + \sin \gamma = \frac{72}{65} \quad \cdots \textcircled{3}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{より} \quad \sin(\beta + \gamma) = \sin(\pi - 2\alpha) = \sin 2\alpha$$

$$= 2\sin \alpha \cos \alpha = 2 \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{5} = \frac{24}{25} \quad \cdots \textcircled{4}$$

$$\therefore \beta + \gamma = \sin^{-1} \frac{24}{25}$$

$$\therefore \sin \gamma = \sin \left(\sin^{-1} \frac{24}{25} - \beta \right)$$

$$= \frac{24}{25} \cos \beta - \cos \left(\sin^{-1} \frac{24}{25} \right) \sin \beta = \frac{24}{25} \cos \beta - \frac{7}{25} \sin \beta \quad \cdots \textcircled{5}$$

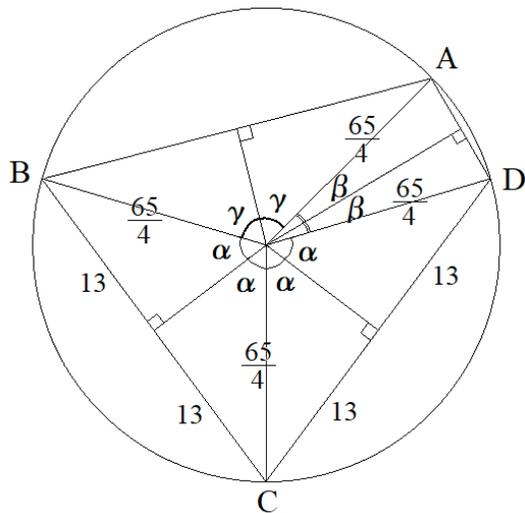
$$\textcircled{3} \textcircled{5} \text{より} \quad \frac{24}{25} \cos \beta + \frac{18}{25} \sin \beta = \frac{72}{65} \quad \therefore \frac{4}{5} \cos \beta + \frac{3}{5} \sin \beta = \frac{12}{13}$$

$$\therefore \sin(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{12}{13}, \quad \alpha + \beta = \sin^{-1} \frac{12}{13}$$

$$\therefore \sin \beta = \sin \left(\sin^{-1} \frac{12}{13} - \alpha \right) = \frac{12}{13} \cos \alpha - \cos \left(\sin^{-1} \frac{12}{13} \right) \sin \alpha = \frac{12}{13} \cdot \frac{3}{5} - \frac{5}{13} \cdot \frac{4}{5} = \frac{16}{65}$$

$$\text{このとき} \quad \cos \beta = \frac{63}{65}。 \textcircled{5} \text{より} \quad \sin \gamma = \frac{24}{25} \cdot \frac{63}{65} - \frac{7}{25} \cdot \frac{16}{65} = \frac{56}{65} \quad \cdots \textcircled{6}$$

$$\text{以上より, } AB = 2 \cdot \frac{65}{4} \sin \gamma = 2 \cdot \frac{65}{4} \cdot \frac{56}{65} = 28, \quad AD = 2 \cdot \frac{65}{4} \sin \beta = 2 \cdot \frac{65}{4} \cdot \frac{16}{65} = 8 \quad \cdots [\text{答}]$$



● 追加問題

[問題 1] 右図のように各点を定める。

求める甲円の半径を r とすると、

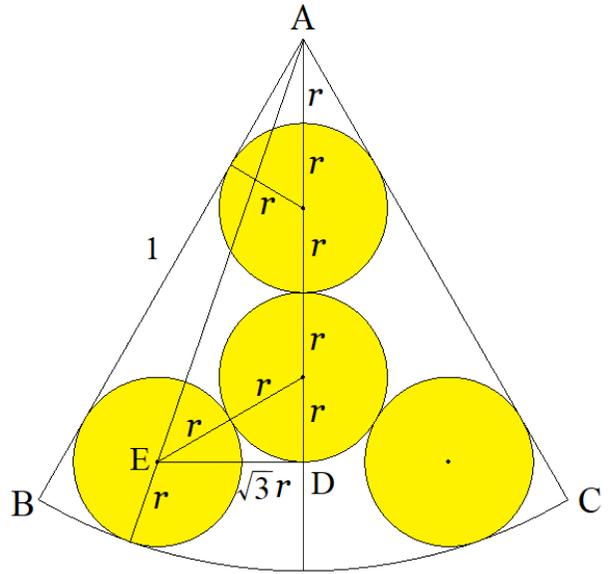
$$AD=5r, DE=\sqrt{3}r, AE=1-r \text{ だから}$$

$$(5r)^2+(\sqrt{3}r)^2=(1-r)^2$$

$$\text{整理して } 27r^2+2r-1=0$$

$$r>0 \text{ でこれを解いて, } r=\frac{2\sqrt{7}-1}{27} \dots[\text{答}]$$

$$(=0.158\dots)$$



[問題 2] 右図のように各点を定める。

求める甲円の半径を r とすると、

$$ED=\sqrt{3}r, DF=AF-AD=\sqrt{3}-5r, EF=1+r \text{ だから}$$

$$(\sqrt{3}r)^2+(\sqrt{3}-5r)^2=(1+r)^2$$

$$\text{整理して } 27r^2-2(1+5\sqrt{3})r+2=0$$

$$r<\frac{1}{2} \text{ でこれを解いて,}$$

$$r=\frac{1+5\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{22+10\sqrt{3}}}{27} \dots[\text{答}]$$

$$(=0.125\dots)$$

