

|                  |            |          |    |             |
|------------------|------------|----------|----|-------------|
| 高雄市明誠中學 高一數學平時測驗 |            |          |    | 日期：99.06.01 |
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一、填充題 (每題 10 分)

1.  $\triangle ABC$  中,  $a:b:c = 3:5:7$ , 求  $\frac{2\sin A + 3\sin B}{\sin C} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

解答 3

解析  $\sin A : \sin B : \sin C = a : b : c = 3 : 5 : 7$

$$\text{令 } \sin A = 3k, \sin B = 5k, \sin C = 7k, \text{ 則 } \frac{2\sin A + 3\sin B}{\sin C} = \frac{6k + 15k}{7k} = 3.$$

2.  $\triangle ABC$  中,  $\overline{AB} = 5$ ,  $\angle A = 87^\circ$ ,  $\angle B = 63^\circ$ , 求外接圓半徑  $R = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

解答 5

解析  $\angle C = 180^\circ - \angle A - \angle B = 180^\circ - 87^\circ - 63^\circ = 30^\circ$ ,  $2R = \frac{\overline{AB}}{\sin C} = \frac{5}{\sin 30^\circ} \Rightarrow R = 5$ .

3.  $\triangle ABC$  中, 若  $(b+c):(c+a):(a+b) = 9:8:7$ , 求

$$(1) \sin A : \sin B : \sin C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}. (2) \cos A : \cos B : \cos C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

解答 (1) 3:4:5 (2) 4:3:0

解析  $b+c = 9k, a+c = 8k, a+b = 7k \Rightarrow a+b+c = 12k \Rightarrow a = 3k, b = 4k, c = 5k$

$$(1) \sin A : \sin B : \sin C = a : b : c = 3 : 4 : 5$$

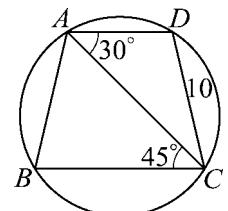
$$(2) \cos A : \cos B : \cos C = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc} : \frac{c^2 + a^2 - b^2}{2ca} : \frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{2ab}$$

$$= \frac{4^2 + 5^2 - 3^2}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 5} : \frac{5^2 + 3^2 - 4^2}{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 3} : \frac{3^2 + 4^2 - 5^2}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4} = 4 : 3 : 0.$$

4. 圓內接四邊形中,  $\angle CAD = 30^\circ$ ,  $\angle ACB = 45^\circ$ ,  $\overline{CD} = 10$ , 求  $\overline{AB} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

解答  $10\sqrt{2}$

解析  $\triangle ACD$  中,  $\frac{10}{\sin 30^\circ} = 2R$ ;  $\triangle ABC$  中,  $\frac{\overline{AB}}{\sin 45^\circ} = 2R$



$$\Rightarrow \frac{10}{\sin 30^\circ} = \frac{\overline{AB}}{\sin 45^\circ}; \quad \overline{AB} = \frac{10 \times \sin 45^\circ}{\sin 30^\circ} = \frac{10 \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = 10\sqrt{2}.$$

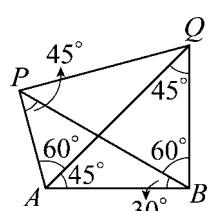
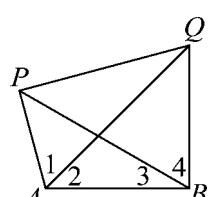
5. 如圖所示, 設  $\overline{AB} = 30$ ,  $\angle 1 = 60^\circ$ ,  $\angle 2 = 45^\circ$ ,  $\angle 3 = 30^\circ$ ,  $\angle 4 = 60^\circ$ , 求  $\overline{PQ} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

解答  $15\sqrt{6}$

解析 SOL —

由圖:  $\triangle ABQ$  為  $45^\circ - 45^\circ - 90^\circ$  的三角形  $\therefore \overline{AQ} = 30\sqrt{2}$

$$\text{又由正弦定理} \Rightarrow \frac{30}{\sin 45^\circ} = \frac{\overline{AP}}{\sin 30^\circ} \quad \therefore \overline{AP} = \frac{30}{\sqrt{2}} = 15\sqrt{2}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{由 } \triangle APQ \Rightarrow \overline{PQ}^2 &= (15\sqrt{2})^2 + (30\sqrt{2})^2 - 2 \times 15\sqrt{2} \times 30\sqrt{2} \times \cos 60^\circ \\ &= 450 + 1800 - 900 = 1350 \quad \therefore \overline{PQ} = 15\sqrt{6}.\end{aligned}$$

SOL 二

$\Delta ABP, \Delta ABO$  中， $\angle 1 = 60^\circ = \angle 2 \Rightarrow A, B, Q, P$  共圓

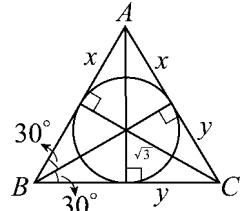
$$\text{故 } \frac{30}{\sin 45^\circ} = 2R = \frac{\overline{PQ}}{\sin 60^\circ} \Rightarrow \overline{PQ} = \frac{30 \sin 60^\circ}{\sin 45^\circ} = 30 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = 15\sqrt{6}$$

6. 設  $\triangle ABC$  的周長為 20,  $\angle B = 60^\circ$ , 已知其內切圓半徑  $r = \sqrt{3}$ , 求其外接圓半徑  $R = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

解答  $\frac{7\sqrt{3}}{3}$

解析 由圖  $\Rightarrow 2(3+x+y) = 20 \Rightarrow x+y = 7 \Rightarrow b=7$

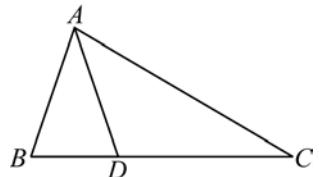
$$\therefore \frac{7}{\sin 60^\circ} = 2R \quad \therefore R = \frac{7}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{7\sqrt{3}}{3}.$$



7. 如圖所示，在  $\triangle ABC$  中， $\angle BAC$  的平分線  $AD$  交對邊  $\overline{BC}$  於  $D$ ；已知  $\overline{BD} = 3$ ,  $\overline{DC} = 6$ , 且  $\overline{AB} = \overline{AD}$ ，則  $\cos \angle BAD$  之值為  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

解答  $\frac{3}{4}$

解析 設  $\overline{AB} = a$ , 則  $\overline{AB} = \overline{AD} = a$ , 又  $\overline{BD} : \overline{CD} = 3 : 6 \Rightarrow \overline{AC} = 2a$ ,



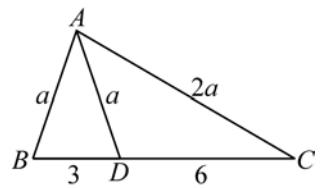
另設  $\angle BAD = \theta = \angle CAD$ ,

$$\triangle ABD \text{ 中}, \cos \theta = \frac{a^2 + a^2 - 3^2}{2 \cdot a \cdot a} \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$\triangle ACD \text{ 中}, \cos \theta = \frac{a^2 + (2a)^2 - 6^2}{2 \cdot a \cdot 2a} \dots \textcircled{2}$$

$$\text{由 } \textcircled{1} \text{ 得 } \frac{2a^2 - 9}{2a^2} = \frac{5a^2 - 36}{4a^2} \Rightarrow a^2 = 18,$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{2a^2 - 9}{2a^2} = \frac{2 \cdot 18 - 9}{2 \cdot 18} = \frac{27}{36} = \frac{3}{4}.$$



8.  $\triangle ABC$  的三邊滿足  $a - 2b + c = 0$ ,  $3a + b - 2c = 0$ , 則

(1)  $\sin A : \sin B : \sin C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

(2)  $\cos A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ,  $\sin A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

(3)  $\triangle ABC$  的周長  $15\sqrt{3}$ , 求  $\triangle ABC$  的外接圓的面積 =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

解答 (1) 3:5:7; (2) ①  $\frac{13}{14}$ ; ②  $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{14}$ ; (3)  $49\pi$

解析 (1)  $\begin{cases} a - 2b + c = 0 \dots \text{(I)} \\ 3a + b - 2c = 0 \dots \text{(II)} \end{cases}$

$$(\text{I}) \cdot 2 + (\text{II}) \Rightarrow 5a - 3b = 0 \quad \therefore a = \frac{3}{5}b \text{ 代回 (I)} \Rightarrow \frac{3}{5}b - 2b + c = 0 \Rightarrow c = \frac{7}{5}b$$

$$\therefore \sin A : \sin B : \sin C = a : b : c = \frac{3}{5}b : b : \frac{7}{5}b = 3:5:7.$$

$$\text{另解 } a:b:c = \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} : \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} : \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 3:5:7$$

$$(2) \text{設 } a=3k, b=5k, c=7k, \cos A = \frac{49k^2 + 25k^2 - 9k^2}{2 \cdot 7k \cdot 5k} = \frac{65}{70} = \frac{13}{14} \text{ 且 } \sin A = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{14} .$$

$$(3) \because a:b:c = 3:5:7 \quad \text{且 } a+b+c = 15\sqrt{3}, \therefore a = 3\sqrt{3}, b = 5\sqrt{3}, c = 7\sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{又 } \frac{a}{\sin A} = 2R \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{14}}{\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{14}} = 2R \Rightarrow R = 7 \quad \therefore \text{外接圓面積} = 49\pi \text{ (平方單位)} .$$

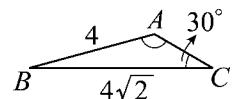
$$9.(1) \triangle ABC \text{ 中, } \overline{AB} = 4, \overline{BC} = 4\sqrt{2}, \angle C = 30^\circ, \text{ 求 } \angle A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} .$$

$$(2) \triangle ABC \text{ 中, } \overline{AB} = 4, \overline{BC} = 4\sqrt{2}, \angle A = 135^\circ, \text{ 求 } \angle C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} .$$

**解答** (1)  $45^\circ$  或  $135^\circ$ ; (2)  $30^\circ$

$$\boxed{\text{解析}} \quad (1) \text{由正弦定理 } \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{c}{\sin C} \Rightarrow \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{\sin A} = \frac{4}{\sin 30^\circ} \Rightarrow \sin A = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \angle A = 45^\circ \text{ 或 } 135^\circ .$$

$$(2) \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{\sin 135^\circ} = \frac{4}{\sin C} \Rightarrow \sin C = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \angle C = 30^\circ, 150^\circ (\text{不合}) .$$

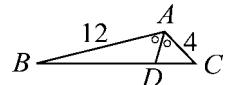


$$10. \triangle ABC \text{ 中, } \angle A = 120^\circ, \overline{AC} = 4, \overline{AB} = 12, \angle A \text{ 的分角線交 } \overline{BC} \text{ 於 } D, \text{ 求 } \overline{AD} \text{ 的長為 } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} .$$

**解答** 3

$$\boxed{\text{解析}} \quad \triangle ABC \text{ 面積} = \triangle ABD \text{ 面積} + \triangle ACD \text{ 面積}$$

$$\text{設 } \overline{AD} = x, \frac{1}{2} \cdot 12 \cdot 4 \cdot \sin 120^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 12 \cdot x \cdot \sin 60^\circ + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 \cdot x \cdot \sin 60^\circ$$



$$48 = 16x \Rightarrow x = 3 \quad \text{故 } \overline{AD} \text{ 的長為 } 3 .$$

$$11. \triangle ABC \text{ 中, 已知 } \cos A = -\frac{1}{2}, \overline{AC} = 10, \overline{AB} = 6, \text{ 求}$$

$$(1) \overline{BC} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, (2) \triangle ABC \text{ 的面積為 } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} .$$

**解答** (1) 14; (2)  $15\sqrt{3}$

$$\boxed{\text{解析}} \quad \overline{BC}^2 = \overline{AB}^2 + \overline{AC}^2 - 2\overline{AB} \cdot \overline{AC} \cdot \cos A = 36 + 100 - 2 \cdot 6 \cdot 10 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = 196 \quad \therefore \overline{BC} = 14$$

$$\cos A = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \angle A = 120^\circ, \triangle ABC \text{ 的面積} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \overline{AB} \cdot \overline{AC} \cdot \sin 120^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 10 \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 15\sqrt{3} .$$

$$12. \triangle ABC \text{ 中, } \overline{AB} = 8, \overline{BC} = 8\sqrt{3}, \angle A = 120^\circ, \text{ 求 } \triangle ABC \text{ 的面積為 } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} .$$

**解答**  $16\sqrt{3}$

$$\boxed{\text{解析}} \quad \frac{\overline{BC}}{\sin A} = \frac{\overline{AB}}{\sin C} \Rightarrow \frac{8\sqrt{3}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{8}{\sin C} \Rightarrow \sin C = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \angle C = 30^\circ \text{ 或 } 150^\circ (\text{不合})$$

$$\angle B = 180^\circ - \angle A - \angle C = 180^\circ - 120^\circ - 30^\circ = 30^\circ$$

$$\triangle ABC \text{ 中, } \frac{1}{2} \overline{AB} \times \overline{BC} \times \sin B = \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 8\sqrt{3} \times \sin 30^\circ = 16\sqrt{3} .$$

13.  $\triangle ABC$  中,  $\angle A = 45^\circ$ ,  $\angle C = 75^\circ$ ,  $b = 2\sqrt{6}$ , 求  $a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

**解答** 4

**解析**  $\angle B = 180^\circ - \angle A - \angle C = 180^\circ - 45^\circ - 75^\circ = 60^\circ$

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{\sin 45^\circ} = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{\sin 60^\circ} \Rightarrow a = \frac{2\sqrt{6} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = 4 .$$

14. 已知  $\triangle ABC$  中,  $\sin A : \sin B : \sin C = 4 : 3 : 2$ , 若  $\overline{BC} = 8$ , 試求下列各值:

(1)  $\triangle ABC$  面積 =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

(2)  $\sin A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

(3)  $\overline{BC}$  邊上的中線長 =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

**解答** (1)  $3\sqrt{15}$ ; (2)  $\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}$ ; (3)  $\sqrt{10}$

**解析**

$$\because \sin A : \sin B : \sin C = 4 : 3 : 2 \therefore a : b : c = 4 : 3 : 2, \text{ 又 } a = 8 \Rightarrow b = 6, c = 4$$

$$(1) \text{海龍公式 } \triangle ABC = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} = \sqrt{9 \times 1 \times 3 \times 5} = 3\sqrt{15} .$$

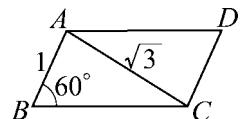
$$(2) \cos A = \frac{6^2 + 4^2 - 8^2}{2 \times 6 \times 4} = -\frac{12}{2 \times 6 \times 4} = -\frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \sin A = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{4} .$$

$$(3) \text{設中線為 } x, \text{ 由中線定理 } 6^2 + 4^2 = 2x^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 8^2 \Rightarrow x^2 = 10 \quad \therefore x = \sqrt{10} .$$

15. 平行四邊形  $ABCD$  中,  $\overline{AB} = 1$ , 對角線  $\overline{AC} = \sqrt{3}$ ,  $\angle B = 60^\circ$ , 則另一對角線  $\overline{BD}$  長為  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

**解答**  $\sqrt{7}$

**解析**  $\triangle ABC$  中,  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{1}{\sin \angle ACB} \Rightarrow \sin \angle ACB = \frac{1}{2}$



$$\therefore \angle ACB = 30^\circ \Rightarrow \angle BAC = 90^\circ, \overline{BC} = 2$$

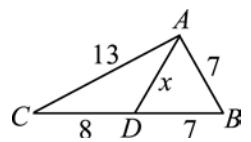
$$\text{平行四邊形定理 } 2(1^2 + 2^2) = (\sqrt{3})^2 + \overline{BD}^2 \Rightarrow \overline{BD} = \sqrt{7} .$$

16. 在三角形  $ABC$  中, 若  $D$  點在  $\overline{BC}$  邊上, 且  $\overline{AB} = 7, \overline{AC} = 13, \overline{BD} = 7, \overline{CD} = 8$ , 則  $\overline{AD} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

**解答** 7

**解析**  $\triangle ABC$  中  $\cos B = \frac{7^2 + 15^2 - 13^2}{2 \times 7 \times 15},$

$\triangle ABD$  中  $\cos B = \frac{7^2 + 7^2 - x^2}{2 \times 7 \times 7}$



$$\Rightarrow \frac{49+225-169}{2 \times 7 \times 15} = \frac{49+49-x^2}{2 \times 7 \times 7} \Rightarrow \frac{105}{15} = \frac{98-x^2}{7} \Rightarrow x^2 = 49 \Rightarrow x = \pm 7 \quad (\text{負不合}).$$

17. 已知圓內接四邊形  $ABCD$  中， $\overline{AB} = \overline{BC} = 3$ ， $\overline{CD} = 5$ ， $\overline{DA} = 8$ ，求  $\angle BCD = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  度。

**解答**  $120^\circ$

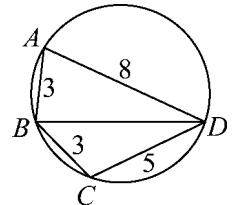
**解析** 由圖

$$\Rightarrow \overline{BD}^2 = 3^2 + 8^2 - 2 \times 3 \times 8 \times \cos A = 3^2 + 5^2 - 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times \cos C$$

$$\therefore \angle A + \angle C = 180^\circ \Rightarrow \cos A = -\cos C$$

$$\therefore 3^2 + 8^2 + 2 \times 3 \times 8 \cos C = 3^2 + 5^2 - 2 \times 3 \times 5 \cos C$$

$$\Rightarrow 64 + 48 \cos C = 25 - 30 \cos C, \therefore 78 \cos C = -39 \Rightarrow \cos C = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \therefore \angle C = 120^\circ.$$



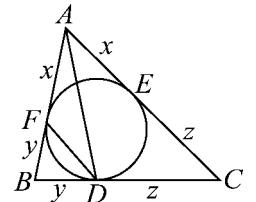
18. 設  $\triangle ABC$  中， $\overline{AB} = 5$ ， $\overline{BC} = 6$ ， $\overline{CA} = 7$ ，其內切圓切三邊  $\overline{BC}$ ， $\overline{CA}$ ， $\overline{AB}$  於三點  $D$ ， $E$ ， $F$ ，則

(1)  $\triangle ADF$  的面積為  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ，又(2)  $\overline{AD}$  線段長為  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

**解答** (1)  $\frac{6\sqrt{6}}{5}$ ; (2) 5

**解析** (1) 設  $\overline{AE} = \overline{AF} = x$ ， $\overline{BD} = \overline{BF} = y$ ， $\overline{CE} = \overline{CD} = z$

$$\begin{aligned} & \therefore \begin{cases} \overline{AB} = x+y=5 \\ \overline{BC} = y+z=6 \Rightarrow x+y+z=9 \therefore x=3, y=2, z=4 \\ \overline{CA} = x+z=7 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$



$$s = \frac{5+6+7}{2} = 9, \text{ 海龍公式 } \triangle ABC = \sqrt{9 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} = 6\sqrt{6}$$

$$\therefore \triangle ADF = \frac{3}{5} \triangle ABD = \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \triangle ABC \right) = \frac{1}{5} \triangle ABC = \frac{6\sqrt{6}}{5}. \leftarrow \frac{\overline{AF}}{\overline{FD}} = \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\overline{BD}}{\overline{CD}} = \frac{2}{4}$$

$$(2) \cos B = \frac{5^2 + 2^2 - \overline{AD}^2}{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 2} = \frac{5^2 + 6^2 - 7^2}{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 6} \quad \therefore \frac{29 - \overline{AD}^2}{2} = \frac{12}{6}, \quad \therefore \overline{AD} = 5.$$

19. 已知：圓內接四邊形  $ABCD$ ， $\overline{AB} = \overline{BC} = 3$ ， $\overline{CD} = 5$ ， $\overline{DA} = 8$ ，則

(1)  $\overline{BD} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ，(2)  $ABCD$  面積 =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

**解答** (1) 7; (2)  $\frac{39\sqrt{3}}{4}$

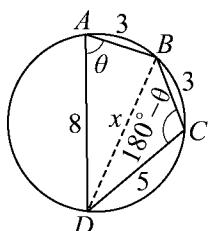
**解析** (1) 令  $\overline{BD} = x$ ，則  $\cos \theta = \frac{3^2 + 8^2 - x^2}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 8}$

$$\cos(180^\circ - \theta) = \frac{3^2 + 5^2 - x^2}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}$$

$$\therefore \cos(180^\circ - \theta) = -\cos \theta$$

$$\therefore \frac{34 - x^2}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5} = -\frac{73 - x^2}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 8} \Rightarrow \frac{34 - x^2}{5} = -\frac{73 - x^2}{8} \Rightarrow -5(73 - x^2) = 8(34 - x^2)$$

$$\therefore 13x^2 = 637 \Rightarrow x^2 = 49 \Rightarrow x = 7, \therefore \overline{BD} = 7.$$



$$(2) ABCD \text{ 面積} = \triangle ABD + \triangle BCD = \sqrt{9 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 6} + \sqrt{\frac{15}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{9}{2}} = 6\sqrt{3} + \frac{15\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{39\sqrt{3}}{4}.$$

20.  $\triangle ABC$  的三高各為 2, 3, 4, 求  $\triangle ABC$  的面積 = \_\_\_\_\_ .

解答  $\frac{144}{\sqrt{455}}$

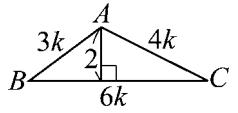
解析 SOL 一

$$\because a:b:c = \frac{1}{2}:\frac{1}{3}:\frac{1}{4} = 6:4:3$$

$$\cos B = \frac{3^2 + 6^2 - 4^2}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 6} = \frac{29}{36} \Rightarrow \sin B = \frac{\sqrt{455}}{36}$$

$$\text{又 } \sin B = \frac{2}{3k} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{455}}{36} = \frac{2}{3k} \Rightarrow k = \frac{24}{\sqrt{455}}$$

$$\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6k \cdot 2 = \frac{144}{\sqrt{455}} \text{ (平方單位)} .$$



SOL 二

$$H = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{13}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{\Delta} = \sqrt{H(H - \frac{2}{h_a})(H - \frac{2}{h_b})(H - \frac{2}{h_c})} = \sqrt{\frac{13}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{5}{12} \cdot \frac{7}{12}} = \frac{\sqrt{455}}{144}, \Delta = \frac{144}{\sqrt{455}}$$

21. 已知三角形的三中線長各為 6, 9, 12, 求三角形的面積 = \_\_\_\_\_ .

解答  $9\sqrt{15}$

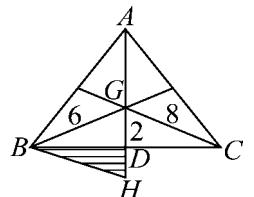
解析 SOL 一

延長  $\overline{AD}$  使  $\overline{DH} = \overline{GD}$ , 則  $\triangle BHD \cong \triangle CGD$

$$\overline{GH} = \overline{AG} = \frac{2}{3}\overline{AD} = 4, \overline{BG} = \frac{2}{3} \times 9 = 6, \overline{BH} = \overline{CG} = \frac{2}{3} \times 12 = 8$$

$$\therefore \triangle GBC = \triangle GBH = \sqrt{9 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5} = 3\sqrt{15}$$

$$\triangle ABC = 3\triangle GBC = 9\sqrt{15} .$$



SOL 二

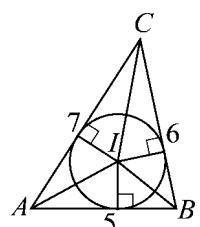
$$\triangle ABC = \frac{4}{3} \text{ 三中線} = \frac{4}{3} \sqrt{\frac{27}{2} \cdot \frac{15}{2} \cdot \frac{9}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2}} = 9\sqrt{15}$$

22. 設  $\triangle ABC$  中的三邊長  $\overline{AB} = 5$ ,  $\overline{BC} = 6$ ,  $\overline{CA} = 7$ ,  $I$  為內心, 則  $\triangle IAB$  的面積為 \_\_\_\_\_ .

解答  $\frac{5\sqrt{6}}{3}$

解析  $\because \triangle ABI : \triangle BCI : \triangle ACI = 5:6:7$

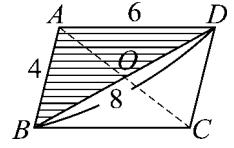
$$\therefore \triangle ABI = \frac{5}{18} \triangle ABC = \frac{5}{18} \times \sqrt{9 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} = \frac{5\sqrt{6}}{3} .$$



23.  $\square ABCD$ ,  $\overline{AB} = 4$ ,  $\overline{AD} = 6$ ,  $\overline{BD} = 8$ , 求  $\overline{AC} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

解答  $2\sqrt{10}$

解析 利用平行四邊形定理  $4^2 + 6^2 + 4^2 + 6^2 = \overline{AC}^2 + 8^2 \quad \therefore \overline{AC} = 2\sqrt{10}$



24.  $\triangle ABC$  的三邊長分別為 4, 6, 8, 求

(1)  $\triangle ABC$  的面積 = \_\_\_\_\_ .

(2) 邊長 6 所對應的高為 \_\_\_\_\_ .

(3)  $\triangle ABC$  的外接圓半徑為 \_\_\_\_\_ .

(4)  $\triangle ABC$  的內切圓半徑為 \_\_\_\_\_ .

解答 (1)  $3\sqrt{15}$ ; (2)  $\sqrt{15}$ ; (3)  $\frac{16\sqrt{15}}{15}$ ; (4)  $\frac{\sqrt{15}}{3}$

解析  $s = \frac{1}{2}(4+6+8) = 9$

$$(1) \triangle = \sqrt{9 \cdot 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 1} = 3\sqrt{15}$$

$$(2) \triangle = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times h = 3\sqrt{15} \Rightarrow h = \sqrt{15}$$

$$(3) R = \frac{abc}{4\triangle} = \frac{4 \cdot 6 \cdot 8}{12\sqrt{15}} = \frac{16\sqrt{15}}{15}$$

$$(4) \triangle = sr \Rightarrow r = \frac{\triangle}{s} = \frac{3\sqrt{15}}{9} = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{3} .$$

25.  $\triangle ABC$  中,  $a = 4$ ,  $b = \sqrt{5} + 1$ ,  $c = \sqrt{5} - 1$ , 求下列各式的值

(1)  $(b+c)\cos A + (c+a)\cos B + (a+b)\cos C = \text{_____} .$

(2)  $a(b^2 + c^2)\cos A + b(c^2 + a^2)\cos B + c(a^2 + b^2)\cos C = \text{_____} .$

解答 (1)  $4 + 2\sqrt{5}$ ; (2) 48

解析 投影定理

$$(1) \text{原式} = (b\cos A + a\cos B) + (c\cos A + a\cos C) + (c\cos B + b\cos C) = c + b + a = 4 + 2\sqrt{5} .$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \text{原式} &= ab^2 \cos A + ac^2 \cos A + bc^2 \cos B + ba^2 \cos B + ca^2 \cos C + cb^2 \cos C \\ &= [ab^2 \cos A + ba^2 \cos B] + [bc^2 \cos B + cb^2 \cos C] + [ac^2 \cos A + ca^2 \cos C] \\ &= ab[b\cos A + a\cos B] + bc[c\cos B + b\cos C] + ac[c\cos A + a\cos C] \\ &= abc + bca + acb = 3abc = 48 . \end{aligned}$$