

計算題 (共 100 分)

(以下各題均假設 a, b, c 分別為 $\triangle ABC$ 中 $\angle A, \angle B, \angle C$ 之對邊長)

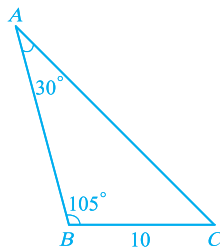
1. (1) $\triangle ABC$ 中, $\angle A = 30^\circ, \angle B = 105^\circ, \overline{BC} = 10$, 則 $\overline{AB} =$ _____ . (10 分)
 (2) $\triangle ABC$ 中, $\overline{AB} = 5, \angle A = 83^\circ, \angle B = 67^\circ$, 則其外接圓半徑為 _____ . (15 分)

解：(1) $\triangle ABC$ 為 AAS 條件，

$$\angle C = 180^\circ - \angle A - \angle B = 180^\circ - 30^\circ - 105^\circ = 45^\circ$$

$$\text{由正弦定律：} \frac{\overline{AB}}{\sin C} = \frac{\overline{BC}}{\sin A} \Rightarrow \frac{\overline{AB}}{\sin 45^\circ} = \frac{10}{\sin 30^\circ}$$

$$\therefore \overline{AB} = \frac{10}{\frac{1}{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 20 \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 10\sqrt{2} \text{ 即為所求}$$

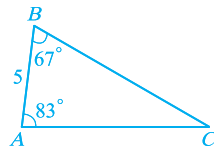


(2) $\triangle ABC$ 為 ASA 條件，

$$\angle C = 180^\circ - \angle A - \angle B = 180^\circ - 83^\circ - 67^\circ = 30^\circ$$

$$\text{由正弦定律：} \frac{\overline{AB}}{\sin C} = 2R$$

$$\Rightarrow R = \frac{5}{2 \times \sin 30^\circ} = \frac{5}{2 \times \frac{1}{2}} = 5 \text{ 即為所求}$$

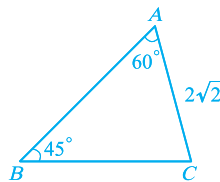


2. $\triangle ABC$ 中, $\angle A = 60^\circ, \angle B = 45^\circ, b = 2\sqrt{2}$, 則 $\triangle ABC$ 之面積為 _____ . (20 分)

解： $\triangle ABC$ 為 AAS 條件, $\angle C = 180^\circ - \angle A - \angle B = 180^\circ - 60^\circ - 45^\circ = 75^\circ$

$$\text{由正弦定律：} \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{b}{\sin 45^\circ} \times \sin 60^\circ = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 2\sqrt{3}$$



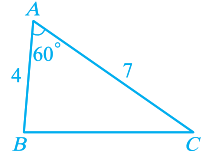
$$\therefore \triangle ABC \text{ 面積} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2\sqrt{3} \cdot 2\sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4} = 3 + \sqrt{3} \text{ 即為所求}$$

3. (1) $\triangle ABC$ 中, $\angle A = 60^\circ$, $\overline{AB} = 4$, $\overline{AC} = 7$, 則 $\overline{BC} =$ _____ . (10分)
 (2) $\triangle ABC$ 三邊長為 $a = 12$, $b = 20$, $c = 28$, 則 $\angle C =$ _____ . (15分)

解: (1) $\triangle ABC$ 為 SAS 條件, 由餘弦定律:

$$\begin{aligned}\overline{BC}^2 &= 4^2 + 7^2 - 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 7 \cdot \cos 60^\circ \\ &= 16 + 49 - 28 = 37\end{aligned}$$

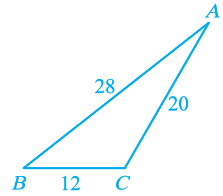
$\therefore \overline{BC} = \sqrt{37}$ 即為所求



(2) $\triangle ABC$ 為 SSS 條件, 由餘弦定律:

$$\begin{aligned}\cos C &= \frac{12^2 + 20^2 - 28^2}{2 \cdot 12 \cdot 20} = \frac{144 + 400 - 784}{480} \\ &= \frac{-240}{480} = -\frac{1}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$\therefore \angle C = 120^\circ$ 即為所求



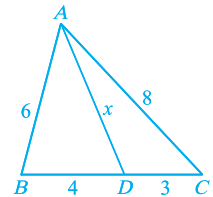
4. (1) $\triangle ABC$ 中, $\overline{AB} = 6$, $\overline{AC} = 8$, 若 D 為 \overline{BC} 上一點且 $\overline{BD} = 4$, $\overline{CD} = 3$, 則 $\overline{AD} =$ _____ . (15分)
 (2) $\triangle ABC$ 中, $a = 3$, $b = 5$, $c = 7$, 則 \overline{AB} 邊上中線之長為 _____ . (15分)

解: (1) $\triangle ABC$ 為 SSS 條件, 設 $\overline{AD} = x$, 由餘弦定律:

$$\cos B = \frac{6^2 + 4^2 - x^2}{2 \cdot 6 \cdot 4} = \frac{6^2 + 7^2 - 8^2}{2 \cdot 6 \cdot 7} \Rightarrow \frac{52 - x^2}{4} = \frac{21}{7} = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 52 - x^2 = 12 \Rightarrow x^2 = 40$$

$\therefore x = 2\sqrt{10}$ 即為所求



(2) 設 $\overline{CM} = x$ 為 \overline{AB} 邊上之中線, 由平行四邊形定理:

$$(2\overline{CM})^2 + \overline{AB}^2 = 2(a^2 + b^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow (2x)^2 + 7^2 = 2(3^2 + 5^2) = 68$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x^2 + 49 = 68 \Rightarrow 4x^2 = 19$$

$\therefore x = \frac{\sqrt{19}}{2}$ 即為所求

