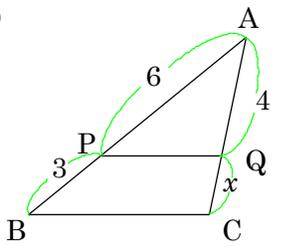
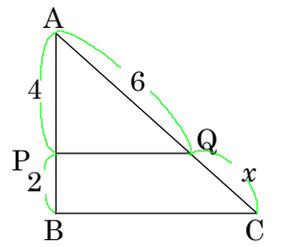
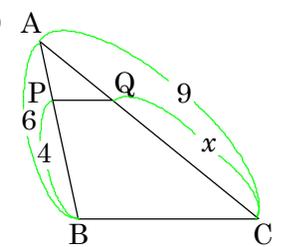
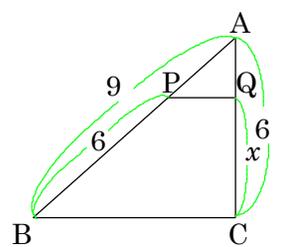
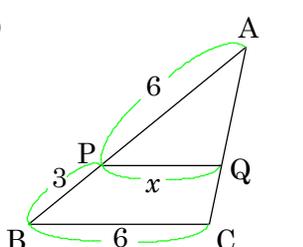
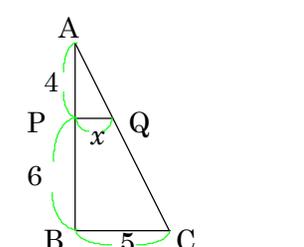
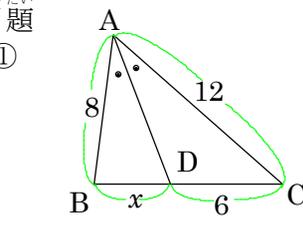
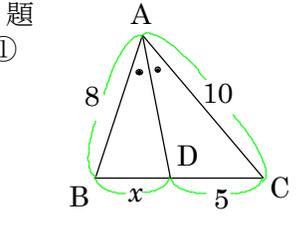
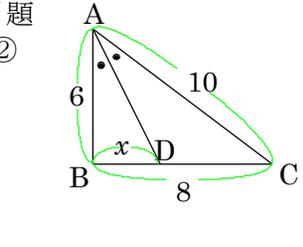
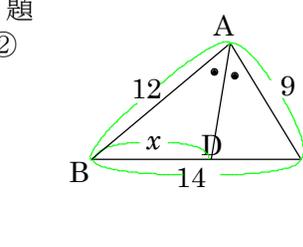
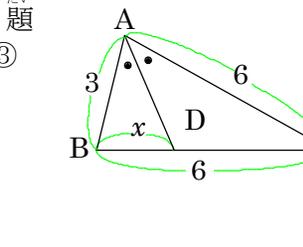


1. PQ // BC のとき、 x の値 あたひ もと を求めなさい。
Find the value of x when PQ and BC are parallel.

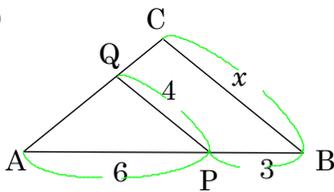
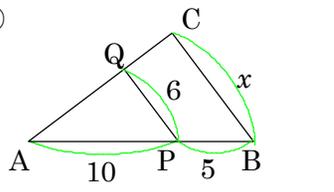
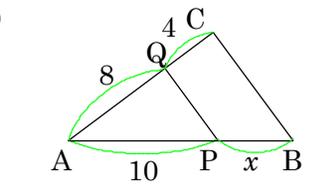
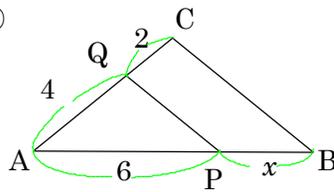
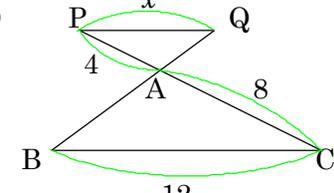
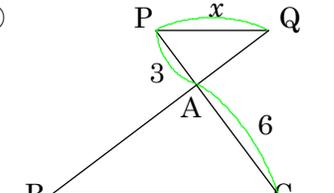
2. AD が $\angle A$ の 2 等分線 とうぶんせん のとき、BD の長さ x なが もと を求めよ。
Find the size x of BD when AD is the bisector of $\angle A$.

れいだい 例題	もんだい 問題
<p>①</p>  <p>$AP : PB = AQ : QC$</p> <p>$6 : 3 = 4 : x$</p> <p>$6 \times x = 3 \times 4$</p> <p>$6x = 12$</p> <p>$x = \underline{2}$</p>	<p>①</p> 
<p>②</p>  <p>$AB : PB = AC : QC$</p> <p>$6 : 4 = 9 : x$</p> <p>$6 \times x = 4 \times 9$</p> <p>$6x = 36$</p> <p>$x = \underline{6}$</p>	<p>②</p> 
<p>③</p>  <p>$AP : PQ = AB : BC$</p> <p>$6 : x = 9 : 6$</p> <p>$9 \times x = 6 \times 6$</p> <p>$9x = 36$</p> <p>$x = \underline{4}$</p>	<p>③</p> 

<p>れいだい 例題</p> <p>①</p>  <p>$BD : DC = AB : AC$</p> <p>$x : 6 = 8 : 12$</p> <p>$12 \times x = 6 \times 8$</p> <p>$12x = 48$</p> <p>$x = \underline{4}$</p>	
<p>もんだい 問題</p> <p>①</p> 	
<p>れいだい 例題</p> <p>②</p>  <p>$BD : DC = AB : AC$</p> <p>$x : (8 - x) = 6 : 10$</p> <p>$10 \times x = 6 \times (8 - x)$</p> <p>$10x = 48 - 6x$</p> <p>$16x = 48$</p> <p>$x = \underline{3}$</p>	
<p>もんだい 問題</p> <p>②</p> 	
<p>もんだい 問題</p> <p>③</p> 	

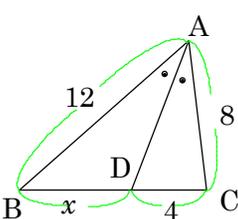
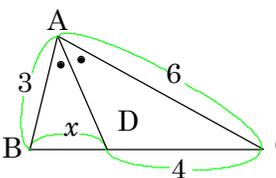
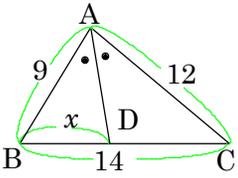
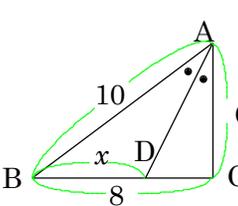
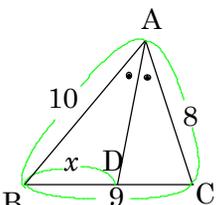
1. PQ // BC のとき、x の値 あたひ もと を求めなさい。

Find the value of x when PQ and BC are parallel.

れいだい 例題	もんだい 問題
<p>①</p>  <p>$AP : PQ = AB : BC$</p> <p>$6 : 4 = 9 : x$</p> <p>$6 \times x = 4 \times 9$</p> <p>$6x = 36$</p> <p>$x = \underline{6}$</p>	<p>①</p> 
<p>②</p>  <p>$AP : PB = AQ : QC$</p> <p>$10 : x = 8 : 4$</p> <p>$8 \times x = 10 \times 4$</p> <p>$8x = 40$</p> <p>$x = \underline{5}$</p>	<p>②</p> 
<p>③</p>  <p>$AP : PQ = AC : BC$</p> <p>$4 : x = 8 : 12$</p> <p>$8 \times x = 4 \times 12$</p> <p>$8x = 48$</p> <p>$x = \underline{6}$</p>	<p>③</p> 

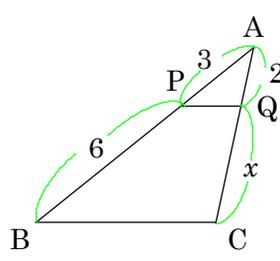
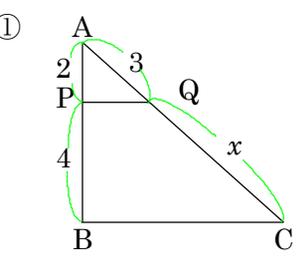
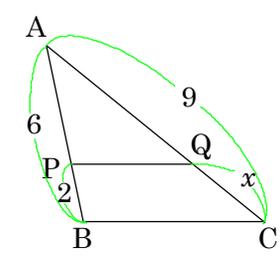
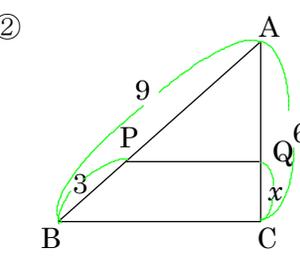
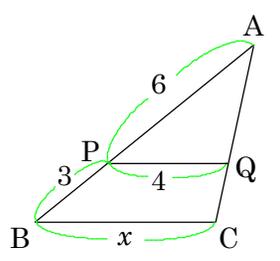
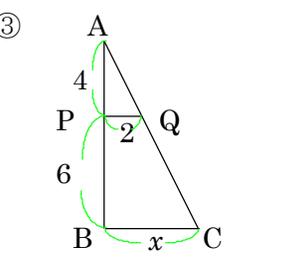
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<p>れいだい 例題</p> <p>①</p>  <p>$BD : DC = AB : AC$</p> <p>$x : 4 = 12 : 8$</p> <p>$8 \times x = 4 \times 12$</p> <p>$8x = 48$</p> <p>$x = \underline{6}$</p>	<p>もんだい 問題</p> <p>①</p> 
<p>れいだい 例題</p> <p>②</p>  <p>$BD : DC = AB : AC$</p> <p>$x : (14 - x) = 9 : 12$</p> <p>$12 \times x = 9 \times (14 - x)$</p> <p>$12x = 126 - 9x$</p> <p>$21x = 126$</p> <p>$x = \underline{6}$</p>	<p>もんだい 問題</p> <p>②</p> 
<p>もんだい 問題</p> <p>③</p> 	

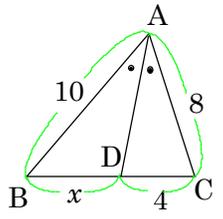
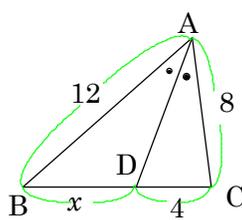
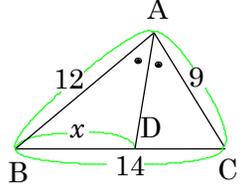
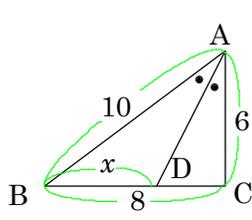
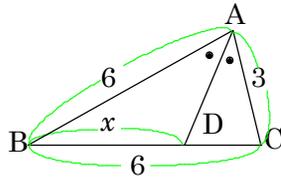
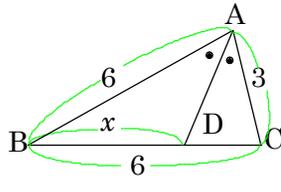
1. $PQ \parallel BC$ のとき、 x の値を求めなさい。

Find the value of x when PQ and BC are parallel.

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<p>①</p>  <p>$AP : PB = AQ : QC$</p> <p>$3 : 6 = 2 : x$</p> <p>$3 \times x = 6 \times 2$</p> <p>$3x = 12$</p> <p>$x = \underline{4}$</p>	<p>①</p> 
<p>②</p>  <p>$AB : PB = AC : QC$</p> <p>$6 : 2 = 9 : x$</p> <p>$6 \times x = 2 \times 9$</p> <p>$6x = 18$</p> <p>$x = \underline{3}$</p>	<p>②</p> 
<p>③</p>  <p>$AP : PQ = AB : BC$</p> <p>$6 : 4 = 3 : x$</p> <p>$6 \times x = 4 \times 3$</p> <p>$6x = 12$</p> <p>$x = \underline{2}$</p>	<p>③</p> 

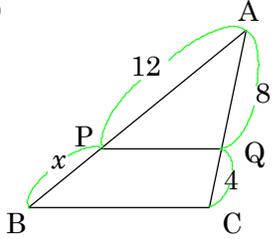
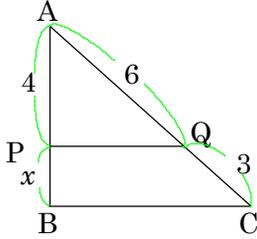
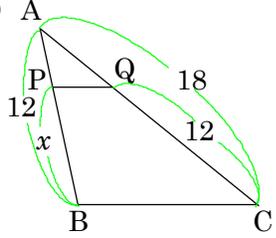
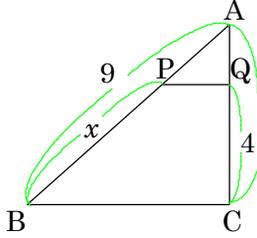
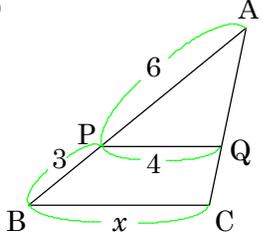
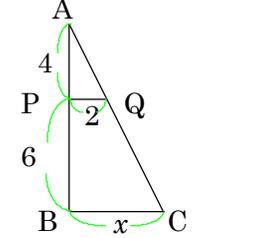
2. AD が $\angle A$ の 2 等分線 のとき、 BD の長さ x を求めよ。

Find the size x of BD when AD is the bisector of $\angle A$.

れいだい 例題	もんだい 問題
<p>①</p>  <p>$BD : DC = AB : AC$</p> <p>$x : 4 = 10 : 8$</p> <p>$8 \times x = 4 \times 10$</p> <p>$8x = 40$</p> <p>$x = \underline{5}$</p>	<p>①</p> 
<p>②</p>  <p>$BD : DC = AB : AC$</p> <p>$x : (14 - x) = 12 : 9$</p> <p>$9 \times x = 12 \times (14 - x)$</p> <p>$9x = 168 - 12x$</p> <p>$21x = 168$</p> <p>$x = \underline{8}$</p>	<p>②</p> 
<p>③</p> 	<p>③</p> 

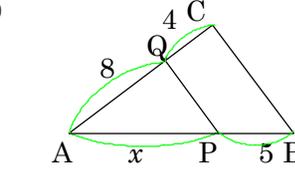
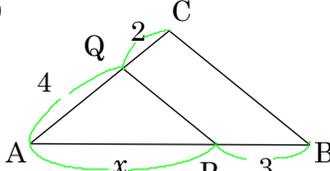
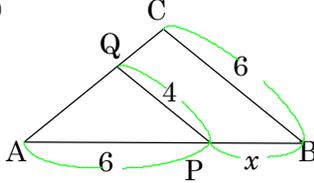
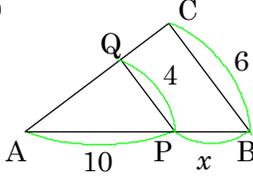
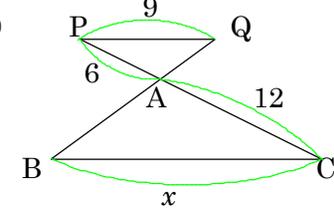
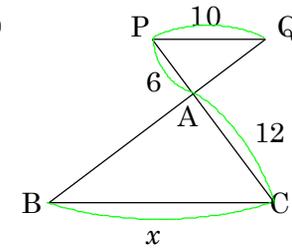
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Find the value of x when PQ and BC are parallel.

れいだい 例題	もんだい 問題
<p>①</p>  <p>$AP : PB = AQ : QC$</p> <p>$12 : x = 8 : 4$</p> <p>$8 \times x = 12 \times 4$</p> <p>$8x = 48$</p> <p>$x = \underline{6}$</p>	<p>①</p>  <p>$AP : PB = AQ : QC$</p> <p>$4 : x = 6 : 3$</p> <p>$3 \times x = 6 \times 4$</p> <p>$3x = 24$</p> <p>$x = \underline{8}$</p>
<p>②</p>  <p>$AB : PB = AC : QC$</p> <p>$12 : x = 18 : 12$</p> <p>$18 \times x = 12 \times 12$</p> <p>$18x = 144$</p> <p>$x = \underline{8}$</p>	<p>②</p>  <p>$AP : PB = AQ : QC$</p> <p>$9 : x = 6 : 4$</p> <p>$4 \times x = 6 \times 9$</p> <p>$4x = 54$</p> <p>$x = \underline{13.5}$</p>
<p>③</p>  <p>$AP : PQ = AB : BC$</p> <p>$6 : 4 = 9 : x$</p> <p>$6 \times x = 4 \times 9$</p> <p>$6x = 36$</p> <p>$x = \underline{6}$</p>	<p>③</p>  <p>$AP : PQ = AB : BC$</p> <p>$4 : 2 = 10 : x$</p> <p>$4 \times x = 2 \times 10$</p> <p>$4x = 20$</p> <p>$x = \underline{5}$</p>

2. $PQ \parallel BC$ のとき、 x の値 あたひ もと を求めなさい。

Find the value of x when PQ and BC are parallel.

れいだい 例題	もんだい 問題
<p>①</p>  <p>$AP : PB = AQ : QC$</p> <p>$x : 5 = 8 : 4$</p> <p>$4 \times x = 5 \times 8$</p> <p>$4x = 40$</p> <p>$x = \underline{10}$</p>	<p>①</p>  <p>$AP : PB = AQ : QC$</p> <p>$4 : x = 2 : 3$</p> <p>$3 \times x = 2 \times 4$</p> <p>$3x = 8$</p> <p>$x = \underline{8/3}$</p>
<p>②</p>  <p>$AP : PQ = AB : BC$</p> <p>$6 : 4 = (6+x) : 6$</p> <p>$4 \times (6+x) = 6 \times 6$</p> <p>$6+x = 9$</p> <p>$x = \underline{3}$</p>	<p>②</p>  <p>$AP : PQ = AB : BC$</p> <p>$10 : 4 = (10+x) : 6$</p> <p>$6 \times 10 = 4 \times (10+x)$</p> <p>$60 = 40 + 4x$</p> <p>$20 = 4x$</p> <p>$x = \underline{5}$</p>
<p>③</p>  <p>$AP : PQ = AC : BC$</p> <p>$6 : 9 = 12 : x$</p> <p>$6 \times x = 9 \times 12$</p> <p>$6x = 108$</p> <p>$x = \underline{18}$</p>	<p>③</p>  <p>$AP : PQ = AC : BC$</p> <p>$6 : 10 = 12 : x$</p> <p>$6 \times x = 10 \times 12$</p> <p>$6x = 120$</p> <p>$x = \underline{20}$</p>

数学A 角の二等分線と線分の比 課題

()年()組()番()

1. 角の二等分線と線分の比の定理を証明せよ。
Prove the theorem for the ratio of angle bisectors and line segments.

△ABCの∠Aの二等分線と辺BCとの交点をDとするとき、 $AB : AC = BD : DC$

辺ABを延長する。点Cから辺ADと平行に直線を引き、ABの延長線との交点をEとする。

AD // CE より $\angle BAD =$ (同位角)
 $\angle DAC =$ (錯角)

ADは∠BACの二等分線より
 $\angle BAD =$
 $\angle CAE =$ であるから
 △ACEはAC = $\frac{m}{n}$ の相似三角形
 AD // CE より $BD : DC = AE : CE$
 $AE =$ であるから $AB : AC = BD : DC$ Q.E.D

2. ADが∠Aの二等分線するとき、BDの長さxを求めよ。
Find the size x of BD when AD is the bisector of ∠A.

例題

$AB : AC = BD : DC$
 $12 : 18 = x : 9$
 $3 \times x = 9 \times 2$
 $3x = 18$
 $x = 6$

問題 ①

問題 ②

問題 ③

3. 外角の二等分線と線分の比の定理を証明せよ。
Prove the theorem for the ratio of the bisector of an exterior angle to a line segment.

△ABCの∠Aの外角の二等分線と辺BCの延長線との交点をDとするとき、 $AB : AC = BD : DC$

辺ABを延長しFとする。点Cから辺ABと平行に直線を引き、線分ADとの交点をEとする。

AB // CE より $\angle FAE =$ (錯角)
 ADは∠CAFの二等分線より
 $\angle FAE =$
 $\angle CAE =$ であるから
 △ACEはAC = $\frac{m}{n}$ の相似三角形
 AB // CE より $BD : DC = AE : CE$
 $CE =$ であるから $AB : AC = BD : DC$ Q.E.D

4. ADは∠Aの外角の二等分線、BDの長さxを求めよ。
Find the size x of BD when AD is the bisector of exterior of ∠A.

例題

$AB : AC = BD : DC$
 $20 : 15 = (10 + x) : x$
 $4 \times x = 3 \times (10 + x)$
 $4x = 30 + 3x$
 $x = 30$

問題 ①

問題 ②

問題 ③

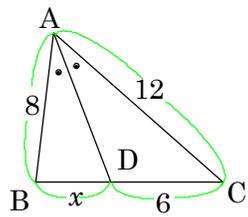
数学A 角の二等分線と線分の比 2 課題

()年()組()番()

1. AD が $\angle A$ の二等分線するとき, BD の長さ x を求めよ。

Find the size x of BD when AD is the bisector of $\angle A$.

例題



$$AB : AC = BD : DC$$

$$8 : 12 = x : 6$$

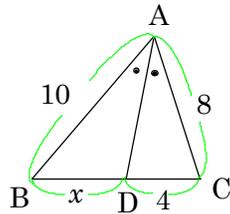
$$12 \times x = 6 \times 8$$

$$12x = 48$$

$$x = \underline{\underline{4}}$$

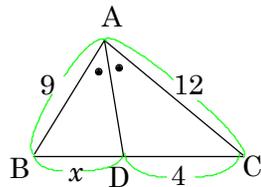
問題

①



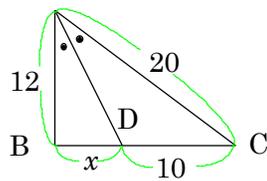
問題

②



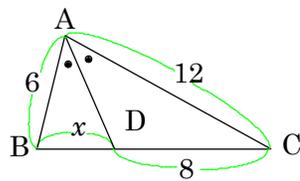
問題

③



問題

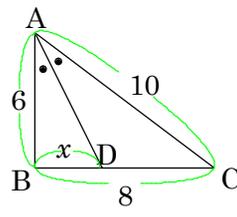
④



2. AD が $\angle A$ の二等分線するとき, BD の長さ x を求めよ。

Find the size x of BD when AD is the bisector of $\angle A$.

例題



$$AB : AC = BD : DC$$

$$6 : 10 = x : (8 - x)$$

$$10 \times x = 6 \times (8 - x)$$

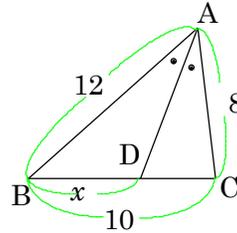
$$10x = 48 - 6x$$

$$16x = 48$$

$$x = \underline{\underline{3}}$$

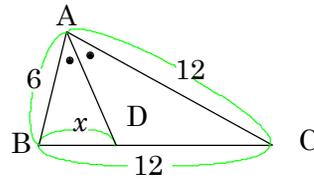
問題

①



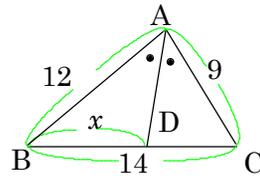
問題

②



問題

③



問題

④

