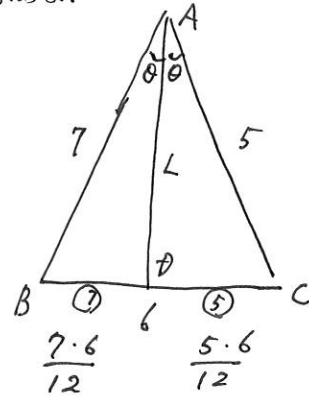


2012年第15問

数理
石井K

15 辺BC, CA, ABのそれぞれの長さが, 6, 5, 7となる三角形ABCについて考える. $\angle A$ の二等分線と辺BCの交点をDとし, 線分ADの長さをLとするとき, $\frac{12L}{\sqrt{105}}$ の値を求めよ.

~~$$\begin{aligned} \triangle ABD &: \triangle ADC \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 7 \cdot L \cdot \sin \theta : \frac{1}{2} \cdot L \cdot 5 \cdot \sin \theta \\ &= 7 : 5 \end{aligned}$$~~



余弦定理より $\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2 = 7^2 + L^2 - 2 \cdot 7 \cdot L \cdot \cos \theta$

→ $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 = 5^2 + L^2 - 2 \cdot 5 \cdot L \cdot \cos \theta$

$$\frac{49-25}{4} = 49 - 25 - 4L \cos \theta$$

$$18 = 4L \cos \theta$$

$$6 = 24 - 4L \cos \theta$$

$$\therefore L \cdot \cos \theta = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ -25 \\ \hline 24 \\ -15 \\ \hline 9 \\ \hline 36 \\ \hline 38 \end{array}$$

また, $6^2 = 7^2 + 5^2 - 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot \cos 2\theta$

$$12L^2 = 35 \cdot 9$$

$$4L^2 = 35 \cdot 7$$

$$L^2 = \frac{105}{9}$$

$$\therefore -38 = -70 \cos 2\theta$$

$$\therefore \cos 2\theta = \frac{19}{35}$$

$$\cos 2\theta = 2\cos^2 \theta - 1 \quad \text{より}$$

$$\frac{19}{35} = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{9}{2L}\right)^2 - 1$$

$$\therefore \frac{54}{35} = \frac{81}{2L^2}$$

$$108L^2 = 35 \cdot 81 \quad L = \frac{\sqrt{105}}{2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{12L}{\sqrt{105}} = \underline{\underline{6}}$$