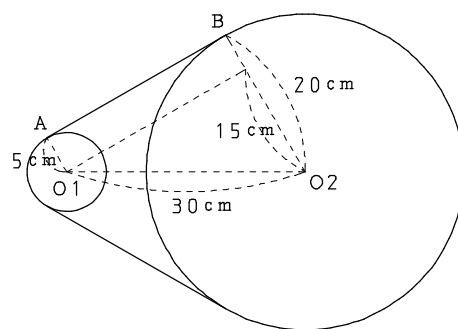


1.  $AB^2 = 30^2 - (20 - 5)^2$   
 $AB^2 = 900 - 225 = 675$   
 $AB = \sqrt{675} = 15\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$



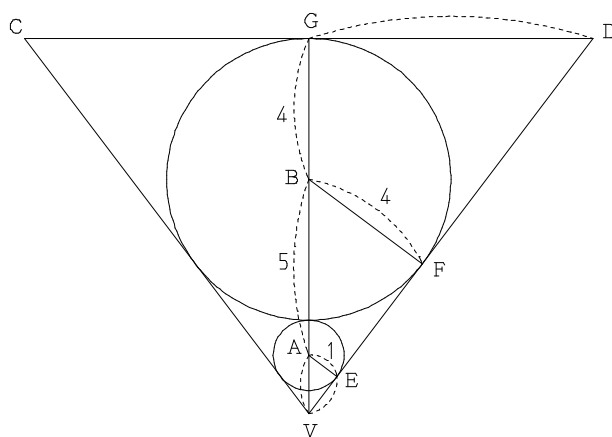
2. (1)  $\frac{VA}{1} = \frac{VA+5}{4}$  より,  $VA = \frac{5}{3}$

$VG = VA + 5 + 4$   
 $= \frac{5}{3} + 5 + 4 = \frac{32}{3} \text{ cm}$

(2)  $VE^2 = VA^2 - AE^2$  より

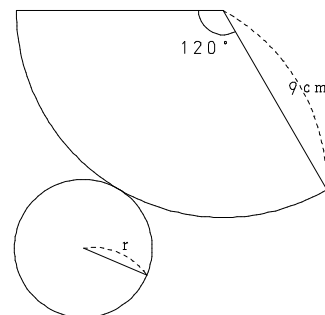
$VE = \sqrt{\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^2 - 1} = \frac{4}{3}$

$\frac{VE}{EA} = \frac{VG}{GD}$  より  $\frac{\frac{4}{3}}{1} = \frac{\frac{32}{3}}{GD}$   $GD = 8 \text{ cm}$



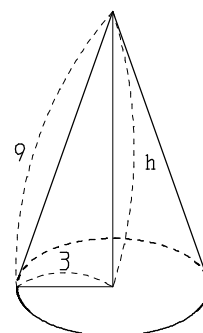
3. (1) 底面の半径をrとすると

$2\pi \times r = 2\pi \times 9 \times \frac{120}{360}$  より  $r = 3 \text{ cm}$



(2) 円すいの高さ  $h = \sqrt{9^2 - 3^2}$   
 $= \sqrt{72} = 6\sqrt{2}$

体積  $= \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 3^2 \times 6\sqrt{2} = 18\sqrt{2} \pi \text{ cm}^3$

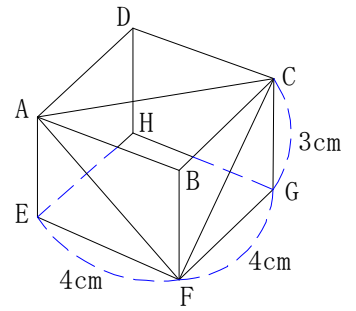


4. (1) 三角すいB-AFCの底面を△ABF, 高さをBCとすると

$$\triangle ABF \text{の面積} = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 3 = 6\text{cm}^2$$

$$\text{高さ} BC = 4\text{cm}$$

$$\text{体積} = \frac{1}{3} \times 6 \times 4 = 8\text{cm}^3$$

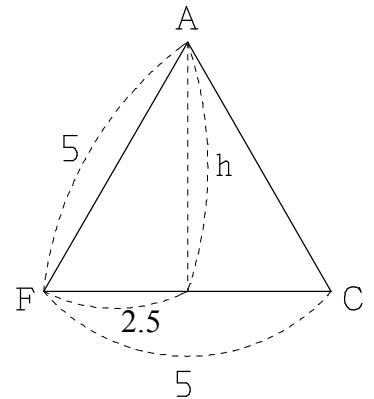


(2) △AFCは AF=FC=CA の正三角形で, 一辺の長さは

$$FC = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{25} = 5\text{cm}$$

$$h = \sqrt{5^2 - 2.5^2} = \sqrt{5^2 - \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\triangle AFC = \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{25\sqrt{3}}{4}\text{cm}^2$$



5. (1)  $\triangle EGH = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 6 = 18\text{cm}^2$

$$MH = \frac{6}{2} = 3\text{cm}$$

$$M\text{-EGH} = \frac{1}{3} \times 18 \times 3 = 18\text{cm}^3$$

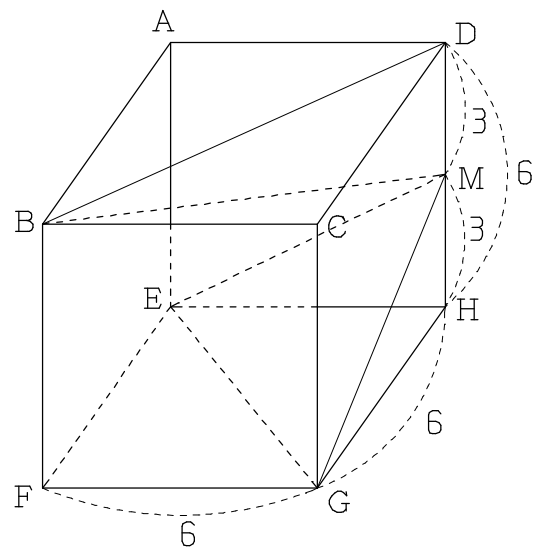
(2)  $BM^2 = BD^2 + DM^2$

$$BD^2 = BC^2 + CD^2 = 6^2 + 6^2 = 72$$

$$DM^2 = \left(\frac{6}{2}\right)^2 = 9$$

よって,  $BM^2 = 72 + 9 = 81$

$$BM = \sqrt{81} = 9\text{cm}$$



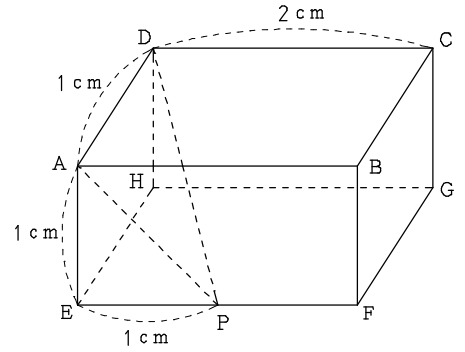
6. (1)  $\triangle ADP$ は  $\angle DAP=90^\circ$  の直角三角形である。

$EP = 1\text{ cm}$  のとき

$$AP = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2}\text{ cm}$$

$$\triangle ADP = \frac{1}{2} \times AD \times AP = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times \sqrt{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

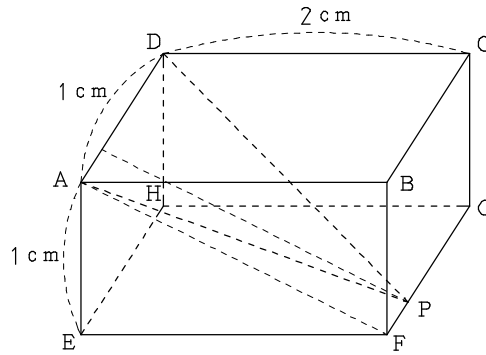
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\text{ cm}^2$$



(2)  $AD \parallel FG$  だから、点Pが辺FG上にあるとき、 $\triangle ADP$ の面積は一定である。

$$\text{辺ADと辺FG間の距離} = AF = \sqrt{AE^2 + EF^2} = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{5}\text{ cm}$$

$$\text{よって、} \triangle ADP = \frac{1}{2} \times AD \times AF = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times \sqrt{5} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\text{ cm}^2$$

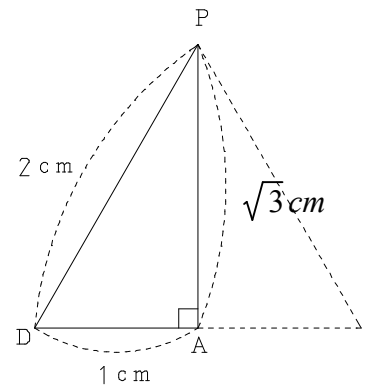
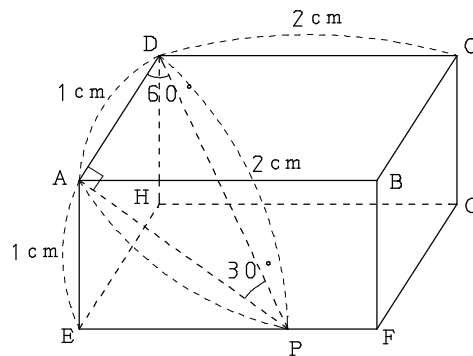


(3)  $\triangle ADP$ は 直角三角形だから  $\angle ADP=60^\circ$  のとき、 $\angle APD=30^\circ$  で、1辺2cmの正三角形の半分である。

$$AP = \sqrt{2^2 - 1^2} = \sqrt{3}\text{ cm}$$

$$EP^2 = AP^2 - AB^2 = 3 - 1 = 2$$

$$EP = \sqrt{2}\text{ cm}$$



以上