

補(5)

1(1) 頂点Aを通り2等分

→ 対辺BCの中点を通る

B(-3,0) C(5,0)の中点

$$M\left(\frac{-3+5}{2}, \frac{0+0}{2}\right)$$

$$= (1, 0)$$

A(-1,6) M(1,0)を通る直線の式

$$b = -a + c$$

$$+) 0 = a + c$$

$$b = 2c$$

$$c = 3$$

$$a = -3$$

$$y = -3x + 3$$

1(2) 頂点Cを通り2等分

→ 対辺ABの中点を通る

A(-1,6) B(-3,0)の中点

$$M\left(\frac{-1-3}{2}, \frac{6+0}{2}\right)$$

$$= (-2, 3)$$

C(5,0) M(-2,3)を通る直線の式

$$0 = 5a + c \quad \text{①}$$

$$-) 3 = -2a + c$$

$$-3 = 7a$$

$$a = -\frac{3}{7}$$

①に代入

$$0 = -\frac{15}{7} + c$$

$$c = \frac{15}{7}$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{7}x + \frac{15}{7}$$

2.(1) 交点の座標 → 2直線を連立

$$\textcircled{A} \begin{cases} y = 2x \quad \text{①} \\ 2x - 3y + 12 = 0 \quad \text{②} \end{cases}$$

①を②に代入

$$y - 3y + 12 = 0$$

$$-2y = -12$$

$$y = 6$$

$$b = 2x$$

$$x = 3$$

$$A(3, 6)$$

$$\textcircled{B} \begin{cases} y = -x \quad \text{①} \\ 2x - 3y + 12 = 0 \quad \text{②} \end{cases}$$

①を②に代入

$$2x - 3(-x) + 12 = 0$$

$$5x = -12$$

$$x = -\frac{12}{5}$$

$$y = \frac{12}{5}$$

$$B(-\frac{12}{5}, \frac{12}{5})$$

(2) 点Aを通り2等分 → 対辺BOの中点を通る

O(0,0) B(-\frac{12}{5}, \frac{12}{5})の中点M(-\frac{12}{5} \times \frac{1}{2}, \frac{12}{5} \times \frac{1}{2}) = (-\frac{6}{5}, \frac{6}{5})

A(3,6) M(-\frac{6}{5}, \frac{6}{5})を通る直線の式

$$\begin{cases} b = 3a + c \quad \text{①} \\ \frac{6}{5} = -\frac{6}{5}a + c \quad \text{②} \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \times 2 + \textcircled{2}$$

$$12 = 6a + 2c$$

$$+) 6 = -6a + 5c$$

$$18 = 7c$$

$$c = \frac{18}{7}$$

c = \frac{18}{7}を①に代入

$$b = 3a + \frac{18}{7}$$

$$3a = b - \frac{18}{7}$$

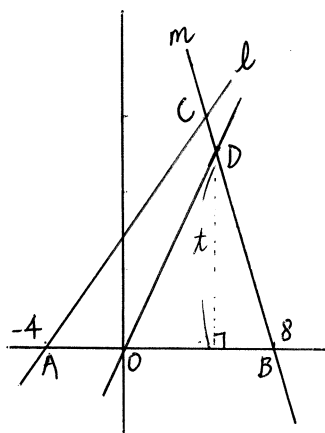
$$3a = \frac{24}{7}$$

$$a = \frac{8}{7}$$

$$y = \frac{8}{7}x + \frac{18}{7}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \times 5 \quad b = -6a + 5c \quad \text{③}$$

p84. 2



(1) 直線 l は $A(-4, 0)$ を通り傾きが $\frac{3}{2}$

$$y = \frac{3}{2}x + b \text{ に } (-4, 0) \text{ 代入}$$

$$0 = -6 + b$$

$$b = 6$$

$$y = \frac{3}{2}x + 6$$

(2) 頂点 C の x 座標が 4

$$x = 4 \text{ を } l \text{ に代入 } y = \frac{3}{2} \times 4 + 6 = 12$$

$$C(4, 12)$$

原点 O を通り $\triangle ABC$ を 2 等分

$$\triangle ABC = 12 \times 12 \times \frac{1}{2} = 72$$

$$\triangle OBD = \frac{1}{2} \triangle ABC = 36$$

$\triangle OBD$ の高さを h とする。

$$8 \times h \times \frac{1}{2} = 36$$

$$h = 9 \leftarrow D \text{ の } y \text{ 座標}$$

$y = 9$ を m の式に代入する

$$9 = -3x + 24$$

$$x = 5$$

$$D(5, 9)$$

O と D を通る直線の式

$$y = 5x$$

$$a = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{5}{2}x$$

直線 m は $B(8, 0)$ $C(4, 12)$ を通る

$$12 = 4a + b$$

$$-10 = 8a + b$$

$$12 = -4a$$

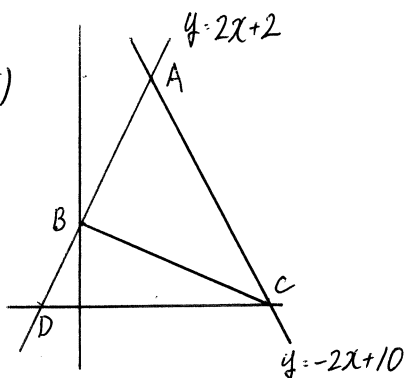
$$a = -3$$

$$0 = -24 + b$$

$$b = 24$$

$$m: y = -3x + 24$$

p77. 2(5)



$$\textcircled{A} \begin{cases} y = 2x + 2 \dots \textcircled{1} \\ y = -2x + 10 \dots \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

$\textcircled{1}$ を $\textcircled{2}$ に代入

$$2x + 2 = -2x + 10$$

$$4x = 8$$

$$x = 2$$

$$y = 2 \times 2 + 2$$

$$= 6$$

$$A(2, 6)$$

$\textcircled{B}$ 切片 $(0, 2)$

$\textcircled{C} \textcircled{D}$ $y = 0$ 代入

$$0 = -2x + 10$$

$$x = 5$$

$$C(5, 0)$$

$$0 = 2x + 2$$

$$x = -1$$

$$D(-1, 0)$$

$$\triangle ABC = \triangle ADC - \triangle BDC$$

$$= 6 \times 6 \times \frac{1}{2} - 6 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 12$$

$$12$$