

1. 如圖, $\triangle ABC$ 中, $\overline{AB} = \overline{AC} = 17$, $\overline{BC} = 30$, $\overline{AD} \perp \overline{BC}$ 於 D , 若 O 為 $\triangle ABC$ 的外心, 求 $\overline{OA}$

如圖, $\overline{BD} = \overline{CD} = 15$

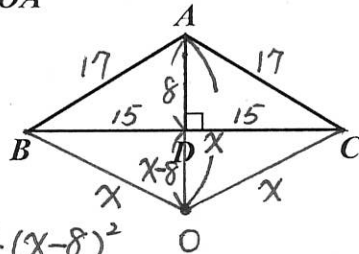
$$\Rightarrow \overline{AD} = \sqrt{17^2 - 15^2} = 8$$

設 $\overline{OA} = \overline{OB} = \overline{OC} = x$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{OD} = x - 8$$

在 $\triangle BOD$ 中

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 &= 15^2 + (x-8)^2 \\ x^2 &= 225 + x^2 - 16x + 64 \\ 16x &= 289 \\ x &= \frac{289}{16} \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \overline{OA} = \frac{289}{16}$$



2. 如圖, O 點為四邊形 $ABCD$ 的外心, 且 O 點在 $\overline{AD}$ 上,

$\angle B = 140^\circ$, 求 $\angle COD$

以 O 為圓心, OA 為半徑畫圓

$$\widehat{ADC} = 2 \times 140^\circ = 280^\circ$$

又 $\overline{AD}$ 為直徑 $\Rightarrow \widehat{AD} = 180^\circ$

$$\Rightarrow \widehat{CD} = 280^\circ - 180^\circ = 100^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle COD = \widehat{CD} = 100^\circ$$

3. 已知 O 點為等腰梯形 $ABCD$ 的外心, $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$,

$\angle BOC = 150^\circ$, $\angle D = 120^\circ$, 求 $\angle ACB$

以 O 為圓心, OB 為半徑畫圓

$$\widehat{BC} = \angle BOC = 150^\circ$$

$$\widehat{ABC} = 2 \times 120^\circ = 240^\circ$$

$$\widehat{AB} = 240^\circ - 150^\circ = 90^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle ACB = \frac{1}{2} \widehat{AB} = 45^\circ$$

4. 如圖, $\triangle ABC$ 中, $\overline{AD} = \overline{BD} = \overline{CD}$, 若 $\angle BAD = 30^\circ$, $\angle DAC = 20^\circ$, 求 $\angle DBC$.

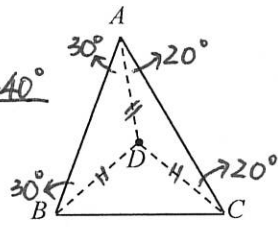
$$\because \overline{AD} = \overline{BD}$$

$$\therefore \angle BAD = \angle ABD = 30^\circ$$

$$\because \overline{AD} = \overline{CD}$$

$$\therefore \angle DAC = \angle DCA = 20^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} \angle DBC &= \frac{180^\circ - 60^\circ - 40^\circ}{2} \\ &= 40^\circ \end{aligned}$$



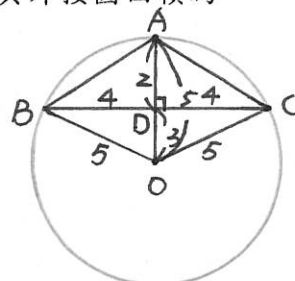
5. 有一鈍角等腰三角形, 底邊長為 8, 且其外接圓面積為 25π , 求此鈍角等腰三角形的面積。

外接圓半徑 $\overline{OA} = \overline{OB} = \overline{OC} = \sqrt{25} = 5$

$$\text{又 } \overline{BD} = \overline{CD} = \frac{8}{2} = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{OD} = \sqrt{5^2 - 4^2} = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{AD} = 5 - 3 = 2$$



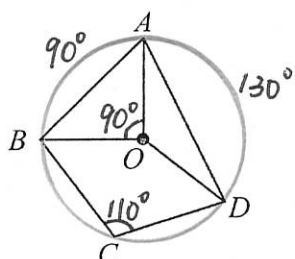
6. 如圖, O 點為四邊形 $ABCD$ 的外心, 若 $\angle AOB = 90^\circ$, $\angle BCD = 110^\circ$, 求 $\angle AOD$.

如圖, $\widehat{AB} = \angle AOB = 90^\circ$

$$\widehat{BAD} = 2 \times 110^\circ = 220^\circ$$

$$\widehat{AD} = 220^\circ - 90^\circ = 130^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle AOD = \widehat{AD} = 130^\circ$$



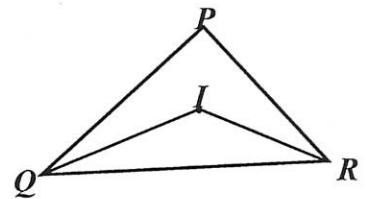
7. 如圖, I 點為 $\triangle PQR$ 的內心, $\angle QIR = 130^\circ$, 求 $\angle P$

$$\because \angle QIR = 90^\circ + \frac{1}{2} \angle P$$

$$\therefore 130^\circ = 90^\circ + \frac{1}{2} \angle P$$

$$40^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \angle P$$

$$\angle P = 80^\circ$$



8. I 為 $\triangle ABC$ 的內心, $\overline{IL} \perp \overline{AB}$, $\overline{IM} \perp \overline{BC}$, $\overline{IN} \perp \overline{AC}$, 若 $\triangle ABC$ 的面積為 54, 且 $\overline{AC} = 8$, $\overline{BC} = 9$, $\overline{AB} = 10$, 則 $\overline{IM} = ?$

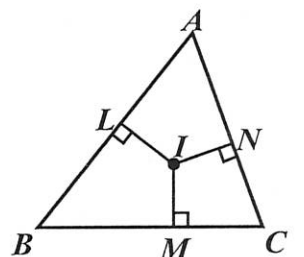
設 $\overline{IL} = \overline{IM} = \overline{IN} = r$

$$\therefore \triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \cdot r$$

$$\therefore 54 = \frac{1}{2} (8+9+10) \cdot r$$

$$54 = \frac{27}{2} r$$

$$r = 4 \Rightarrow \overline{IM} = 4$$



9. 如圖, $\triangle ABC$ 中, $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$, $\overline{AB} = 4$, $\overline{AC} = 5$, 若 I 為 $\triangle ABC$ 的內心, 則 $\triangle BIC$ 的面積 = ?

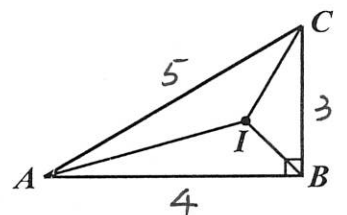
$$\overline{BC} = \sqrt{5^2 - 4^2} = 3$$

$$\therefore \triangle AIC : \triangle AIB : \triangle BIC$$

$$= 5 : 4 : 3$$

$$\therefore \triangle BIC = \frac{3}{12} \triangle ABC$$

$$= \frac{3}{12} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 3 = \frac{3}{2}$$



10. 如圖, 圓 O 為 $\triangle ABC$ 的內切圓, D, E, F 分別為切點, 若 $\overline{AC} = 5$, $\overline{BC} = 6$, $\overline{AB} = 7$, 求 $\overline{AD}$, $\overline{BE}$, $\overline{CF}$ 之長

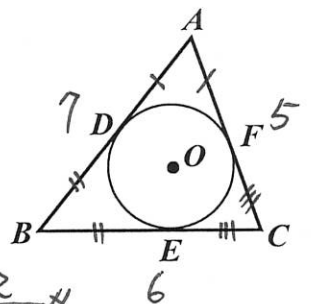
$$\overline{AD} = \frac{1}{2} (7+6+5) - 6$$

$$= 9 - 6 = 3$$

$$\overline{BE} = \frac{1}{2} (7+6+5) - 5$$

$$= 9 - 5 = 4$$

$$\overline{CF} = \frac{1}{2} (7+6+5) - 7 = 9 - 7 = 2$$



11. 如圖, 圓 I 為 $\triangle ABC$ 的內心, $\overline{AH}$ 為 $\overline{BC}$ 上的高。已知 $\overline{AC} = 10$, $\overline{BC} = 12$, $\overline{AB} = 14$

(1) 設 $\overline{CH} = x$, 求 x 的值

(2) $\triangle ABC$ 的面積 (3) 求圓 I 的半徑

$$(1) 10^2 - x^2 = \overline{AH}^2 = 14^2 - (12-x)^2$$

$$100 - x^2 = 196 - 144 + 24x - x^2$$

$$48 = 24x$$

$$x = 2$$

$$(2) \overline{AH} = \sqrt{10^2 - 2^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{96}$$

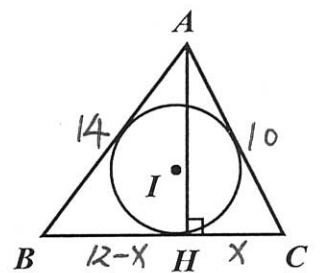
$$= 4\sqrt{6}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \triangle ABC &= \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 4\sqrt{6} \\ &= 24\sqrt{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$(3) 24\sqrt{6} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (10+12+14) \cdot r$$

$$24\sqrt{6} = 18r$$

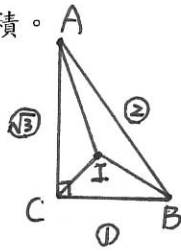
$$r = \frac{24\sqrt{6}}{18} = \frac{4\sqrt{6}}{3}$$



12. 已知 I 點為 $\triangle ABC$ 的內心，若 $\angle A : \angle B : \angle C = 1 : 2 : 3$ ，求 $\triangle AIB$ 的面積： $\triangle BIC$ 的面積： $\triangle AIC$ 的面積。

$$\begin{aligned}\angle A &= 180^\circ \times \frac{1}{6} = 30^\circ \\ \angle B &= 180^\circ \times \frac{2}{6} = 60^\circ \\ \angle C &= 180^\circ \times \frac{3}{6} = 90^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \angle A &= 30^\circ, \angle B = 60^\circ, \angle C = 90^\circ \\ \therefore \overline{BC} : \overline{AC} : \overline{AB} &= 1 : \sqrt{3} : 2 \\ \Rightarrow \text{原式} &= \overline{AB} : \overline{BC} : \overline{AC} \\ &= 2 : 1 : \sqrt{3}\end{aligned}$$



13. 已知六邊形的面積為 240，內切圓半徑為 8，求此六邊形的周長。

$$\begin{aligned}240 &= \frac{1}{2} \times S \times 8 \\ S &= 60 \Rightarrow \text{周長} = 60\end{aligned}$$

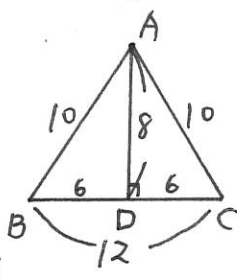
14. $\triangle ABC$ 為等腰三角形，其底邊長為 12，面積為 48，求 $\triangle ABC$ 的內切圓半徑。

$$\begin{aligned}\text{如圖，} \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times \overline{AD} &= 48 \\ \Rightarrow \overline{AD} &= 8\end{aligned}$$

$$\overline{AB} = \overline{AC} = \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2} = 10$$

$$\begin{aligned}48 &= 16r \\ r &= 3\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{半徑} = 3$$

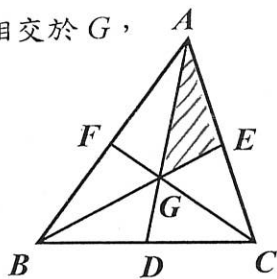


$$48 = \frac{1}{2} (10 + 10 + 12) \times r$$

15. 如圖， $\triangle ABC$ 的三中線 $\overline{AD}$ ， $\overline{BE}$ ， $\overline{CF}$ 相交於 G ，

且知 $\overline{AD} = 15$ ， $\overline{BE} = 18$ ， $\overline{CF} = 21$

求 $\triangle AGE$ 的周長



16. 有一個三角形的三條中線分別為 12、13、17，則此三角形的重心到三頂點的距離和為多少？

$$\begin{aligned}12 \times \frac{2}{3} &= 8 \\ 13 \times \frac{2}{3} &= \frac{26}{3} \\ 17 \times \frac{2}{3} &= \frac{34}{3}\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow 8 + \frac{26}{3} + \frac{34}{3} = 28$$

17. $\triangle ABC$ 三中線 $\overline{AD}$ ， $\overline{BE}$ ， $\overline{CF}$ 交於 G ，且 $\triangle BGC$ 面積為 10，

求 (1) $\triangle ABC$ 面積 (2) $\triangle CGE$ 面積

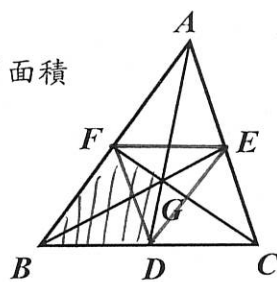
(3) 四邊形 $BDGF$ 面積 (4) $\triangle DEF$ 面積

$$\begin{aligned}(1) \triangle ABC &= 3 \triangle BGC \\ &= 3 \times 10 = 30\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(2) \triangle CGE &= \frac{1}{6} \triangle ABC \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \times 30 = 5\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(3) \text{四邊形 } BDGF &= 5 \times 2 = 10\end{aligned}$$

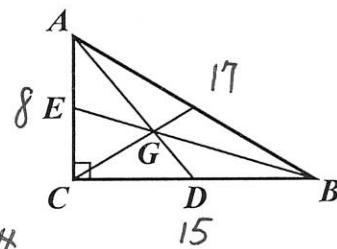
$$\begin{aligned}(4) \triangle DEF &= \frac{1}{4} \triangle ABC \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \times 30 \\ &= \frac{15}{2}\end{aligned}$$



18. 如圖， G 為 $\triangle ABC$ 的重心， $\angle ACB = 90^\circ$ ，且 $\overline{AC} = 8$ ， $\overline{AB} = 17$ ，求 (1) $\triangle AGB$ 面積 (2) 四邊形 $CDGE$ 面積

$$\begin{aligned}(1) \overline{BC} &= \sqrt{17^2 - 8^2} = 15 \\ \triangle ABC &= \frac{1}{2} \times 15 \times 8 = 60 \\ \Rightarrow \triangle AGB &= \frac{1}{3} \times 60 = 20\end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \text{四邊形 } CDGE = \frac{2}{6} \times 60 = 20$$



19. 如圖， $\angle BAC = 90^\circ$ ， $\overline{AB} = 8$ ， $\overline{AC} = 4$ ， D 、 E 分別為 $\overline{AB}$ 與 $\overline{AC}$ 的中點， $\overline{CD}$ 與 $\overline{BE}$ 相交於 P 點，

則 (1) $\overline{PD} = ?$ (2) $\overline{PA} = ?$

$$\begin{aligned}(1) \text{連 } \overline{BC} &\Rightarrow P \text{ 為 } \triangle ABC \text{ 重心} \\ \overline{AD} &= \overline{BD} = \frac{8}{2} = 4\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{CD} = \sqrt{4^2 + 4^2} = 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow \overline{PD} &= \frac{1}{3} \overline{CD} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \times 4\sqrt{2} = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3}\end{aligned}$$

20. 如圖， $ABCD$ 為平行四邊形，若面積為 36，且兩對角線相交於 O ， E 為 $\overline{AD}$ 中點， $\overline{CE}$ 交 $\overline{BD}$ 於 F ，則 $\overline{FD} : \overline{DB} = ?$ (2) 四邊形 $ABFE$ 面積 = ?

若面積為 36，且兩對角線相交於 O ， E 為 $\overline{AD}$ 中點， $\overline{CE}$ 交 $\overline{BD}$ 於 F ，則 $\overline{FD} : \overline{DB} = ?$

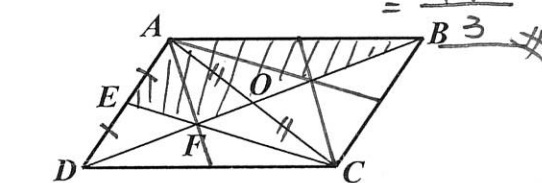
(2) 四邊形 $ABFE$ 面積 = ?

$$\begin{aligned}(1) \because ABCD \text{ 為 } \square \\ \therefore \overline{AO} &= \overline{CO}, \overline{BO} = \overline{DO}\end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow F$ 為 $\triangle ACD$ 重心

$$\begin{aligned}\overline{FD} &= \frac{2}{3} \overline{DO} \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} \overline{DB} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \overline{DB}\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{FD} : \overline{DB} = 1 : 3$$



$$\begin{aligned}(2) \text{如圖，} \frac{36}{12} &= 3 \text{ 另解：} \\ \Rightarrow \text{四邊形 } ABFE &= 36 \times \frac{5}{12} \\ &= 3 \times 5 = 15\end{aligned}$$

21. 如圖，菱形 $ABCD$ 中，兩對角線相交於 O ， E 為 $\overline{BC}$ 中點，

若 $\overline{AC} = 10$ ， $\overline{BD} = 8$ ，則

(1) $\overline{BF} = ?$ (2) 四邊形 $CEFD$ 面積 = ?

$$(1) \because F \text{ 為 } \triangle ABC \text{ 重心}$$

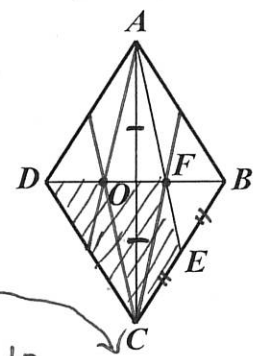
$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \overline{BF} &= \frac{2}{3} \overline{BO} \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} \overline{BD} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \overline{BD} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \times 8 = \frac{8}{3}\end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \text{菱形 } ABCD$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 8 \\ &= 40\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{如圖，} \frac{40}{12} = \frac{10}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{10}{3} \times 5 = \frac{50}{3}$$



22. $\triangle ABC$ 中， $\overline{AB} = \overline{AC} = 15$ ， $\overline{BC} = 18$ ，若 G 為重心，則

(1) $\overline{AG} = ?$ (2) $\overline{BG} = ?$

$$(1) \text{作 } \overline{AD} \perp \overline{BC}$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{BD} = \overline{CD} = \frac{18}{2} = 9$$

$$\overline{AD} = \sqrt{15^2 - 9^2} = 12$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow \overline{AG} &= \frac{2}{3} \overline{AD} \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \times 12 = 8\end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \overline{DG} = \frac{1}{3} \overline{AD}$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{1}{3} \times 12 \\ &= 4\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow \overline{BG} &= \sqrt{9^2 + 4^2} \\ &= \sqrt{97}\end{aligned}$$

