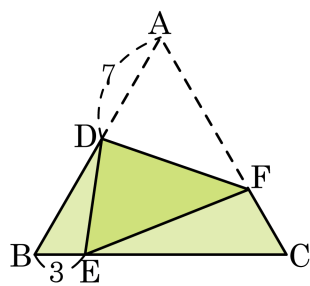
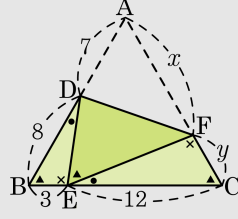


1. 한 변의 길이가 15cm 인 정삼각형의 꼭짓점 A 가 $\overline{BC}$ 위의 점 E 에 겹치게 접었다. BE 가 3cm 일 때, AF 의 길이를 구하여라.



- ① $\frac{19}{2}$ cm ② $\frac{21}{2}$ cm ③ $\frac{23}{2}$ cm
 ④ $\frac{25}{2}$ cm ⑤ $\frac{27}{2}$ cm

해설

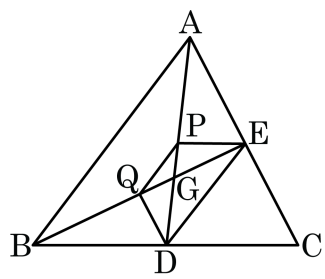


$$8 : 12 = 3 : y \quad \therefore y = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$x = 15 - \frac{9}{2} = \frac{21}{2}$$

$$\therefore \overline{AF} = \frac{21}{2} \text{ (cm)}$$

2. 다음 $\triangle ABC$ 에서 점 P, Q 는 각각 두 중선 $\overline{AD}$, $\overline{BE}$ 의 중점이다.
 $\triangle ABC = 48\text{ cm}^2$ 일 때, $\square DEPQ$ 의 넓이를 구하면?



- ① 7 cm^2 ② 9 cm^2 ③ 10 cm^2

- ④ 12 cm^2 ⑤ 13 cm^2

해설

$$\triangle PQG = \frac{1}{16}\triangle GAB = \frac{1}{16} \times \frac{1}{3}\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{16} \times \frac{1}{3} \times 48 = 1(\text{ cm}^2)$$

$$\triangle GQD = \triangle PGE = \frac{1}{4}\triangle GBD = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{6}\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{6} \times 48 = 2(\text{ cm}^2)$$

$$\triangle GDE = \frac{1}{4}\triangle ABG = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{3}\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{3} \times 48 = 4(\text{ cm}^2)$$

$$\therefore \square DEPQ = 1 + 2 + 2 + 4 = 9(\text{ cm}^2)$$