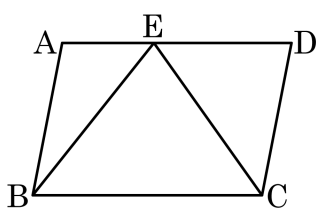
1. 다음 그림과 같은 평행사변형 ABCD에서 $\overline{AE} : \overline{DE} = 2 : 3$이고 $\triangle ABE = 10cm^2$일 때, $\triangle EBC$의 넓이는?



① $10cm^2$ ② $12cm^2$ ③ $15cm^2$

④ $20cm^2$ ⑤ $25cm^2$

해설

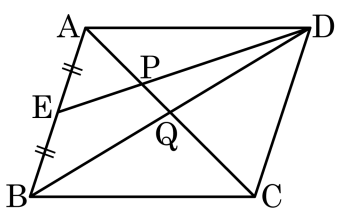
$\triangle ABE + \triangle DCE = \frac{1}{2}\square ABCD$

$\triangle ABE : \triangle DCE = 2 : 3$

$\triangle DCE = 15(cm^2)$

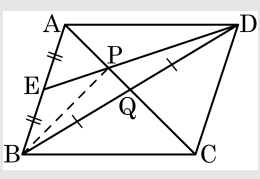
$\therefore \triangle EBC = \frac{1}{2}\square ABCD = 25(cm^2)$

2. 다음 그림의 평행사변형 ABCD에서 점 E는 변 AB의 중점이고, $\overline{DP} : \overline{PE} = 2 : 1$이다. 평행사변형의 넓이는 48cm^2일 때, $\triangle DPQ$의 넓이는?



① 4cm^2 ② $\frac{9}{2}\text{cm}^2$ ③ 5cm^2
④ $\frac{11}{2}\text{cm}^2$ ⑤ 6cm^2

해설



$\triangle BDE = \frac{1}{2}\triangle ABD = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}\square ABCD = 12(\text{cm}^2)$

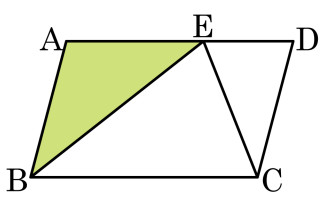
$\triangle DBP : \triangle EBP = 2 : 1$이므로

$\triangle DBP = \frac{2}{3}\triangle BDE = \frac{2}{3} \times 12 = 8(\text{cm}^2)$

$\triangle BPQ : \triangle DPQ = 1 : 1$

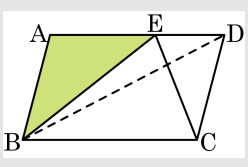
$\triangle DPQ = \frac{1}{2}\triangle DBP = \frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4(\text{cm}^2)$

3. 다음 그림과 같은 평행사변형 ABCD에서 $\overline{AE} : \overline{ED} = 3 : 2$이고 $\square ABCD = 60cm^2$ 일 때, $\triangle ABE$의 넓이는?



① $18cm^2$ ② $22cm^2$ ③ $26cm^2$
④ $30cm^2$ ⑤ $34cm^2$

해설



$\triangle BEC = \triangle BDC = \frac{1}{2}\square ABCD = 30(cm^2)$

$\triangle ABE + \triangle CED = \square ABCD - \triangle BEC = 60 - 30 = 30(cm^2)$

또, $\triangle ABE : \triangle DCE = 3 : 2$이므로

$\triangle ABE = \frac{3}{5} \times 30 = 18(cm^2)$