

1. 다음 그림과 같이 $\angle C = 90^\circ$ 인 직각삼각형 ABC 에서 $\overline{AC}$ 의 길이를 구하는 식은?

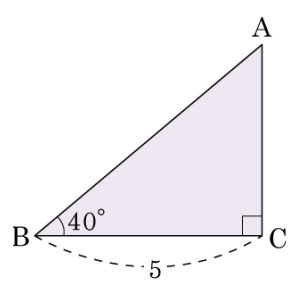
① $5 \sin 40^\circ$

② $5 \cos 40^\circ$

③ $5 \tan 40^\circ$

④ $\frac{5}{\tan 40^\circ}$

⑤ $\frac{\sin 40^\circ}{5}$

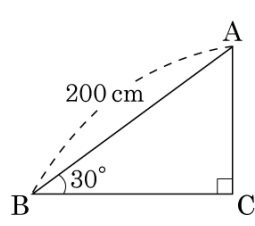


해설

$$\frac{\overline{AC}}{\overline{BC}} \times \overline{BC} = \overline{AC} \text{ 이므로}$$

$$\therefore 5 \tan 40^\circ$$

2. 다음 그림에서 $\overline{AC}$ 의 길이를 구하여라.



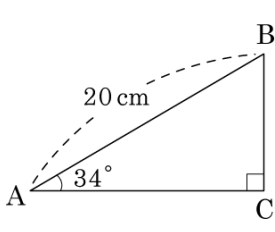
▶ 답 : cm

▷ 정답 : 100cm

해설

$$\begin{aligned}\overline{AC} &= 200 \sin 30^\circ \\ &= 200 \times \frac{1}{2} = 100 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

3. 다음 직각삼각형 ABC 에서 $\angle A = 34^\circ$ 일 때, 높이 $\overline{BC}$ 를 구하여라. (단, $\sin 34^\circ = 0.5592$, $\cos 34^\circ = 0.8290$)



▶ 답 : cm

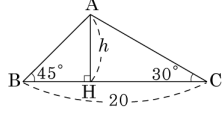
▷ 정답 : 11.184 cm

해설

$$\sin 34^\circ = \frac{\overline{BC}}{20}$$

$$\therefore \overline{BC} = 20 \times 0.5592 = 11.184 \text{ (cm)}$$

4. 다음 그림과 같은 $\triangle ABC$ 에서 높이 h 를 구하면?

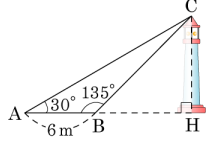


- ① $10(\sqrt{2}-1)$ ② $10(\sqrt{3}-1)$ ③ $10(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})$
④ $10(2\sqrt{2}-1)$ ⑤ $10(\sqrt{2}-2)$

해설

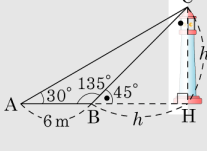
$$\begin{aligned} h &= \frac{20}{\tan(90^\circ - 45^\circ) + \tan(90^\circ - 30^\circ)} \\ &= \frac{20}{\tan 45^\circ + \tan 60^\circ} \\ &= \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{20(\sqrt{3} - 1)} \\ &= \frac{3 - 1}{10(\sqrt{3} - 1)} \end{aligned}$$

5. 다음 그림은 등대의 높이를 알아보기 위해 측정한 결과이다. 등대의 높이는?



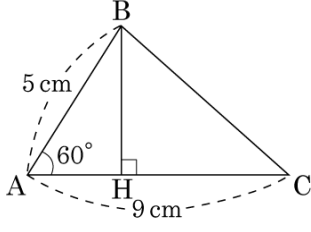
- ① $(3 - \sqrt{3})\text{m}$ ② $(3\sqrt{3} - 3)\text{m}$ ③ $(4\sqrt{3} - 1)\text{m}$
④ $(4\sqrt{3} + 1)\text{m}$ ⑤ $(3\sqrt{3} + 3)\text{m}$

해설



등대의 높이를 h 라 하면
 $\angle CBH = 45^\circ$ 이므로 $BH = h$
 $\angle CAH = 30^\circ$ 이므로
 $6 + h : h = \sqrt{3} : 1$, $\sqrt{3}h = 6 + h$
 $(\sqrt{3} - 1)h = 6$
 $\therefore h = \frac{6}{\sqrt{3} - 1} = 3(\sqrt{3} + 1) = 3\sqrt{3} + 3(\text{m})$

6. 다음 그림과 같이 $\angle A = 60^\circ$, $\overline{AB} = 5\text{cm}$, $\overline{AC} = 9\text{cm}$ 인 $\triangle ABC$ 에서 $\overline{BC}$ 의 길이를 구하여라.



▶ 답 : cm

▷ 정답 : $\sqrt{61}$ cm

해설

$$\overline{BH} = 5 \sin 60^\circ = 5 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}(\text{cm})$$

$$\overline{AH} = 5 \cos 60^\circ = 5 \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{2}(\text{cm})$$

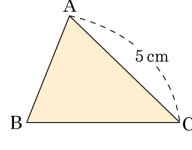
$$\overline{CH} = 9 - \frac{5}{2} = \frac{13}{2}(\text{cm})$$

$$\overline{BC} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{13}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{75}{4} + \frac{169}{4}}$$

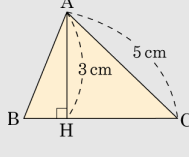
$$= \sqrt{\frac{244}{4}} = \sqrt{61}(\text{cm})$$

7. 다음 그림에서 $\overline{AC} = 5\text{cm}$ 이고 $\sin B = \frac{4}{5}$, $\sin C = \frac{3}{5}$ 일 때, $\overline{BC}$ 의 길이는?



- ① $\frac{21}{4}\text{cm}$ ② $\frac{23}{4}\text{cm}$ ③ $\frac{25}{4}\text{cm}$
 ④ $\frac{27}{4}\text{cm}$ ⑤ $\frac{31}{4}\text{cm}$

해설



$$\sin C = \frac{3}{5} \text{ 에서 } \overline{AH} = 3(\text{cm})$$

$$\sin B = \frac{4}{5} = \frac{3}{\overline{AB}}$$

$$\therefore \overline{AB} = \frac{15}{4}$$

$$\overline{BH}^2 = \left(\frac{15}{4}\right)^2 - 3^2 = \frac{81}{16}$$

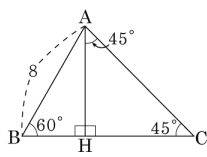
$$\therefore \overline{BH} = \frac{9}{4}(\text{cm})$$

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

$$\therefore \overline{HC} = 4(\text{cm})$$

$$\overline{BC} = \overline{BH} + \overline{HC} = \frac{9}{4} + 4 = \frac{25}{4}(\text{cm})$$

8. 다음과 같은 $\triangle ABC$ 에서 $\overline{AC}$ 의 길이를 구하여라.



▶ 답 :

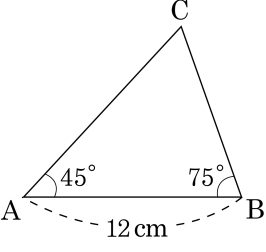
▷ 정답 : $4\sqrt{6}$

해설

$$\overline{AH} = 8 \times \sin 60^\circ = 8 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 4\sqrt{3} \text{ 이므로}$$

$$\overline{AC} = \frac{\overline{AH}}{\cos 45^\circ} = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{8\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}} = 4\sqrt{6} \text{ 이다.}$$

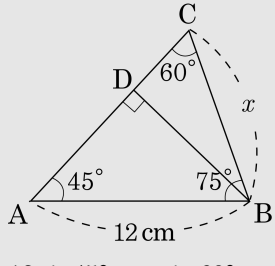
9. 다음 $\triangle ABC$ 에서 $\angle A = 45^\circ$, $\angle B = 75^\circ$, $\overline{AB} = 12\text{cm}$ 일 때, $\overline{BC}$ 의 길이를 구하여라.



▶ 답 : cm

▷ 정답 : $4\sqrt{6}$ cm

해설



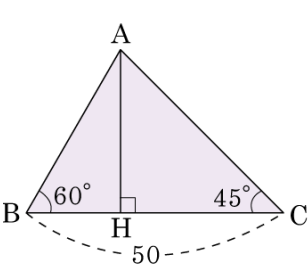
$$12 \sin 45^\circ = x \sin 60^\circ$$

$$12 \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = x \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, 12\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{3}x$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{12\sqrt{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{12\sqrt{6}}{3}$$

$$= 4\sqrt{6}(\text{cm})$$

10. 다음 그림의 $\triangle ABC$ 에서 $\overline{AH}$ 의 길이는?



- ① $25(\sqrt{3}-1)$
- ② $25(3-\sqrt{3})$
- ③ $25\sqrt{3}-1$
- ④ $50\sqrt{3}-1$
- ⑤ $50\sqrt{3}+1$

해설

$\overline{BH} = a$ 라 하면 $a : \overline{AH} = 1 : \sqrt{3}$

이므로

$\overline{AH} = \sqrt{3}a$

$\overline{CH} = \overline{AH} = \sqrt{3}a, \overline{BC} = a +$

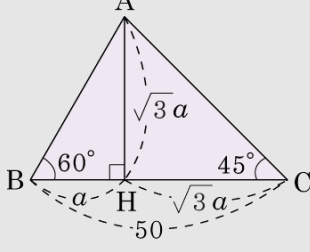
$\sqrt{3}a = 50$

$(1 + \sqrt{3})a = 50, a = \frac{50}{\sqrt{3} + 1} =$

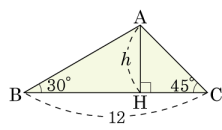
$25(\sqrt{3} - 1)$

$\therefore \overline{AH} = \sqrt{3} \times 25(\sqrt{3} - 1) = 25(3 -$

$\sqrt{3})$



11. 다음 $\triangle ABC$ 에서 높이 h 를 구하여라.



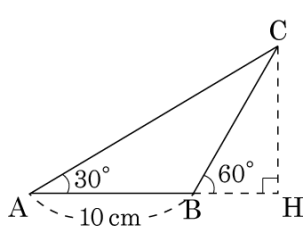
▶ 답 :

▷ 정답 : $6\sqrt{3} - 6$

해설

$$\begin{aligned} h &= \frac{12}{\tan 60^\circ + \tan 45^\circ} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{6(\sqrt{3} - 1)} \end{aligned}$$

12. 다음 그림의 삼각형 ABC 에서 $\overline{AB} = 10\text{cm}$, $\angle A = 30^\circ$, $\angle CBH = 60^\circ$ 이다. $\overline{CH}$ 의 길이를 구하여라.



▶ 답 : cm

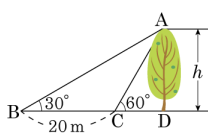
▷ 정답 : $5\sqrt{3}$ cm

해설

$$\overline{AB} = \overline{BC} = 10(\text{cm})$$

$$\overline{CH} = 10 \sin 60^\circ = 10 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 5\sqrt{3}(\text{cm})$$

13. 다음 그림에서 나무의 높이 h 를 구하여라. (단, $\sqrt{3} = 1.7$ 로 계산한다.)



▶ 답: m

▶ 정답 : 17m

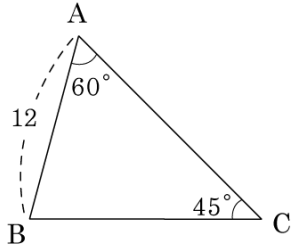
해설

 $\angle BAC = 30^\circ$ 이므로
$$\overline{BC} = \overline{AC} = 20(\text{m})$$
 $\triangle ACD$ 에 대하여

$$h = 20 \sin 60^\circ = 20 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 10\sqrt{3} = 10 \times 1.7 = 17(\text{m})$$

$$\therefore h = 17\text{m}$$

14. 다음 그림에서 $\triangle ABC$ 의 넓이를 구하여라.



▶ 답 :

▷ 정답 : $54 + 18\sqrt{3}$

해설

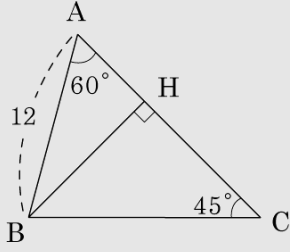
$$\overline{AH} = 12 \cos 60^\circ = 6$$

$$\overline{BH} = \overline{CH} = 12 \sin 60^\circ = 6\sqrt{3}$$

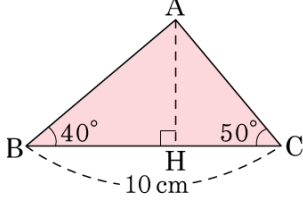
$$\overline{AC} = \overline{AH} + \overline{CH} = 6 + 6\sqrt{3}$$

따라서 $\triangle ABC$ 의 넓이는

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times (6 + 6\sqrt{3}) \times \sin 60^\circ = 54 + 18\sqrt{3} \text{ 이다.}$$



15. 다음 그림과 같이 삼각형 ABC 에서 $\overline{BC} = 10\text{ cm}$, $\overline{AH} \perp \overline{BC}$, $\angle ABC = 40^\circ$, $\angle ACB = 50^\circ$ 일 때, $\overline{CH}$ 의 길이는? (단, $\tan 50^\circ = 1.2$, $\tan 40^\circ = 0.8$)

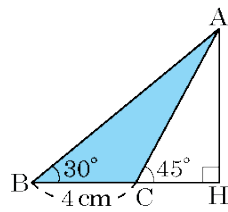


- ① 2 cm ② 4 cm ③ 5 cm ④ 6 cm ⑤ 7 cm

해설

$\overline{CH} = x\text{ cm}$ 라 하면 $\triangle ACH$ 에서 $\overline{AH} = x \tan 50^\circ$
 $\triangle ABH$ 에서 $\overline{AH} = (10 - x) \tan 40^\circ$
 $x \tan 50^\circ = 10 \tan 40^\circ - x \tan 40^\circ$
 $x(\tan 50^\circ + \tan 40^\circ) = 10 \tan 40^\circ$
 $\therefore x = \frac{10 \tan 40^\circ}{\tan 50^\circ + \tan 40^\circ} = \frac{10 \times 0.8}{1.2 + 0.8} = 4(\text{ cm})$

16. 다음 그림에서 $\overline{BC} = 4\text{cm}$, $\angle B = 30^\circ$, $\angle ACH = 45^\circ$ 일 때, $\triangle ABC$ 의 넓이는?



- ① 5cm^2 ② 7cm^2 ③ $3(\sqrt{2} + 1)\text{cm}^2$
 ④ $3(3 - \sqrt{2})\text{cm}^2$ ⑤ $4(\sqrt{3} + 1)\text{cm}^2$

해설

$\overline{AH} = x\text{cm}$ 라 하면 $\overline{CH} = x\text{cm}$

$$\triangle ABH \text{ 에서 } \tan 30^\circ = \frac{x}{4+x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\sqrt{3}x = 4+x, (\sqrt{3}-1)x = 4$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}-1} = 2(\sqrt{3}+1)$$

$$\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 2(\sqrt{3}+1) = 4(\sqrt{3}+1)(\text{cm}^2)$$