

1-5 CBACD

6-10 ACABC

11. 稳定性

12. 10

13. 6

14. 78°

15. 36°

16. 3

17. 解: ∵ 多边形的<sup>外</sup>角和为 $360^\circ$

∴ 该多边形的内角和  $= (n-2) \times 180^\circ = 360^\circ + 720^\circ = 1080^\circ$

解之得  $n=8$

∴ 该多边形为八边形

18. 解: ∵  $DE \perp AB$   $CF \perp AB$

∴  $\angle DEB = \angle CFA = 90^\circ$  又:  $AE = BF$

∴  $AF = BE$  且  $DE = CF$

∴ 在  $\triangle BED$  和  $\triangle AFC$  中

$$\begin{cases} DE = CF \\ \angle DEB = \angle CFA \\ BE = AF \end{cases}$$

∴  $\triangle BED \cong \triangle AFC$  (SAS) ∴  $\angle DBE = \angle CAE$  ∴  $AC \parallel BD$

19. 解: ∵  $\angle C = 90^\circ$   $\angle BDC = 58^\circ$  ∴  $\angle DBC = 32^\circ$

∵  $BD$  平分  $\angle ABC$  ∴  $\angle ABP = \angle DBC = 32^\circ$

又:  $\angle CDB = \angle DAB + \angle ABD$  ∴  $\angle DAB = 58^\circ - 32^\circ = 26^\circ$

∵  $AP$  平分  $\angle DAB$  ∴  $\angle DAP = \angle PAB = \frac{1}{2} \times 26^\circ = 13^\circ$

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20. 解: 1)  $\because AE=CF, AB=CB.$

$\therefore$  在  $\triangle CFB$  和  $\triangle AEB$  中  $\begin{cases} AE=CF \\ \cancel{BE=BF} \\ AB=CB. \end{cases} \therefore \triangle CFB \cong \triangle AEB (HL)$

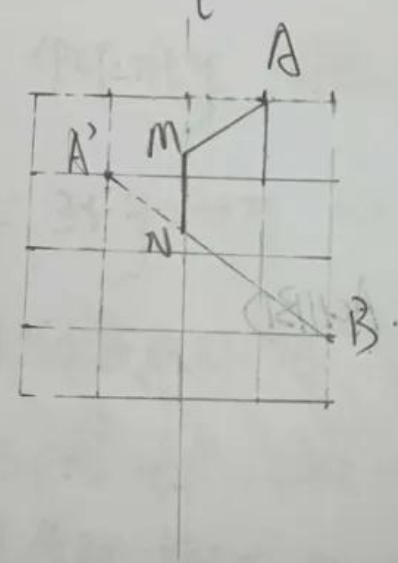
$\therefore BE=BF$

(2) 由 (1) 知  $\triangle CFB \cong \triangle AEB \therefore \angle CFB = \angle AEB.$

$\angle CFB = \angle EFB + \angle CFE = 45^\circ + \angle CFE$      $\angle BEA = \angle BCA + \angle CAE = 45^\circ + \angle CAE$

$\therefore 45^\circ + \angle CFE = 45^\circ + \angle CAE \therefore \angle CFE = \angle CAE.$

21. 解: (1) ①  $(-2, -1)$     ② 等腰直角三角形  $S_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{13}{2}$     ③ 作  $\triangle CDA \cong \triangle CBA.$



22. 解: (1)  $\triangle ADE$  为等腰  $RT\triangle$ ,  $\triangle BAC$  为等腰  $RT\triangle.$

在  $\triangle BAE$  和  $\triangle CAD$  中  $\begin{cases} AB=AC \\ \angle EAB = \angle DAC \\ EA=AD \end{cases} \therefore \triangle BAE \cong \triangle CAD (SAS).$

$\therefore \angle DCA = \angle EBA$  记  $EB$  与  $DC$  交点为  $O$  记  $DC$  与  $EB$  交点为  $H.$

$\angle BHC = \angle BAC = 90^\circ \therefore BE \perp CD.$

(2) 连AO  $\therefore \angle OAC = \angle OAB = \angle ACB = 45^\circ$

$\perp OA = OC$ . 又:  $\angle MON = 90^\circ \therefore \angle MOA = \angle NOC$ .

$\therefore$  在  $\triangle AMO$  和  $\triangle CNO$  中  $\begin{cases} \angle MAO = \angle NCO \\ OA = OC \\ \angle AOM = \angle CON \end{cases} \therefore \triangle AMO \cong \triangle CNO (ASA)$

$\therefore AM = CN$ .

(3) 延长FG至S使  $GS = FG$ .  $\therefore G$  为EC的中点.

在  $\triangle EGS$  和  $\triangle FGC$  中  $\begin{cases} EG = GC \\ \angle EGS = \angle FGC \\ GS = GF \end{cases} \therefore \triangle EGS \cong \triangle FGC (SAS)$

$\therefore FC = ES$  又:  $CF = CD$  由1知  $CD = BE \therefore ES = EB$ .

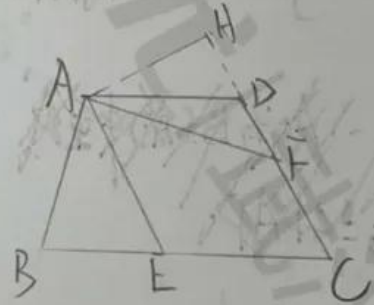
$\therefore \angle ESB = \angle EBS = \angle BFC \Rightarrow \angle EBG = \angle BFC$  即证.

23. (1)  $\angle EAF = \angle FAD + \angle BAE$ .

(2) 延长FD至H使  $DH = BE$ . 连AH

$\therefore \angle B + \angle ADC = 180^\circ \angle ADC + \angle ADH = 180^\circ$

$\therefore \angle B = \angle ADH$  在  $\triangle ABE$  和  $\triangle ADH$  中  $\begin{cases} AB = AD \\ \angle B = \angle ADH \\ BE = DH \end{cases} \therefore \triangle ABE \cong \triangle ADH (SAS)$



$\therefore EF = BE + DF = DH + DF = HE$  在  $\triangle AEF$  和  $\triangle AHF$  中  $\begin{cases} AE = AH \\ AF = AF \\ EF = HF \end{cases}$

$\therefore \triangle AEF \cong \triangle AHF (SSS) \therefore \angle EAF = \angle BAE + \angle DAF$

(3)  $\angle DAB + 2\angle EAF = 36^\circ$



24. 解: (1) 设  $\angle PBO = x \therefore \angle ABP = x$  记 BP 与 y 轴交于 S

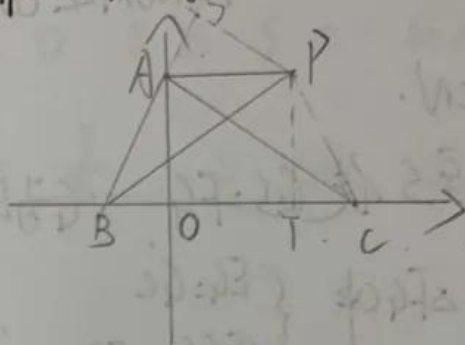
$$\therefore \angle PSA = x + \angle BAO \quad \angle PAO = \frac{1}{2}(\angle ABO + \angle BOA) = x + 45^\circ$$

$$\therefore \angle PAO + \angle PSA = 2x + \angle BAO + 45^\circ \quad \therefore \angle APB = 45^\circ$$

(2) 作  $PS \perp BA$  于 S  $PT \perp BC$  于 T

$\therefore BP$  为角平分线  $\therefore PS = PT$

$$\text{在 } \triangle PAS \text{ 与 } \triangle PCT \text{ 中 } \begin{cases} PC = PA \\ PT = PS \end{cases}$$



$\therefore \triangle PAS \cong \triangle PCT$  (HL)  $\therefore \angle PCT = \angle PAS$  设  $\angle ACB = x \quad \angle PCA = y$

$$\therefore \angle PCT = x + y \quad \angle PAS = 180^\circ - \angle PAB = 180^\circ - (180^\circ - 3x) - y = 3x - y$$

$$\therefore 3x - y = x + y \Rightarrow y = x \quad \therefore AP \parallel BC$$

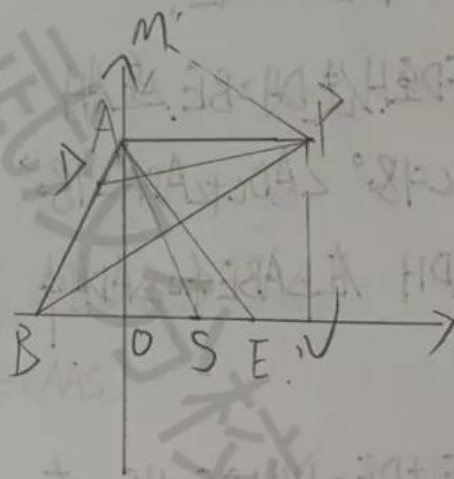
(3) 在 OE 上取  $OS = OB$   $\therefore AO$  为 BS 的中垂线

$$\therefore AS = AB = AP \quad \angle ASE = \angle PAP$$

作  $PM \perp BA$  于 M  $PN \perp BC$  于 N

$$\therefore PM = PN = OA \quad \therefore DP = AE$$

$$\text{在 } \triangle AOE \text{ 和 } \triangle PMD \text{ 中 } \begin{cases} PD = AE \\ AO = PM \end{cases} \quad \therefore \triangle AOE \cong \triangle PMD \text{ (HL)}$$



$$\therefore \angle PDM = \angle AEO \Rightarrow \angle DHE + \angle ABE = 180^\circ$$