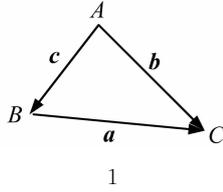


：“ ”， 2013 10 25
1946 ，1960 ，1980
，2000 ，2004 .
“

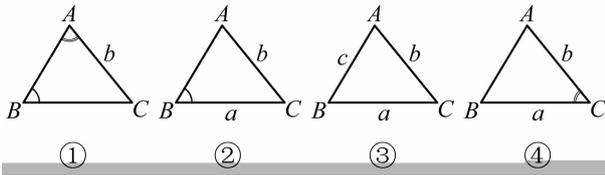


(1)

: 2,

1: ①② ()

(), ; ③④



2

2: ②

c

: , ①

③④

(2)

: 3

6: $a=2R \sin A, b=2R \sin B$

7: $\cos A =$

$$\frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}, \cos B = \frac{c^2 + a^2 - b^2}{2ca}$$

(3)

: 1

3:

. 1, $a < c$ A

, 2

: “ ”

: $\triangle ABC$,

$$\sin A = \frac{5}{13}, \cos B = \frac{4}{5}, \cos C.$$

: A

$$4: \cos A = -\frac{12}{13}, \sin B = \frac{3}{5}, \cos C =$$

$$\frac{68}{65} > 1, A$$

$$5: \cos B = \frac{4}{5}, \sin B = \frac{3}{5}, \sin A$$

$$< \sin B, \frac{a}{2R} < \frac{b}{2R}, a < b,$$

A

: 5

$$\triangle ABC, \sin A > \sin B \Leftrightarrow a > b \Leftrightarrow A > B.$$

3.3

1 (2013) $\triangle ABC$, a

$$= 3, b = 2\sqrt{6}, B = 2A.$$

(1) $\cos A$; (2) c .

(1) $a=3, b=2\sqrt{6}, B=2A$, $\triangle ABC$,

$$\frac{3}{\sin A} = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{\sin 2A}, \frac{2\sin A \cos A}{\sin A} =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{3}, \cos A = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}.$$

(2) $1(\sin C)$

$$(1) \cos A = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}, \sin A = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 A} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}.$$

$$B = 2A, \cos B = 2\cos^2 A - 1 = \frac{1}{3}.$$

$$\sin B = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 B} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}. \triangle ABC, \sin C$$

$$= \sin(A + B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{9},$$

$$c = \frac{a \sin C}{\sin A} = 5.$$

2($\cos C$)

3(c)

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 -$$

: $\triangle ABC$, $B=2A$, a, b, c

$$\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AC} = AB \cdot AC \cdot \cos A = \frac{1}{2}(AB^2 + AC^2 -$$

8: $B=2A$ $\cos B=2\cos^2 A-1$,

$$BC^2) = \frac{5}{2}.$$

9: $B=2A$ $\sin B=2\sin A\cos A$,
 $b^2c=a(b^2+c^2-a^2)$.

: 8 , 9

3.4 ()

4

10: $a=c$ $b^2=a^2+$

(1)

ac.

(): $a=c$, b a, c

10: $a=c$, $\triangle ABC$
 $b^2=2a^2$.

$a=c$ $b^2=a^2$
 $+ac$. $\triangle ABC$, $B=2A$, $b^2=a^2+ac$.

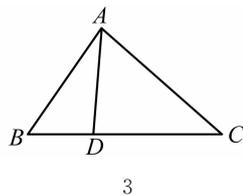
11: $B=2A$, $\sin(B-A)=\sin A$,
 $\sin B\cos A-\cos B\sin A=\sin A$.

$$b \cdot \frac{b^2+c^2-a^2}{2bc} - \frac{c^2+a^2-b^2}{2ca} \cdot a = a,$$

$$b^2 = a^2 + ac.$$

: $B=2A$ $B-A=A$,
() ,

2 (16
6) 3, $\triangle ABC$
 $AB=4, AC=5, BC=6$,
 D BC , $DC =$
 $2BD$, AD .



$BD=2, DC=4$. $\angle ADB=180^\circ-\angle ADC$,
 $\cos\angle ADB = -\cos\angle ADC$, $\triangle ABD \sim \triangle ADC$
 $\frac{4+AD^2-16}{4AD} =$

$$-\frac{16+AD^2-25}{8AD}, \quad AD = \sqrt{11}.$$

: $DC=2BD$

12: $DC=2BD$

$$\vec{AD} = \frac{2}{3}\vec{AB} + \frac{1}{3}\vec{AC}, \quad \vec{AD}^2 = \frac{89}{9} +$$

$$\frac{4}{9}\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AC}, \quad \triangle ABC$$

$$\cos A, \quad \vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AC},$$

13: $\cos A$,