

2. (1) 过C作 $CC_1 \perp \beta$ 于 C_1 , 取CD中点 N , 联结 NN_1

则 NR_1 为 $\triangle GCD$ 中 $\overset{C_1}{GD}$ 边上的中线, $CC_1 \perp 2NR_1$, 又 $CC_1 \perp \beta$ 故

$MM \perp \beta$. 又 $AB \perp \beta$. $CL \perp \beta$, $\therefore \beta$ 被 AB, CC_1 同为 $\alpha \perp \beta$

平面向量证明, $|AB'| = |CC_1|$ 又 $|WN| = \frac{1}{2}|CC_1|$ 则 $AB' \parallel WN$, $|MB| =$

$\frac{1}{2}|AB|$, 故 $MB \parallel NN_1$, MN_1B 为平行四边形, $MN_1 \parallel BN$, S

又 MN 不在平面 β 内, $\therefore MN \parallel \beta$

Q2) $|AH| = |CH| = a$, $|AC| = |BC| = |BD| = b$, $|CD| = c$, $\angle C$ is obtuse.

$$|C_D| = \sqrt{|C_D|^2 - |C_G|^2} = \sqrt{c^2 - a^2} \quad \text{在 } \triangle BDC \text{ 中, 有 } |C_D| \text{ 在 } BN \text{ 上}$$
$$|C, D| = \frac{1}{2} |C, D| = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{C^2 - a^2}, \text{ 在 } \triangle BDN, \phi, |BN| = \sqrt{|BD|^2 -$$
$$|DM_1| = \sqrt{b^2 + \frac{1}{4}a^2 - \frac{1}{4}c^2}$$
$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4b^2 + a^2 - c^2} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4 \cdot 1^2 + 2^2 - 3^2} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4 + 4 - 9} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-1}$$

3. 过 A, C, D 三点作圆交于直线 l 在上取一点 E 使得

$|A| = |C|$ 由 $\alpha // \beta, CD \in \beta$ 得 $CD // \alpha \Rightarrow CD \in \alpha$ CD 不在

11. \mathbb{R}^2 is a \mathbb{R} -module. \mathbb{R}^2 is a \mathbb{R} -module. \mathbb{R}^2 is a \mathbb{R} -module.

又由 $1/\alpha = AE$, 及 $l \parallel AE$, 又 $AE = 1/(1/\alpha)$ 故 $AE \perp l$, $AE \perp$

为平行四边形. $\angle AEC = \angle B$. $\angle B = \angle ADC$, $\angle ADE = \angle ADE$, $\angle AED = \angle ADE$

$$V_A - B/D = V_B - A/C = \frac{1}{3} \int_C A/D \cdot dB - A/D = \frac{1}{3} \int_D A/E \cdot dB - A/E = V_B - A/E$$
$$= \angle D - \angle ABE \quad \& \quad |AE| = |CD| = 6 \quad |AE|/|CD| \quad \angle E \cap AD - A \quad \angle B / \angle A E$$

$V = \frac{1}{2} \pi r^2 h = \frac{1}{2} \pi (1.5)^2 (1.2) = 1.59 \text{ m}^3$

为 A35 12 天 (第 4 名) $\angle \sin \theta = \sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin \theta$, 按 $\sin \theta$ 按

$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta, \sin AFE = \frac{1}{2} |AB| \cdot |AF| \quad \sin \angle BAF = \frac{1}{2} a b \sin \theta, \quad 2 \propto \frac{1}{2} a b \sin \theta$$

即AD为高且AD-ABE=h, 故 $V_{A-BCD} = V_{D-ABE} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot S_{\triangle ABE} \cdot h$

$$d_{\text{avg}} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n d_i$$

test 1 // 100%

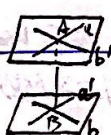
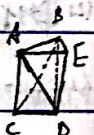
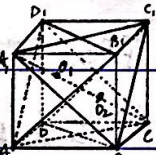
但为, abnsm 体持不变.

 ~~$\frac{1}{9}, \frac{2}{27}$ 2. ③ ⑤ 3. C~~

4.  如图作群 B 不在 A 上. 作 B 的作群与 A 的

和: A 不在 Γ 上, 过 A 与 a 作 Γ 的垂线

$\triangle ABC$ b

 扫描全能王 创建

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$B'GEB$ 为平行四边形, $BB' \parallel EG$, 又 $BB' \perp$ 面 $A'B'C'D'$, $EG \perp$ 面 $A'B'C'D'$
~~又~~ 又 $EG \perp$ 面 $EFHG$, 故 $EFHG \perp$ 面 $A'B'C'D'$, 则 $EFHG$
 \perp 面 $A'B'C'D'$, 故 $A'EFD' - A'GHD'$ 为斜二角. $V_{A'EFD' - A'GHD'} = |AE| \cdot$
 $|EF| \cdot |AA'| = 2 V_{A'EA - FGD'} = \frac{2}{3} V_{A'BCD - A'B'C'D'} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot |AA'| \cdot |AB| \cdot |BC|$

故 $|AE| = \frac{2}{3}|AD| = 8$, $|EB| = |AB| - |AE| = 4$. 又 E 在 AN 上, $|NE|$

$$\sqrt{|AA'| + |AE|^2} = \sqrt{89}, \quad \cos \angle AAE = \frac{|AA'|}{|AE|} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{89}} \approx \angle BAE +$$
$$\angle A'E = \frac{\pi}{2}, \sin \angle A'H = \cos \angle A'E = \frac{5}{89} \sqrt{89}, |E'H| = |AE| \sin \angle A'H$$
$$= \frac{20}{81} \sqrt{81} \text{ 又 } E'H' \perp AE, A'B' \perp AB, B'A' \perp BA, E'H' \perp FB, B'A' \perp FB$$
$$EH + \cancel{ED} + A'D \text{ 又 } A'D \cap AE = A' \text{ 故 } \cancel{EH} + A'D \cap EF + D'$$

又 $\angle AEF \cong \angle BCF$ 及 $\angle E'F'H' \cong \angle BCF'E'$ 又 $\angle E'F'H' \cong \angle AEF$

$= H', E' H' \cap B F' E' = E'$, 故 $E' H'$ 既平行于 $B F'$ 又垂直于 $B F'$

面即为 $\frac{20}{89} \text{kg}$

✓

J/

