

# GRE数学

## 4.1 平面几何

M A K E I T E A S Y

## 4.1.1 直线和角

Vertical Angle (对角)：两条直线相交形成的角成为对顶角，两个角相等，180度的角称为平角 (straight angle)，小于90度的角称为锐角 (acute angle)，大于90度小于180度的角称为钝角 (obtuse angle)，等于90度的角称为直角 (right angle)。

## 4.1.2 三角形的角和边

### 三角形基本性质

在三角形中，任一边的长度小于其他两条边长度的和。

推论：三角形中两边之差小于第三边。

三角形中，大角对大边，小角对小边。

三角形的一个外角等于其不相邻两个内角的和。

## 4.1.3特殊三角形

### 直角三角形勾股定理

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### 直角三角形勾股定理

1. 等腰直角三角形 ( $1:1:\sqrt{2}$ )
2. 30度直角三角形 ( $1:2:\sqrt{3}$ )
3. 其他比例 ( $3:4:5/5:12:13$ )

## 4.1.3特殊三角形

### 其他特殊三角形

## 4.1.3 特殊三角形

### 其他特殊三角形

1. Isosceles Triangles (等腰三角形)

2. Equilateral Triangles (等边三角形)

$$\text{面积} = A = \frac{s^2 \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

## 4.1.4多边形

1. The Square (正方形)
2. Rectangles (矩形)
3. Parallelograms (平行四边形)
4. 多边形内角和公式  
内角和 =  $(n-2) \times 180$  (n为边数)



## 4.1.5圆

1. Radius (半径)
2. Diameter (直径)
3. Circumference (周长)
4. Arc (弧长)
5. Sector (扇形)

## 4.1.5圆

圆方程:

$(x - a)^2 + (y - b)^2 = r^2$ , where the center is  $(a,b)$  and radius is  $r$ .

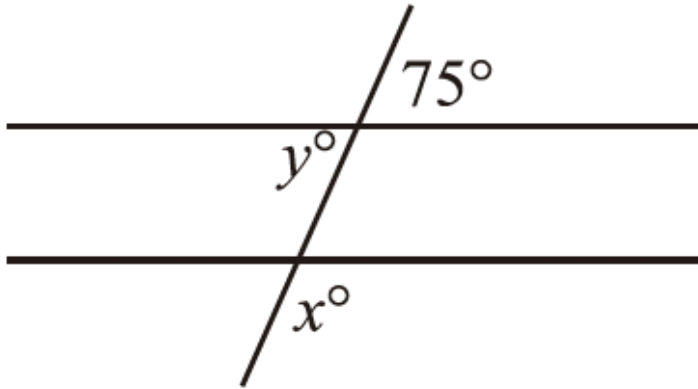
圆面积:  $A = \pi r^2$

圆周长:  $C = \pi d = 2\pi r$

在圆中:  $\frac{\text{弧长}}{\text{周长}} = \frac{\text{弧长所对应的角度}}{360^\circ}$

## 4.1.6练习

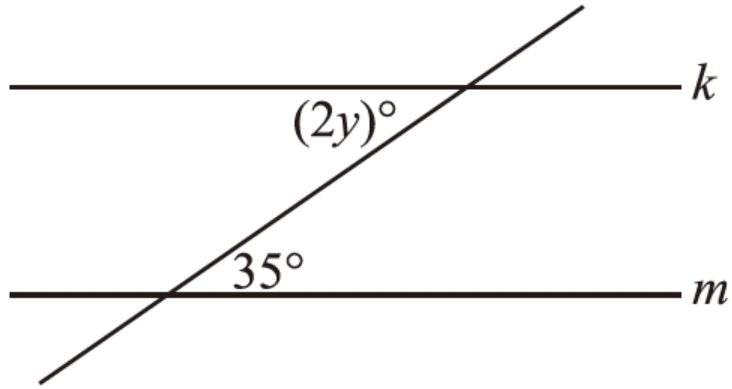
1. Quantity A:  $x$   
Quantity B:  $y$



2. P, Q, and R are three points in a plane, and R does not lie on line PQ. Which of the following is true about the set of all points in the plane that are the same distance from all three points?

- A. It contains no points.
- B. It contains one point.
- C. It contains two points.
- D. It is a line.
- E. It is a circle.

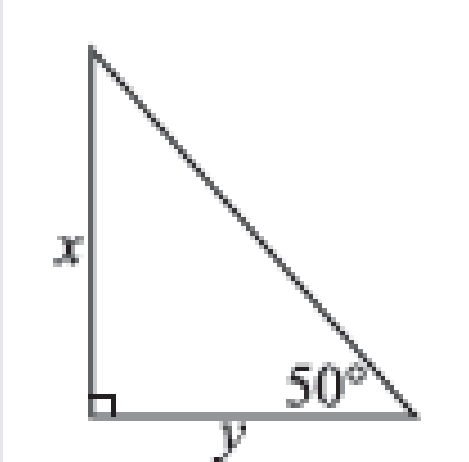
3. In the figure below, line  $k$  is parallel to line  $m$ . What is the value of  $y$ ?



4. Quantity A: The length of a side of a regular pentagon with a perimeter of 12.5

Quantity B: The length of a side of a regular hexagon with a perimeter of 15

5.  $A = \frac{x}{y}$ ,  $B = 1$ .

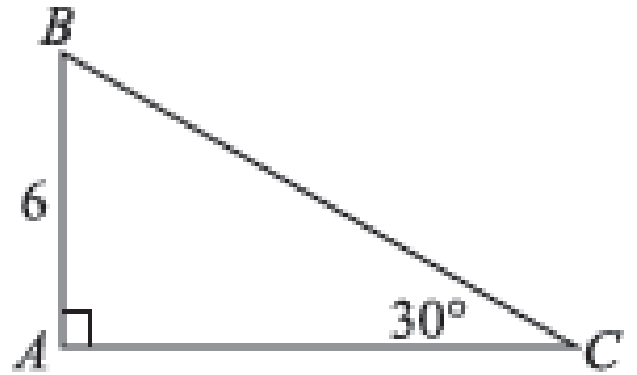




6. If the lengths of two sides of a triangle are 5 and 9, respectively, which of the following could be the length of the third side of the triangle?  
Indicate all such lengths.

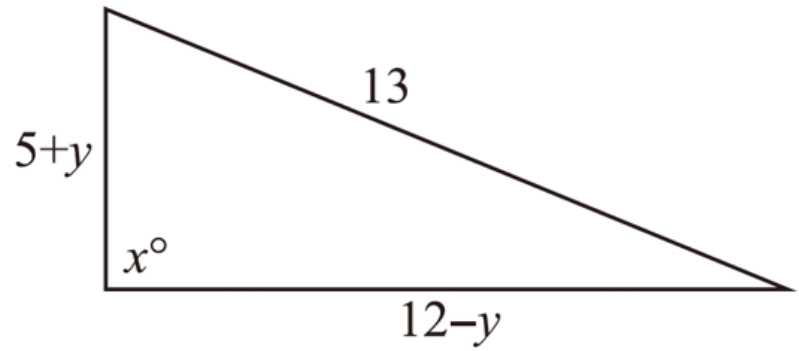
- A. 3
- B. 5
- C. 8
- D. 15

7. What is the area of triangle ABC shown below?



- A. 20
- B. 18
- C.  $12\sqrt{3}$
- D.  $18\sqrt{3}$
- E. 36

8. Quantity A:  $x$   
Quantity B: 90



9. What is the perimeter, in meters, of a rectangular playground 24 meter wide that has the same area as a rectangular playground 64 meters long and 48 meters wide?

- A. 112
- B. 152
- C. 224
- D. 256
- E. 304

10. In the  $xy$ -plane, a quadrilateral has vertices at  $(-1, 4)$ ,  $(7, 4)$ ,  $(7, -5)$ , and  $(-1, -5)$ . What is the perimeter of the quadrilateral?

- A. 17
- B. 18
- C. 19
- D. 32
- E. 34

11. The length of each side of rectangle R is an integer, and the area of R is 36.

Quantity A: The number of possible values of the perimeter of R

Quantity B: 6

12. AB is a diameter of the circle below

Quantity A: The length of AB

Quantity B: The average (arithmetic mean) of the lengths of AC and AD



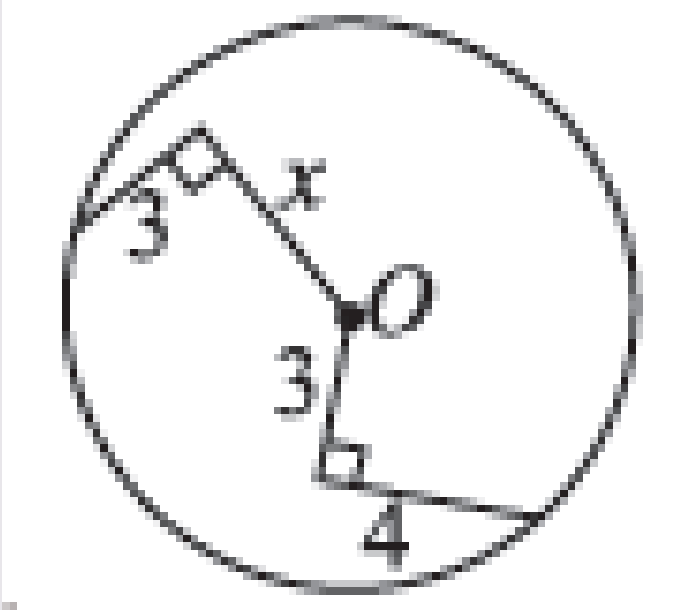
13. The relationship between the area  $A$  of a circle and its circumference  $C$  is given by the formula  $A = kC^2$ , where  $k$  is a constant. What is the value of  $k$ ?

- A.  $\frac{1}{4\pi}$
- B.  $\frac{1}{2\pi}$
- C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- D.  $2\pi$
- E.  $4\pi^2$



14. O is the center of the circle below.

$A=x$ ,  $B=5$



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