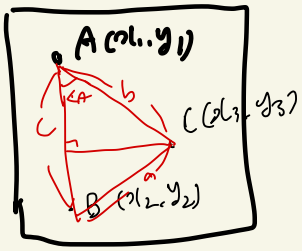

1) $\overline{BC}$ 최단거리

헤론의 공식

(삼각형 넓이)

$$= \sqrt{\left(\frac{a+b+c}{2}\right)\left(\frac{-a+b+c}{2}\right)\left(\frac{a-b+c}{2}\right)\left(\frac{a+b-c}{2}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot a \cdot h$$

$$\therefore h = \frac{2}{a} \times \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{(a+b+c)(-a+b+c)(a-b+c)(a+b-c)}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{(a+b+c)(-a+b+c)(a-b+c)(a+b-c)}}{2a}$$

2) $\angle A = ?$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} bc \sin A$$

$$\rightarrow \sin A = \frac{2S}{bc} = \frac{ah}{bc} = \frac{\sqrt{(a+b+c)(-a+b+c)(a-b+c)(a+b-c)}}{2bc}$$

$$\therefore A = \sin^{-1}\frac{\sqrt{\quad}}{2bc}$$