

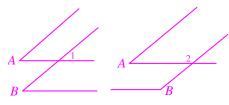


4-1 平行



已知 $\angle A = 40^{\circ}$,若 $\angle A$ 與 $\angle B$ 的兩邊互相平行,則 $\angle B = ?$





- (1) $\angle B = \angle 1 = \angle A = 40^{\circ}$
- (2) $\angle A + \angle 2 = 180^{\circ} \Rightarrow \angle 2 = 140^{\circ}$ $\angle 2 = \angle B$ $\therefore \angle B = 140^{\circ}$

答:40°或140°

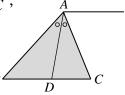


例題2

如右圖, \overline{AD} 平分 $\angle BAC$, \overline{AE} // \overline{BC} , $\angle B=48^{\circ}$,

 $\angle ADB = 100^{\circ}$, $\bar{\mathcal{X}}$

 $\angle EAC$ 的度數。



$$\bigcirc P$$
 $\angle DAC = \angle BAD$

$$=180^{\circ}-48^{\circ}-100^{\circ}=32^{\circ}$$

 $\therefore \overline{AE} // \overline{BC}$

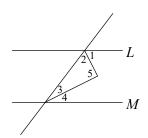
 $\angle EAC = 68^{\circ}$

$$\therefore \angle ADB = \angle DAC + \angle EAC$$
$$100^{\circ} = 32^{\circ} + \angle EAC$$

答:68°



如圖,若L//M, $\angle 1 = \angle 2$, $\angle 3 = \angle 4$, 則 $\angle 5 = ?$



解: $\therefore \angle 1 + \angle 2 + \angle 3 + \angle 4 = 180^{\circ}$ 又 $\angle 1 = \angle 2$, $\angle 3 = \angle 4$ $\therefore \angle 2 + \angle 3 = 90^{\circ}$ 故 $\angle 5 = 90^{\circ}$



例題 4

小南將長方形 ABCD

摺成如右圖,請幫他

算出 $\angle DFE$ 的度數。



$$\angle DFE = \angle 2 = \angle 1$$

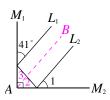
$$=\frac{1}{2}\times(180^{\circ}-38^{\circ})$$

=71°

答:71°



如右圖,若 $M_1 \perp M_2$,且交於 A 點, $L_1 // L_2$,求 $\angle 1 = ?$



解作 AB // L₁ // L₂

⇒
$$\angle 3$$
= 41° , $\angle 2$ = $\angle 1$
又 $\angle 2$ + $\angle 3$ = 90°
∴ $\angle 1$ = $\angle 2$ = 90° - $\angle 3$ = 49°
答: 49°



如右圖, $L_1 // L_2$,

$$\angle B = \angle BCD = 90^{\circ}$$
,

$$\angle D = 50^{\circ}$$
,求 $\angle 1 +$

$$\angle 4 - \angle 2 - \angle 3 = ?$$

 $\mathbf{\mathfrak{P}}$ $:: L_1 // L_2$

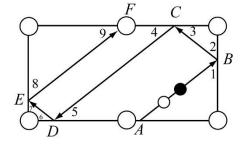
$$\therefore \angle 1 + \angle 4 = \angle B = 90^{\circ}$$
$$\angle 2 + \angle 3 = \angle D = 50^{\circ}$$

 $=40^{\circ}$

答:40°



1. 撞球王子<u>趙豐邦</u>出身<u>高雄市</u>,多次獲得國際性花式 撞球冠軍。如右圖,<u>趙豐邦</u>將白球擊向紅球,紅球 經過4次撞擊桌邊(4顆星)後,巧妙落入中袋F。 已知∠1=∠2=52°,∠3=∠4,∠5=∠6,



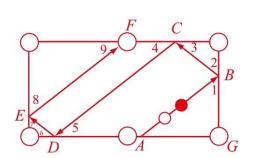
 $\angle 7 = \angle 8$, $\Re \angle 9 = ?$

$$\angle 4 = \angle 3 = 90^{\circ} - \angle 2 = 90^{\circ} - 52^{\circ} = 38^{\circ}$$

 $\therefore \overrightarrow{FC} / / \overrightarrow{AD}$,

$$\angle 8 = \angle 7 = 90^{\circ} - \angle 6 = 90^{\circ} - 38^{\circ} = 52^{\circ}$$

$$\angle 9 = 90^{\circ} - \angle 8 = 90^{\circ} - 52^{\circ} = 38^{\circ}$$



答:38°。



- 2. 承 1., \overline{AB} 、 \overline{CD} 、 \overline{EF} 是否互相平行?
 - $\therefore \angle BAG = 90^{\circ} \angle 1 = 90^{\circ} 52^{\circ} = 38^{\circ} = \angle 5$ (同位角相等),
 - $\therefore \overline{AB} / / \overline{CD} \circ$
 - ∴∠4=∠9=38°(同位角相等),
 - $\therefore \overline{CD} / / \overline{EF} \circ$

故 \overline{AB} // \overline{CD} // \overline{EF} 。

答:互相平行。

3. 如右圖,世界撞球 8 號球錦標賽冠軍<u>吳珈慶</u>,他將母球

擊向 8 號球,經 $B \cdot C$ 兩點反彈後,漂亮在底袋 D 點落袋

已知
$$\angle 1 = \angle 2$$
, $\angle 3 = \angle DCE$, $\angle DAB = (14x+46)^{\circ}$,

$$\angle ABC = (11x-5)^{\circ}, \angle BCE = (25x-31)^{\circ}, \stackrel{?}{x} \angle 4 = ?$$

過B作 \overline{BF} // \overline{CE} // \overline{AD} ,則

$$\angle BCE + \angle CBF = 180^{\circ}$$
 (同側內角互補)

$$\angle FBA + \angle DAB = 180^{\circ}$$
 (同側內角互補)

$$\therefore \angle DAB + \angle ABC + \angle BCE$$

$$= \angle DAB + \angle FBA + \angle CBF + \angle BCE$$

$$=180^{\circ}+180^{\circ}$$

 $=360^{\circ}$

$$(14x+46)+(11x-5)+(25x-31)=360$$

$$50x+10=360$$

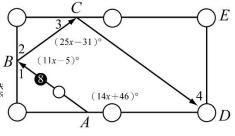
$$50x = 350$$

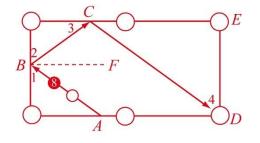
x=7

$$\therefore \angle BCE = (25 \times 7 - 31)^{\circ} = 144^{\circ}$$

$$\angle DCE = \angle 3 = 180^{\circ} - \angle BCE = 180^{\circ} - 144^{\circ} = 36^{\circ}$$

$$\angle 4 = 90^{\circ} - \angle DCE = 90^{\circ} - 36^{\circ} = 54^{\circ}$$

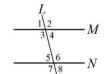




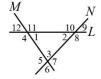


一、選擇題:(南進階)

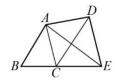
(C) 1. 如右圖,兩直線 M 和 N 被直線 L 所截。下列哪一個選項 若成立,則可判定直線M和直線N平行?



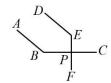
- (A) $\angle 1 = \angle 7$
- (B) $\angle 2 = \angle 4$
- (C) $\angle 1 + \angle 6 = 180^{\circ}$ (D) $\angle 3 + \angle 6 = 180^{\circ}$
- (D) 2. 如右圖,三條相異直線 $L \times M \times N$ 兩兩相交於三點,則下列 敘述何者錯誤?



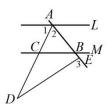
- (A) $\angle 3$ 的內錯角為 $\angle 4$ 、 $\angle 8$ (B) $\angle 2$ 的同側內角為 $\angle 1$ 、 $\angle 3$
- (C) $\angle 1$ 的內錯角為 $\angle 5$ 、 $\angle 10$ (D) $\angle 9$ 的同位角為 $\angle 6$ 、 $\angle 12$
- (A) 3. 如右圖, \overline{AC} // \overline{DE} , $\triangle ABC$ 面積為 10 平方公分, $\triangle ACD$ 面積 為 12 平方公分,則△ABE 面積為多少平方公分?



- (A) 22 (B) 24
- (C) 26(D) 28
- (B) 4. 如右圖,已知 \overline{AB} // \overline{DE} , \overline{BC} \perp \overline{EF} , $\angle E = 130^{\circ}$, $\exists [\angle B = ?$



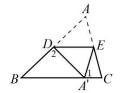
- (A) 135°
- (B) 140°
- (C) 145°
- (D) 150°
- (A)5. 如右圖,L // M, $\angle 1 = \angle 2$ 。若 $\angle BCD = 115$ °, $\angle D = 30$ °, 則 $\angle 3 = ?$



- $(A) 95^{\circ}$
- (B) 100°
- (C) 105°
- (D) 115°

二、填充題:

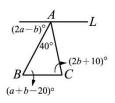
1. 如右圖, $\triangle ABC$ 中, \overline{DE} // \overline{BC} 。若沿 \overline{DE} 摺疊, 使 A 點落在 A' 點



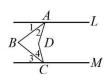
上,且 $\angle 1=75^{\circ}$, $\angle 2=90^{\circ}$,則 $\angle A=$ 60

數讀滿分(四)

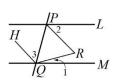
2. 如右圖,已知 $L // \overline{BC}$,則 $a = \underline{48}$, $b = \underline{34}$ 。







5. 如右圖,已知L//M, $\overline{QH}//\overline{PR}$, $\triangle PQR$ 為 正三角形。若 $\angle 1 = 16^\circ$,則 $\angle 3 - \angle 2 =$ 16 度。



三、計算題:

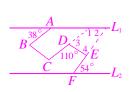
1. 如右圖,已知 $L_1 // L_2$,A 點在直線 $L_1 \perp$, $\overline{AB} // \overline{CD}$,則 $\angle DEF = ?$

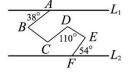


$$\angle 1 = 180^{\circ} - 38^{\circ} = 142^{\circ}$$

$$\angle 2 = 54^{\circ}, \ \angle 3 = 180^{\circ} - 110^{\circ} = 70^{\circ}$$

$$\angle 4 = 360^{\circ} - 142^{\circ} - 54^{\circ} - 70^{\circ} = 94^{\circ}$$





 $\therefore \angle DEF = 180^{\circ} - 94^{\circ} = 86^{\circ}$

答:86°

2. 如右圖,將一長方形 ABCD 紙條,沿著 \overline{EF} 對摺,使 C 落在 \overline{AB} 邊上的 $G \circ \Xi \angle FEC = 85^\circ$,

則 $\angle HKF = ?$

$$\angle FEC = 85^{\circ}$$

⇒ ∠1=85°(內錯角相等)

$$\Rightarrow \angle 2 = 180^{\circ} - 85^{\circ} = 95^{\circ} = \angle HFE$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle 3 = \angle HFE - \angle 1 = 95^{\circ} - 85^{\circ} = 10^{\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle HKF = 90^{\circ} - 10^{\circ} = 80^{\circ}$$

答:80°

