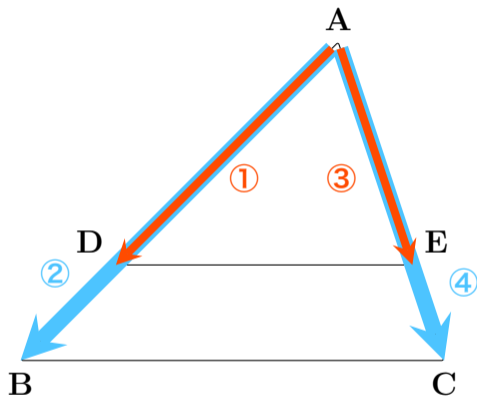


# 三角形と比（その1）

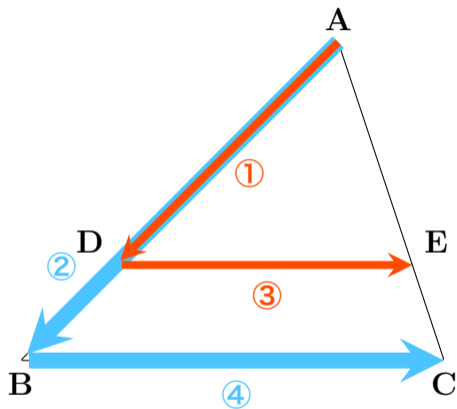


DE // BC ならば

$$\textcircled{1} : \textcircled{2} = \textcircled{3} : \textcircled{4}$$

( $\textcircled{1} : \textcircled{3} = \textcircled{2} : \textcircled{4}$  でもよい)

# 三角形と比（その1）

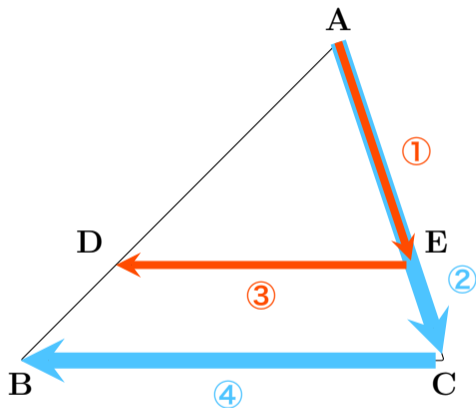


DE // BC ならば

$$\textcircled{1} : \textcircled{2} = \textcircled{3} : \textcircled{4}$$

( $\textcircled{1} : \textcircled{3} = \textcircled{2} : \textcircled{4}$  でもよい)

# 三角形と比（その1）

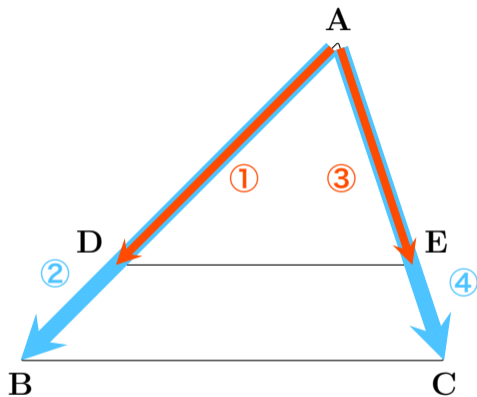


DE // BC ならば

$$\textcircled{1} : \textcircled{2} = \textcircled{3} : \textcircled{4}$$

( $\textcircled{1} : \textcircled{3} = \textcircled{2} : \textcircled{4}$  でもよい)

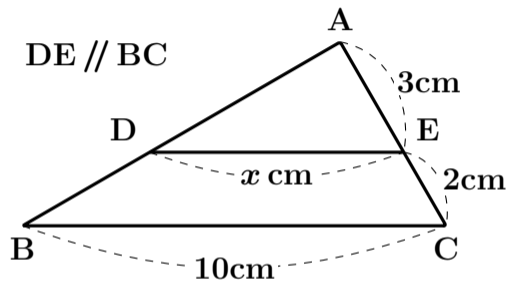
# 三角形と比（その1）



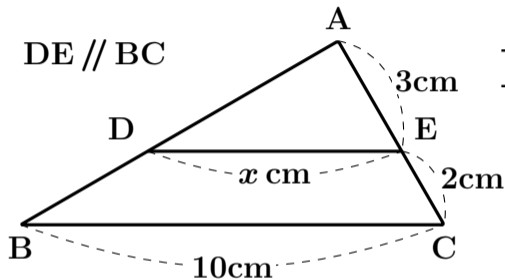
逆に ① : ② = ③ : ④  
ならば

DE // BC が成り立つ

# 例題



# 例題



$DE \parallel BC$  なので

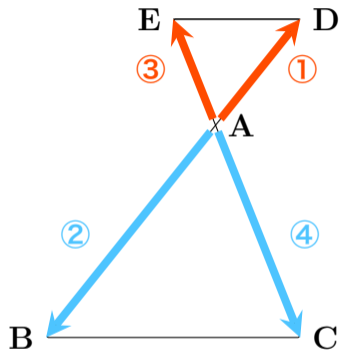
$$AE : AC = DE : BC$$

$$3 : 5 = x : 10$$

$$5x = 30$$

$$x = 6 \text{ cm} \quad \boxed{\text{答}}$$

# 三角形と比（こんな図でも OK）



DE // BC ならば

$$\textcircled{1} : \textcircled{2} = \textcircled{3} : \textcircled{4}$$

( $\textcircled{1} : \textcircled{3} = \textcircled{2} : \textcircled{4}$  でもよい)