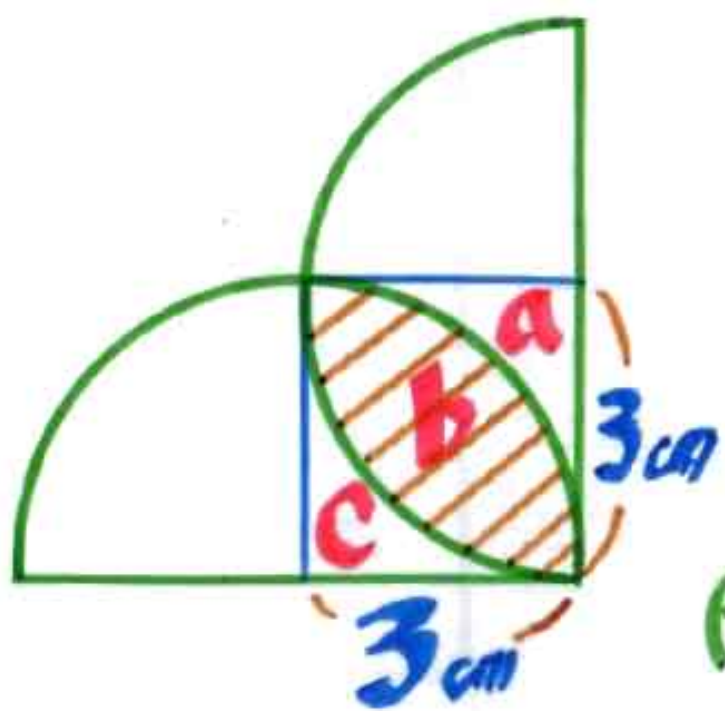


BJ3 ↓ 35%



$$a = c = \text{正方形} - \frac{1}{4}\pi$$

$$= 9 - \frac{9}{4}\pi = 9\left(1 - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$b = \text{正方形} - 2 \cdot a$$

$$= 9 - 2 \cdot 9\left(1 - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

(計算)

$$9\left(1 - 2\left(1 - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)$$

$$= 9\left(1 - 2 + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$= 9 \times \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 1\right) = 9 \times 0.57$$

$$= 5.13 \approx 5.1$$

$$\pi = 3.14$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} = 1.57$$

BJ3 7

$$5 \overline{) \begin{matrix} A & B \end{matrix}}$$

$$a \quad b$$

最大公約数 G.C.M.: 5

最小公倍数 L.C.M.: $5ab$

$$\begin{cases} A=5a, B=5b \\ 5ab=140 \Rightarrow ab=28 \end{cases}$$

a, b は 5 倍に 2 桁 & 素数 $\Rightarrow a:b=4:7$

$A=20, B=35$ 逆河 差は 15

BJ3 8

52y.

$$(6) 42 = 4 \times 6^1 + 2 \times 6^0 = 26$$

$$(n) 101 = 1 \times n^2 + 0 \times n^1 + 1 \times n^0 = 26$$

$$\Rightarrow n^2 + 1 = 26$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 5$$

例Q

$$(N) 222 = 2N^2 + 2N^1 + 2 = 26$$

$$\Rightarrow N^2 + N = 12 \Rightarrow N = ?$$