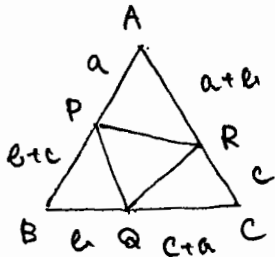


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採点欄
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△ABCは正三角形. $AP = a, BQ = b, CR = c$ とおく.

$a + b + c = l = AB = BC = CA$ となる.

$BP = b + c, CQ = c + a, AR = a + b$

とおく. s, r

$$\Delta APR = \frac{1}{2} a \cdot (a+b) \sin 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a(a+b) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\text{同様にして } \Delta BQP = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} b(b+c), \Delta CRQ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} c(c+a) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\Delta APR + \Delta BQP + \Delta CRQ = S \text{ とおく. } \Delta PQR = \Delta ABC - S \text{ となる.}$$

S を求める.

$$S = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \{ a(a+b) + b(b+c) + c(c+a) \} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} S &= a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + ab + bc + ca = (a+b+c)^2 - (ab+bc+ca) \\ &= l^2 - (ab+bc+ca) \end{aligned}$$

$$S = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} l^2 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} (ab+bc+ca) = \Delta ABC - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} (ab+bc+ca) \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$\therefore \Delta PQR = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} (ab+bc+ca) \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

①より, $c = l - (a+b)$ とおく.

$$\begin{aligned} L = ab+bc+ca &= -a^2 + (l-a)a + lb - b^2 \quad \text{--- (6)} \\ &= -\left(a - \frac{l-b}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{3}{4}(l-b)^2 + \frac{l^2}{3} \quad \text{--- (7)} \end{aligned}$$

②より L が最大になるのは $b = \frac{l}{3}$ のとき, $a = \frac{l-b}{2} = \frac{l}{3}$ のとき $\frac{l^2}{3}$ となる. --- (8)

$$\text{したがって } \Delta PQR = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} L \text{ が最大になるのは } \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12} l^2 \quad \text{--- (9)}$$

($a = b = c = \frac{l}{3}$ のとき) --- (10)