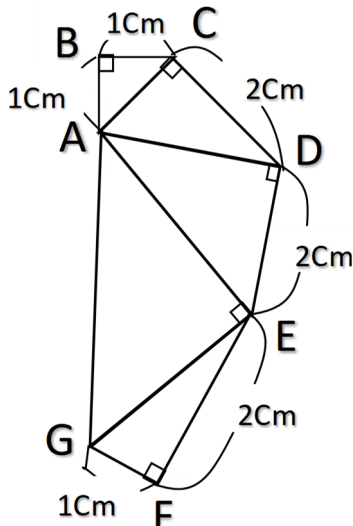




〈図1〉

ピタゴラスの定理を利用します。



(1)

$$AC \times AC = 1 \times 1 + 1 \times 1$$

$$= 2$$

$$AD \times AD = 2 \times 2 + 2$$

$$= 6 \quad \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$AE \times AE = 2 \times 2 + 6$$

$$= 10 \quad \dots \textcircled{2}$$

$$GE \times GE = 1 \times 1 + 2 \times 2$$

$$= 5$$

$$AG \times AG = 10 + 5$$

$$= 15$$

よって

$$AG = [15] \dots (\text{答})$$

(2)

(1) の①、②と (1) の答えより

$$AD \times AE \times AG = [6] \times [10] \times [15]$$

$$= [2] \times [3] \times [2] \times [5] \times [3] \times [5]$$

$$= 2 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$= 30 \dots (\text{答})$$