竜ケ崎第一高等学校 白幡探究 I 数学領域

~三平方の定理の証明《前編》~

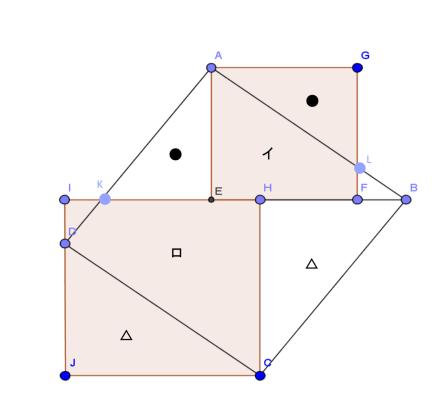
70th 1年 E組 丙班

現代語訳 Modern

係:佐々木

道切のいの以きう形切折正寸り正うににGイA折もの五五 理っ四い理外いににりり方四、方す切向Fののっのもつ寸 とて角、屈のほ並切、切形方そ形るっかE図角てがのに四 なみ形三が三うべるロりをとの一とたっを形かQ図が分方 るれと・通角のる。印、四四三つ、線て作のらへの、けの °ば六四る形四とその四つ寸つに三の山るほ直四よ残た紙 、尺·°が分、れ方寸に四分な寸H形°う角分うりうを 一四五右あの最らをの折方がる四のに最ににのにのち四 丈方ののつ三初を斜方りの三°方点な初持線一で三の回 四の錨こてはの図辺の、正寸四のかるにっをのきつ二切 面四でのも小五のが正そ方四寸正らよ切て引とるをつり に角あ三直さ寸よ一方の形方四方Cうっききこ。合を な形る角角いのう寸形三二に方形ににたて切ろ五わ合五 る二。形のほ正に二もつつなの二向切線合る)寸せわつ °つまは三う方正分右分にるもつかるのわ°か四るせに なをた直角に形方五ののなとのとっ。Fせ●ら方とる分 ん右、角形なに形厘よ所るすを四てまの、印角を四とけ での八三なるなににうに。れ四寸切た点正のへ四寸三る もよ尺角ら°るななに角三ばつ四る、か方図切つ四寸 同う四形ばこ。るる折か寸、に方。最ら形形るに方四こじに方とこれ大よ山りらの三折のそ初GAを。の方の

数学的内容 Mathematical contents



本文より●の二つの三角形は合同である。 図より、△HBCと△JDCは直角三角形の斜辺と他 の一辺が等しいので、合同である。

 \triangle HBCと \triangle JDCは合同なので、 \angle HBC= \angle JDCである。 \angle KDCは90°なので、

 $\angle KDI = 90^{\circ} - \angle JDC, \angle LBF = 90^{\circ} - \angle HBC, よって \angle KDI = \angle LBF$

よって、△LBFと△KDIは、直角三角形の斜辺と1 鋭角が等しいので、

ΔLBF≡ΔKDI

また、重なっている図形は合同と考えるので、三寸、四寸の正方形は、五寸の正方形に敷き詰められる。よって、四角形ABCD=四角形IJCH+四角形AEFG

この式より、 $5^2 = 4^2 + 3^2$

係:佐藤

英語訳 English version

I cut four times the five sun square of paper and divided into five pieces.

Two pieces of this put together. Then it becomes figure of three sun square. The remaining three pieces put together, it becomes figure of four sun square as shown.

I fold the figure of five sun square to four. And I cut the figure to the corner from Q. I draw a perpendicular line from corner A.

I put figure together figure 1. And make a square AGFE. I cut a the figure toward point G from point F in the line cut first, so as to be mountain. And I cut a figure toward point C from point H in the line cut first. Then, it becomes a figures of three sun square and a figure of four sun square. Also I fold the figure of four sun square to four. And three pieces of this become figure of three sun square and a figure of four sun square.

I fold the three sun square to four. And I cut the figure toward point T from corner. Also I cut the four sun square as of right. And I cut the figure \square to the shape of the mountain that slope is 1,25 sun. I arrange them so as to be square as shown. Then, it becomes the first figure of five sun square. Three quarters of larger square becomes smaller one.

Any rectangular triangle, the theory is accepted. Right triangle is rectangular triangle. This theory called The Pythagorean theorem.

係:榊原

英語訳 English version

According to a sentences, both of lacktriangles triangles are congruent. According to a figure,

Because , \triangle HBC and \triangle JDC are equal in oblique side of the right-angled triangle and other one side , it is congruent. \triangle HBC and \triangle JDC are congruent, so \angle HBC and \angle JDC are equal. Because \angle KDC is 90°, \angle KDI=90°- \angle JDC \angle LBF=90°- \angle HBC. So \angle KDI= \angle LBF. Because \triangle LBF and \triangle KDI are equal in the oblique side and 1 acute angle of the right-angled triangle, \triangle LBF= \triangle KDI.

In addition, I can spread the square of three sun and the square of four sun all over the square of five sun. Thus, quadrangular ABCD= quadrangular IJCH+ quadrangular AEFG. Than this expression $5^2 = 4^2 + 3^2$

係:菅野

まとめ/感想

⊳まとめ

直角三角形であればどんな三角形でも三平方の定理(錨)が成り立つ。

Summary

If it is a rectangular triangle, The Pythagorean Theorem makes ends meet with any triangle.

▷感想

原本には、どこの位置から切るのか細かく書いてない部分があったので、図と照らし合わせて理解するのに苦労した。また、昔の単位の尺や寸などがたくさん書いてあり、計算するのが難しかった。それを分かりやすく説明するのは大変な作業だった。

Impression

The original does not write in detail. So we had a hard time to understand it. In addition, old units was written a lot. So it was difficult to calculate.

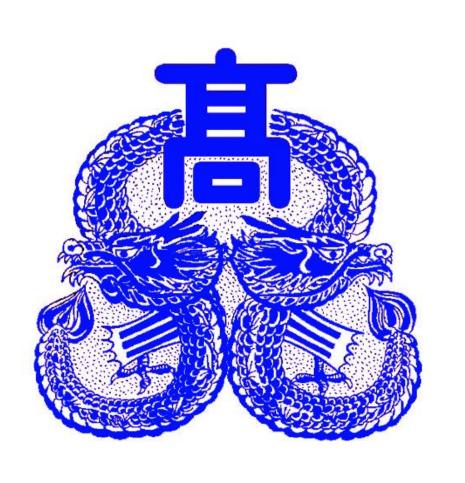
It is hard work for us to explain it clearly.

係:小島

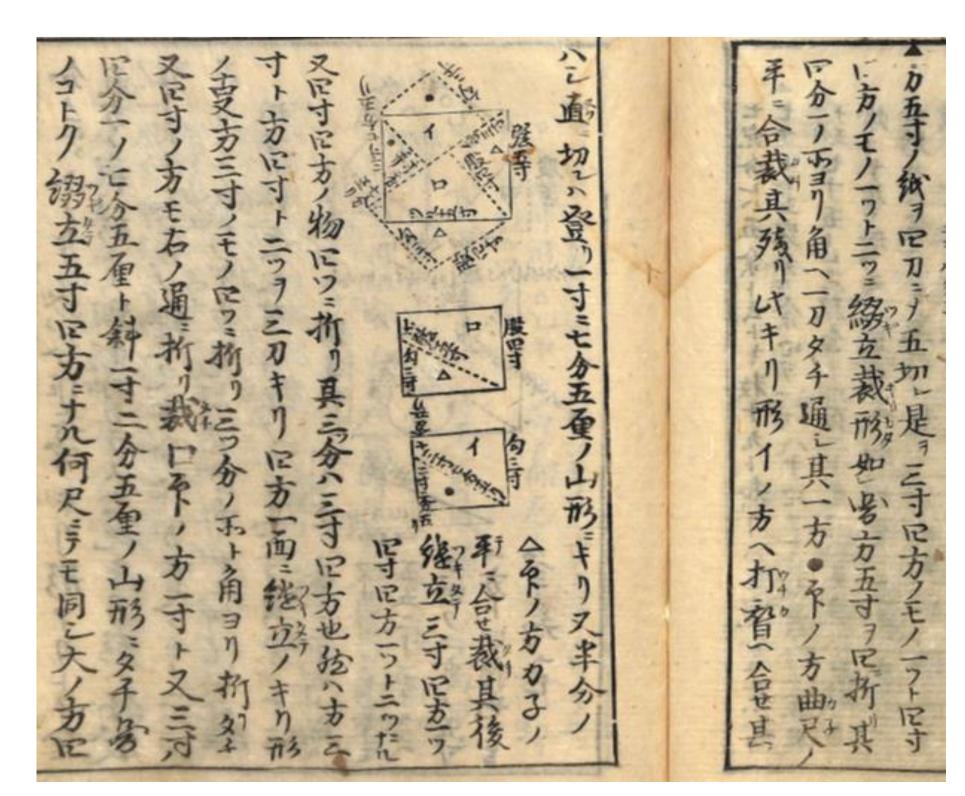
見立算法規矩分等集 Mitate Sanpou Kiku Buntoushu

享保7年 A.D.1730

著者:万尾 時春 Author: Mashio,Tokiharu



原本 The original



キーワード

- ・キリ形(三角形)
- 山形
- -四方

Keyword

- Triangle
- Shape of mountain
- Square