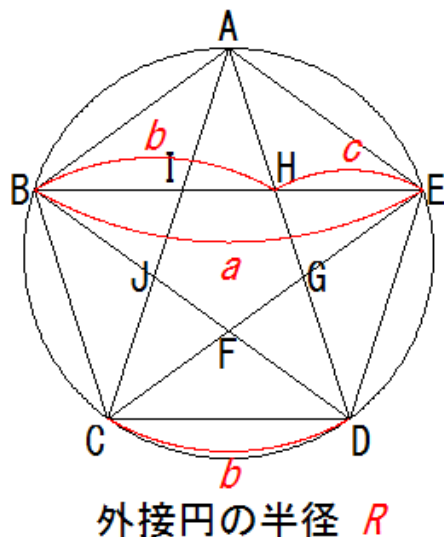


1 正五角形・星芒形



1.1 a, b, c の関係

$$\widehat{AB} = \widehat{BC} = \widehat{CD} = \widehat{DE} = \widehat{EA}$$

ゆえに、三角形 ACD において

$$\angle ADB = \angle BDC = \angle CAD = \angle DCE = \angle ECA = \frac{180^\circ}{5} = 36^\circ$$

頂角が同じ二等辺三角形は相似である

$$\triangle ABE \sim \triangle FCD$$

$$BE : CD = AB : FC$$

$$\begin{cases} a : b = b : c \\ a = b + c \end{cases} \quad \dots \quad \text{この比を黄金比といい、}\phi\text{で表す.}$$

$$a = b\phi, \quad b = c\phi, \quad a = c\phi^2$$

1.2 黄金比 ϕ の値

$a = b + c$ より

$$\begin{aligned} \phi^2 - \phi - 1 &= 0 \\ \phi &= \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{5} + 1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi^{-2} + \phi^{-1} - 1 &= 0 \\ \phi^{-1} &= \frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

1.3 ϕ^n を ϕ の 1 次式で表す

ϕ^n を ϕ の 1 次式で表すと、値を計算するとき楽である.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \phi^2 = \phi + 1 = \phi + 1 & \phi^{-1} = \phi - 1 = \phi - 1 \\ \phi^3 = \phi^2 + \phi = 2\phi + 1 & \phi^{-2} = 1 - \phi^{-1} = -\phi + 2 \\ \phi^4 = \phi^3 + \phi^2 = 3\phi + 2 & \phi^{-3} = \phi^{-1} - \phi^{-2} = 2\phi - 3 \\ \phi^5 = \phi^4 + \phi^3 = 5\phi + 3 & \phi^{-4} = \phi^{-2} - \phi^{-3} = -3\phi + 5 \\ & \vdots \end{array}$$

次の漸化式で定まる数列をフィボナッチ数列という.

$$\begin{cases} f_0 = 0, & f_1 = 1 \\ f_n = f_{n-1} + f_{n-2} & (n = 2, 3, 4, \dots) \\ f_n = f_{n+2} - f_{n+1} & (n = -1, -2, -3, \dots) \end{cases}$$

n	...	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	...
f_n	...	13	-8	5	-3	2	-1	1	0	1	1	2	3	5	8	13	...

$$f_{-n} = (-1)^{n-1} f_n$$

ϕ^n はフィボナッチ数を用いて次のように表される.

$$\phi^n = f_n \phi + f_{n-1}$$

逆に、フィボナッチ数を ϕ を用いて表せる.

$$\begin{aligned} \phi^{-n} &= f_{-n} \phi + f_{-n-1} = (-1)^{n-1} f_n \phi + (-1)^{n-2} f_{n+1} \\ (-\phi^{-1})^n &= (-1)^n \phi^{-n} = -f_n \phi + f_{n+1} \\ \phi^n - (-\phi^{-1})^n &= 2f_n \phi + f_{n-1} - f_{n+1} = 2\phi f_n + f_{n-1} - (f_{n-1} + f_n) = (2\phi - 1)f_n = \sqrt{5} f_n \\ \therefore f_n &= \frac{\phi^n - (-\phi^{-1})^n}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n - \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n \right) \end{aligned}$$

1.4 よく使う変形

$$\begin{aligned} 2 + \phi &= \frac{5 + \sqrt{5}}{2} = \sqrt{5} \phi \\ 3 - \phi &= \frac{5 - \sqrt{5}}{2} = \sqrt{5} \phi^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

1.5 $36^\circ, 72^\circ$ の三角比

$\triangle ABE$ において

$$BE = 2AB \cos 36^\circ$$

$$\cos 36^\circ = \frac{a}{2b} = \frac{\phi}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{5} + 1}{4}$$

$$\sin 36^\circ = \sqrt{\frac{4 - \phi^2}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{3 - \phi}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{5}\phi^{-1}}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{5 - \sqrt{5}}{8}}$$

$\triangle ACD$ において

$$CD = 2AC \cos 72^\circ$$

$$\cos 72^\circ = \frac{b}{2a} = \frac{\phi^{-1}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{4}$$

$$\sin 72^\circ = \sqrt{\frac{4 - \phi^{-2}}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 + \phi}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{5}\phi}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{5 + \sqrt{5}}{8}}$$

1.6 a, b, c と R の相互関係

正弦定理より

$$a = 2R \sin 72^\circ = \sqrt{\sqrt{5}\phi} R = \sqrt{\frac{5 + \sqrt{5}}{2}} R \quad R = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{5}\phi^{-1}}{5}} a = \sqrt{\frac{5 - \sqrt{5}}{10}} a$$

$$b = 2R \sin 36^\circ = \sqrt{\sqrt{5}\phi^{-1}} R = \sqrt{\frac{5 - \sqrt{5}}{2}} R \quad R = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{5}\phi}{5}} b = \sqrt{\frac{5 + \sqrt{5}}{10}} b$$

$$c = \phi^{-1} b = \sqrt{\sqrt{5}\phi^{-3}} R = \sqrt{5 - 2\sqrt{5}} R \quad R = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{5}\phi^3}{5}} c = \sqrt{\frac{5 + 2\sqrt{5}}{5}} c$$

1.7 三角形 ACD, ABE の面積

面積の公式より

$$\begin{aligned}
 \triangle ACD &= \frac{1}{2} a^2 \sin 36^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}\phi^{-1}}}{4} a^2 &= \sqrt{\frac{5-\sqrt{5}}{32}} a^2 \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}\phi^{-1}} \phi^2}{4} b^2 &= \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}\phi^3}}{4} b^2 &= \sqrt{\frac{5+2\sqrt{5}}{16}} b^2 \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}\phi^{-1}} \phi^4}{4} c^2 &= \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}\phi^7}}{4} c^2 &= \sqrt{\frac{65+29\sqrt{5}}{32}} c^2 \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}\phi^{-1}} \sqrt{5}\phi}{4} R^2 &= \frac{\sqrt{5\sqrt{5}\phi}}{4} R^2 &= \sqrt{\frac{5(5+\sqrt{5})}{32}} R^2 \\
 \triangle ABE &= \frac{1}{2} ab \sin 36^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}\phi^{-1}} \phi^{-1}}{4} a^2 &= \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}\phi^{-3}}}{4} a^2 &= \sqrt{\frac{5-2\sqrt{5}}{16}} a^2 \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}\phi^{-1}} \phi}{4} b^2 &= \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}\phi}}{4} b^2 &= \sqrt{\frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{32}} b^2 \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}\phi^{-1}} \phi^3}{4} c^2 &= \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}\phi^5}}{4} c^2 &= \sqrt{\frac{25+11\sqrt{5}}{32}} c^2 \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}\phi^{-1}} \sqrt{5}}{4} R^2 &= \frac{\sqrt{5\sqrt{5}\phi^{-1}}}{4} R^2 &= \sqrt{\frac{5(5-\sqrt{5})}{32}} R^2
 \end{aligned}$$

1.8 五角形 ABCDE の面積 S_1

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_1 &= \triangle ACD + 2\triangle ABE = (1 + 2\phi^{-1})\triangle ACD = \sqrt{5}\triangle ACD \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{5\sqrt{5}\phi^{-1}}}{4} a^2 = \sqrt{\frac{5(5-\sqrt{5})}{32}} a^2 \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{5\sqrt{5}\phi^3}}{4} b^2 = \sqrt{\frac{5(5+2\sqrt{5})}{16}} b^2 \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{5\sqrt{5}\phi^7}}{4} c^2 = \sqrt{\frac{5(65+29\sqrt{5})}{32}} c^2 \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{25\sqrt{5}\phi}}{4} R^2 = \sqrt{\frac{25(5+\sqrt{5})}{32}} R^2
 \end{aligned}$$

異なる求め方 (外接円の中心を O とする)

$$S_1 = 5\triangle OCD = 5 \cdot \frac{1}{2} R^2 \sin 72^\circ = \frac{5\sqrt{\sqrt{5}\phi}}{4} R^2 = \sqrt{\frac{25(5+\sqrt{5})}{32}} R^2$$

1.9 三角形 FCD の面積

$\triangle FCD \propto \triangle ABE$ (相似比 $b : a$)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \triangle FCD = \phi^{-2} \triangle ABE &= \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}\phi^{-7}}}{4} a^2 = \sqrt{\frac{65 - 29\sqrt{5}}{32}} a^2 \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}\phi^{-3}}}{4} b^2 = \sqrt{\frac{5 - 2\sqrt{5}}{16}} b^2 \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}\phi}}{4} c^2 = \sqrt{\frac{5 + \sqrt{5}}{32}} c^2 \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{5\sqrt{5}\phi^{-5}}}{4} R^2 = \sqrt{\frac{5(25 - 11\sqrt{5})}{32}} R^2
 \end{aligned}$$

1.10 星芒形 AIBJCFDGEH の面積 S_2

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_2 &= 2\triangle ABE + \triangle ACD - 5\triangle FCD \\
 &= (2\phi^2 + \phi^3 - 5)\triangle FCD \\
 &= (4\phi - 2)\triangle FCD \\
 &= 2\sqrt{5}\triangle FCD \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{5\sqrt{5}\phi^{-7}}}{2} a^2 = \sqrt{\frac{5(65 - 29\sqrt{5})}{8}} a^2 \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{5\sqrt{5}\phi^{-3}}}{2} b^2 = \sqrt{\frac{5(5 - 2\sqrt{5})}{4}} b^2 \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{5\sqrt{5}\phi}}{2} c^2 = \sqrt{\frac{5(5 + \sqrt{5})}{8}} c^2 \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{25\sqrt{5}\phi^{-5}}}{2} R^2 = \sqrt{\frac{25(25 - 11\sqrt{5})}{8}} R^2
 \end{aligned}$$