

Figure 1 is a line graph with two data series. The x-axis is labeled 'x' and ranges from 0 to 4 with major ticks every 1 unit. The y-axis is labeled 'β' and ranges from 100 to 1400 with major ticks every 100 units. The first series, represented by open circles, starts at approximately (0.2, 650) and increases to about (4.2, 1380). The second series, represented by filled circles, starts at approximately (2.0, 650) and increases to about (4.2, 1380). Both series show a similar upward trend, with the filled circle series generally having higher β values for the same x values after x=2.

x	β (Open Circles)	β (Filled Circles)
0.2	650	-
2.0	650	650
2.5	800	800
2.8	950	950
3.2	1100	1050
3.5	1250	1150
4.0	1350	1250
4.2	1380	1380

	技		12	
	技		15	
	技		8	
	技		4	
	知		6	
	知		10	
	技		8	
	知		8	
	寄		4	

$C(-2, 1), P(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{9}{4}) \rightarrow$ 建立方程求参数

$$\begin{cases} 1 = -2a + b \\ \frac{9}{4} = \frac{3}{2}a + b \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} a = \frac{5}{14} \\ b = \frac{1}{7} \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} d = \\ e = \end{matrix} \frac{1}{14}$$

(1) $A(-2, 4)$ (3) $\triangle AOP$ $= \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times (2 - \frac{3}{2})$ $= 3 \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$ (1)(3) $y = x^2$ 1. xの範囲 $0 \leq x \leq 2$ (2) $\sqrt{3}$ ←	(2) $a = -\frac{1}{2}$ $B(-2, -2)$を代入 $-2 = 4 \times (-2)^2$ $a = -\frac{2}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$ (4) $y = \frac{5}{14}x + \frac{12}{7}$ (1)(2) $y = 2x$ 1. xの範囲 $2 \leq x \leq 4$ (2) ①に代入 $3 = x^2$ $0 \leq x \leq 2$ 解 $x = \pm\sqrt{3}$ ②に代入 $3 = 2x$ $2 \leq x \leq 4$ 解 $x = \frac{3}{2}$
△ABCと△EBDにおいて AB:EB = 12:8 = 3:2 ... ① BC:BD = 4:6 = 3:2 ... ② ①, ②より AB = EB = BC = BD ... ③ ↓ 2点 ∠Bは共通 ... ④ ↓ 2点 ③, ④より 2組の辺の比とその間の角が それぞれ等しいから △ABC ∽ △EBD ↓ 2点	

EDの長さ $\frac{14}{3}$ cm 2点

Diagram illustrating the division of a large rectangle into three smaller rectangles labeled 甲 (Jia), 乙 (Yi), and 丙 (Bing). The widths of the rectangles are given as 29, 47, and 24 respectively, summing to a total width of 100.