

1	(1) (Answer) $OP = 5$ cm, $PH = \sqrt{21}$ cm
	<p>(2) Using the Pythagorean theorem for $\triangle PAH$,</p> $PA^2 = PH^2 + AH^2 = 21 + 9 = 30$ <p>Since $PA > 0$, $PA = \sqrt{30}$ (cm)</p> <p>Using the Pythagorean theorem for $\triangle PBH$, we have</p> $PB^2 = PH^2 + BH^2 = 21 + 49 = 70$ <p>Since $PB > 0$, $PB = \sqrt{70}$ (cm).</p> <p>Hence $PA : PB = \sqrt{30} : \sqrt{70} = \sqrt{3} : \sqrt{7}$</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Answer) $\sqrt{3} : \sqrt{7}$</p>
2	<p>(3) Two consecutive odd numbers can be expressed as $2n - 1$, $2n + 1$. (n is an integer)</p> <p>Their difference is</p> $(2n + 1)^2 - (2n - 1)^2 = 4n^2 + 4n + 1 - (4n^2 - 4n + 1) = 8n = 4 \times 2n$ <p>Here, $2n$ is the even number between the two odd numbers.</p> <p>Therefore, for two consecutive odd numbers, the difference between the square of them equals 4 times of the even number between them.</p>
	(4) (Answer) $a = -30$, the other root: $x = -6$
4	(5) (Answer) $(20 - 2x)$ cm
	<p>(6) Since the length of the arc is positive and less than the circumference of the circle,</p> $0 < 20 - 2x < 2\pi x$ <p>Hence, $\frac{10}{1+\pi} < x < 10 \cdots \textcircled{1}$</p> <p>Let θ° be the central angle of the sector,</p> $\frac{\theta}{360} = \frac{20 - 2x}{2\pi x} = \frac{10 - x}{\pi x}$ <p>Let S (cm^2) be the area of the sector,</p> $S = \pi x^2 \times \frac{10 - x}{\pi x} = x(10 - x) = -x^2 + 10x = -(x - 5)^2 + 25$ <p>So, S takes the maximum value 25 at $x = 5$ in the interval $\textcircled{1}$.</p> <p>(Answer) The maximum area is 25 cm^2 when the radius is 5 cm.</p>

5	(7) The total number of ways possible outcomes is	So, the probability is
	$6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216 \text{ (ways)}$ <p>There are 6 ways for the 1st and 2nd rolls. For each of the 6 ways, there are 5 ways for the 3rd roll.</p>	$\frac{6 \times 5}{216} = \frac{30}{216} = \frac{5}{36}$ <p style="text-align: right;">(Answer) $\frac{5}{36}$</p>
6	(8) (Answer) $\frac{3\sqrt{15}}{4}$	
	<p>(9) Since $\sin A = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}$,</p> $\cos^2 A = 1 - \sin^2 A = 1 - \frac{15}{16} = \frac{1}{16}$ <p>Since $90^\circ < A < 180^\circ$,</p> $\cos A = -\frac{1}{4}$ <p>Using the law of cosines for $\triangle ABC$,</p>	$BC^2 = AB^2 + AC^2 - 2 AB \cdot AC \cdot \cos A = 2^2 + 3^2 - 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) = 4 + 9 + 3 = 16$ <p>Since $BC > 0$</p> $BC = 4$ <p style="text-align: right;">(Answer) $BC = 4$</p>
7	(10) (Answer) $(x, y, z) = (0, 0, 0), (1, 1, 1), (1, -1, -1), (-1, 1, -1), (-1, -1, 1)$	