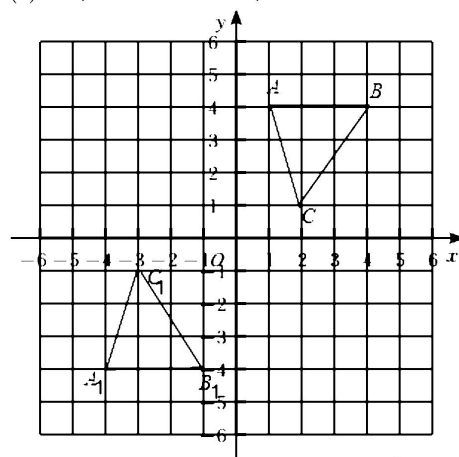


八年级数学周末作业（十一） 20250426 1.-2 2.5 3.> 4.6.96×10⁵ 5.4 6.40 7.-5 8.36 9.根号 13 10.钝角
11. ①②④ 12.2.5 或 1(△OAP≌△OBQ) 13-18 ABCADC(17 不确定,18 作 A 关于 CM 对称点 A',作 B 关于 DM 对称点 B')
19. 三分之八 20.4 或-2

(1)如图, △ABC即为所求;



(2)如图, △A₁B₁C₁即为所求;

(3)点P₁的坐标(a-5, -b).

故答案为: (a-5, -b).

设旗杆AB的长为xm.

根据题意, 得∠ABD = 90°, BD = 6m,

AD = (x+2)m.

在Rt△ABD中, ∠ABD = 90°,

∴ AB² + BD² = AD².

∴ x² + 6² = (x+2)².

解方程, 得x = 8.

答: 旗杆AB的长为8m.

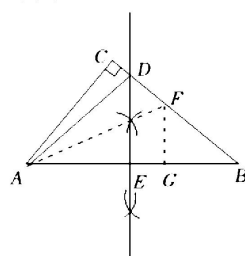
(1) $y = -8t + 50 (0 \leq t \leq \frac{25}{4})$;

(2)根据题意, 得: $50 - 8t \geq 8$,

解得: $t \leq \frac{21}{4}$.

答: 该款汽车在听到警报前, 最多可行驶 $\frac{21}{4}$ 小时.

(1)如图:



DE为所作;

(2)①. 在△ABC中, ∠C = 90°, AC = 3, BC = 4,

∴ AB = 5,

设CD为x, 则BD为4-x. 在Rt△ACD中,

$3^2 + x^2 = (4-x)^2$,

解得 $x = \frac{7}{8}$,

∴ $DA = \frac{25}{8}$,

∴ $DE^2 = (\frac{25}{8})^2 - (\frac{5}{2})^2 = \frac{225}{64}$,

∴ $DE = \frac{15}{8}$;

②∠CAD < ∠BAD,

理由: 解法1 ∵ ∠C = ∠AED = 90°,

∴ 点A, E, D, C在以AD为直径的圆上,

∴ DE > CD,

∴ ∠CAD < ∠BAD.

解法2: 作∠CAB的平分线交BC于F, 过F作FG⊥AB于G,

∵ ∠C = 90°,

∴ CF = FG,

∴ AD = AD,

∴ Rt△ACF ≌ Rt△AGF (HL),

∴ AG = AC = 3,

∴ BG = AB - AG = 2,

设CF = FG = y,

在Rt△BGF中, $BF^2 = FG^2 + BG^2$,

即 $(4-y)^2 = y^2 + 2^2$,

解得: $y = 1.5$,

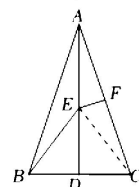
∴ $CD = \frac{7}{8}$,

∴ CD < CF,

∴ ∠CAD < ∠CAF = ∠BAF < ∠BAD.

(1) 线段AE与BE的长相等, 理由如下:

连接CE,



∵ AB = AC, AD是BC边上的高,

∴ BD = CD,

∴ AD为BC的垂直平分线,

∴ 点E在AD上,

∴ BE = CE,

又: 线段AC的垂直平分线交AD于点E, 交AC于点F,

∴ AE = CE,

∴ AE = BE;

(2) ∵ AB = AC, ∠BAC = 40°,

∴ ∠ABC = $\frac{1}{2}(180^\circ - \angle BAC) = 70^\circ$,

∴ AD是BC边上的高,

∴ AD平分∠BAC,

∴ ∠BAE = $\frac{1}{2}\angle BAC = 20^\circ$,

∴ AE = BE,

∴ ∠ABE = ∠BAE = 20°,

∴ ∠EBD = ∠ABD - ∠ABE = 50°.

理由如下: ∵ $\sqrt{(-18) \times (-8)} = 12$,

$\sqrt{(-18) \times (-2)} = 6$, $\sqrt{(-8) \times (-2)} = 4$, ∴ -18,

-8, -2这三个数是“完美组合数”; (2) ∵

$\sqrt{(-3) \times (-12)} = 6$, ∴ 分两种情况讨论: ①当

$\sqrt{(-3) \times m} = 12$ 时, $-3m = 144$, 解得: $m = -48$

; ②当 $\sqrt{(-12) \times m} = 12$ 时, $-12m = 144$, 解得:

$m = -12$ (不合题意, 舍去), 综上所述, m的值是-48.