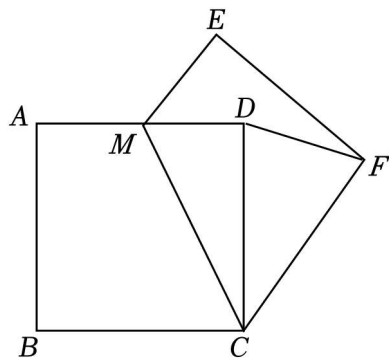


2024 春季初三数学每日一题打卡 011

试题来源:2023.无锡中考

如图,正方形 $ABCD$ 的边长为 2, M 是 AD 的中点,将四边形 $ABCM$ 沿 CM 翻折得到四边形 $EFCM$,连接 DF ,则 $\sin \angle DFE$ 的值等于 ()



A. $\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$

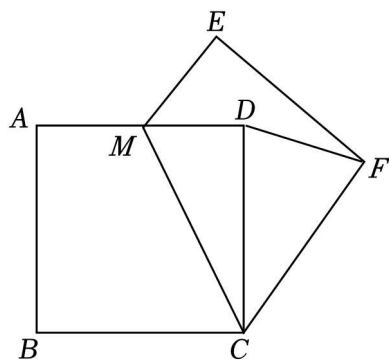
B. $\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}$

C. $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$

D. $\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$

试题解析:

如图,正方形 $ABCD$ 的边长为 2, M 是 AD 的中点,将四边形 $ABCM$ 沿 CM 翻折得到四边形 $EFCM$,连接 DF ,则 $\sin \angle DFE$ 的值等于 ()



A. $\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$

B. $\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}$

C. $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$

D. $\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$

【分析】由 $\angle DFE$ 与 $\angle DEC$ 互余 $\Rightarrow \sin \angle DFE = \cos \angle DFC$, 故需在 $\triangle CDF$ 中求出 DF , 解出 $\cos \angle DFC$.

【解答】解: 延长 CF , AD 交于 G , 过 D 作 $DH \perp CG$ 于 H , 如图:

\because 正方形 $ABCD$ 的边长为 2, M 是 AD 的中点,

$\therefore AD \parallel BC, DM = \frac{1}{2}AD = 1, \therefore \angle DMC = \angle BCM,$

\therefore 将四边形 $ABCM$ 沿 CM 翻折得到四边形 $EFCM$,

$\therefore \angle BCM = \angle GCM, \angle EFC = \angle B = 90^\circ, CF = BC = 2,$

$\therefore \angle DMC = \angle GCM, \therefore GM = GC,$

设 $DG = x$, 则 $GM = x + 1 = GC$,

在 $Rt\triangle DCG$ 中, $DG^2 + CD^2 = GC^2$,

$\therefore x^2 + 2^2 = (x + 1)^2$, 解得 $x = 1.5$,

$\therefore DG = 1.5, GC = x + 1 = 1.5 + 1 = 2.5, \therefore FG = GC - CF = 2.5 - 2 = 0.5,$

$\therefore 2S_{\triangle CDG} = DG \cdot CD = CG \cdot DH, \therefore DH = \frac{DG \cdot CD}{GC} = \frac{1.5 \times 2}{2.5} = 1.2,$

$\therefore GH = \sqrt{DG^2 - DH^2} = \sqrt{1.5^2 - 1.2^2} = 0.9, \therefore FH = GH - FG = 0.9 - 0.5 = 0.4,$

$\therefore DF = \sqrt{FH^2 + DH^2} = \sqrt{0.4^2 + 1.2^2} = \frac{2\sqrt{10}}{5}; \therefore \sin \angle FDH = \frac{FH}{DF} = \frac{0.4}{\frac{2\sqrt{10}}{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10},$

$\therefore \angle EFC = \angle DHC = 90^\circ, \therefore DH \parallel EF, \therefore \angle FDH = \angle DFE, \therefore \sin \angle DFE = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10};$

故选: A.

【点评】本题考查正方形中的翻折问题, 涉及勾股定理及应用, 解题的关键是掌握正方形性质和翻折的性质.

解法②: 延长 EM , 过点 C 作 $CG \perp EM$, 垂足为 G , 连 GB

由 $\begin{cases} EM \parallel FC \\ FE \perp EM \Rightarrow GC = EF = CD = 2 \Rightarrow G, D \text{ 是对称点} \\ CG \perp EM \end{cases}$

由对称 $\Rightarrow \angle DFE = \angle GBA, \angle GBA$ 与 $\angle GBC$ 互余

在等腰 \triangle 中过 C 作 $CN \perp BG \Rightarrow \angle MCN = 45^\circ$

由 12345 模型 $\Rightarrow \angle ABG = \angle BCN, \sin \angle DFE = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$

