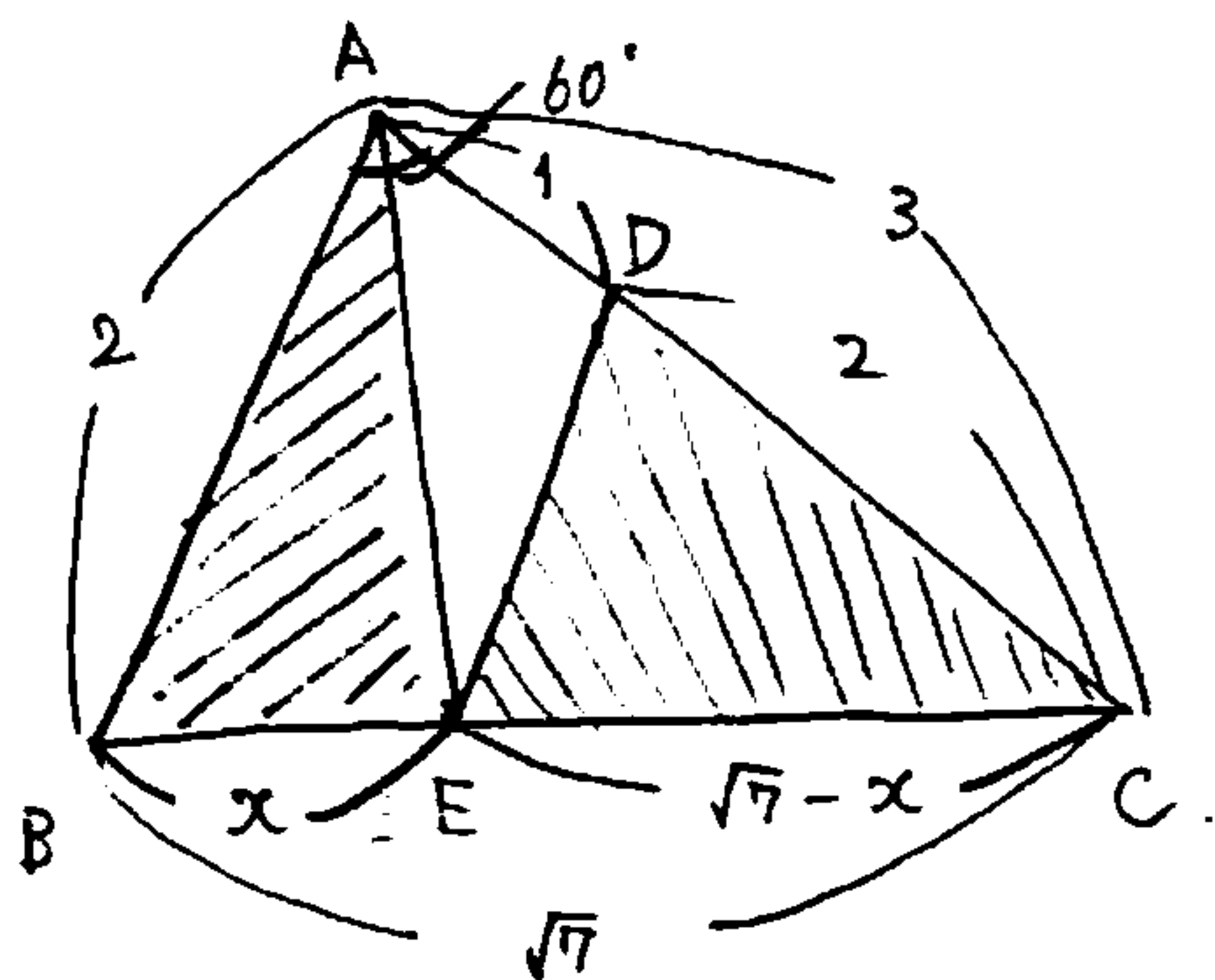




(1) 余弦定理より

$$\begin{aligned} BC^2 &= 2^2 + 3^2 - 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times \cos 60^\circ \\ &= 4 + 9 - 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times \frac{1}{2} \\ &= 4 + 9 - 6 \\ &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

よって $BC = \sqrt{7}$

(2) $BE = x$ とおくと $EC = \sqrt{7} - x$ であり

$$\triangle ABC : \triangle DEC = 2 : 1 = 3\sqrt{7} : 2 \times (\sqrt{7} - x) \text{ より}$$

$$4(\sqrt{7} - x) = 3\sqrt{7}$$

$$4\sqrt{7} - 4x = 3\sqrt{7}$$

$$-4x = -\sqrt{7}$$

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$$

よって $BE = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$

(3) $\triangle ABE \times \triangle DEC$

$$= (\triangle ABC - \triangle AEC) \times \triangle DEC$$

$$= \left(\triangle ABC - \frac{\sqrt{7}-x}{\sqrt{7}} \triangle ABC \right) \times \frac{2(\sqrt{7}-x)}{3\sqrt{7}} \triangle ABC$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{7} + x}{\sqrt{7}} \times \triangle ABC \times \frac{2(\sqrt{7}-x)}{3\sqrt{7}} \triangle ABC$$

$$= \frac{2x(\sqrt{7}-x)}{3 \times 7} (\triangle ABC)^2$$

$$= \frac{2}{21} \times (\triangle ABC)^2 \times (-x^2 + \sqrt{7}x)$$

$$= \frac{2}{21} \times \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 2 \times \sin 60^\circ \right\}^2 \times \left\{ -\left(x - \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{7}{4} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{2}{21} \times \left(3 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^2 \times \left\{ -\left(x - \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{7}{4} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{2}{21} \times \frac{27}{4} \times \left\{ -\left(x - \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{7}{4} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{9}{14} \times \left\{ -\left(x - \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{7}{4} \right\}$$

よって $x = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}$ のとき $\triangle ABE \times \triangle DEC$ は最大となりその値は

$$\frac{9}{14} \times \frac{7}{4} = \frac{9}{8} \text{ より}$$

$BE = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}$ のとき T は最大値 $\frac{9}{8}$ となる