Coordinate Treatment of Simple Locus Problems

在坐標系統下處理簡單軌跡問題

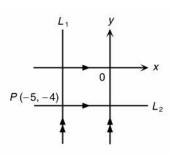
Exercises(練習)

1. Find the equation of a straight line passing through the origin and the following points.

在下列各題中,求通過原點和已知點的直線的方程。

- (a) A(3, 4)
- **(b)** B(-8, 2)
- 2. Find the equations of the straight lines L_1 and L_2 as shown in the figure.

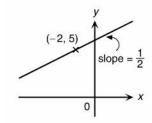
求圖中直線 L_1 和 L_2 的方程。



3. Find the equation of the straight line passing through (-2, 5) and with

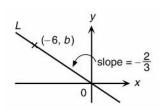
slope $\frac{1}{2}$.

求通過 (-2,5) 而斜率為 $\frac{1}{2}$ 的直線的方程。



4. (a) Write down the equation of the straight line L passing through the origin

and with slope $-\frac{2}{3}$.

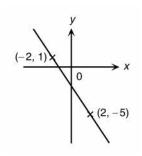


- 寫出通過原點而斜率為 $-\frac{2}{3}$ 的直線 L 的方程。
- **(b)** If (-6, b) is a point that lies on L, find the value of b.

若 (-6,b) 是 L 上的一點,求 b 的值。

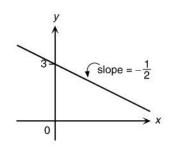
5. Find the equation of the straight line passing through (2, -5) and (-2, 1). 求通過 (2, -5) 和 (-2, 1) 兩點的直線的方程。

Let *m* be the slope of the straight line.

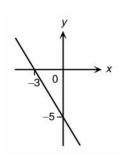


6. Find the equation of the straight line with y-intercept 3 and slope $-\frac{1}{2}$.

求y 軸截距為 3 而斜率為 $-\frac{1}{2}$ 的直線的方程。



7. Find the equation of the straight line with x-intercept -3 and y-intercept -5. 若一條直線的 x 軸截距為 -3 而 y 軸截距為 -5,求該直線的方程。



- 8. (a) Given that the equation L_1 is y = -x + 2, find the slope and the y-intercept of L_1 . 已知 L_1 的方程是 y = -x + 2,求 L_1 的斜率和 y 軸截距。
- (b) If L_2 is a straight line passing through (2, 2) and with the same slope as L_1 , 若直線 L_2 通過 (2, 2),且其斜率與 L_1 的相等,
 - (i) find the equation of L_2 , 求 L_2 的方程;
 - (ii) hence, find the y-intercept of L_2 . 由此,求 L_2 的 y 軸截距。
- (c) If L_3 is a straight line passing through (-1,0) and with slope equal to 3 times that of L_1 , 若直線 L_3 通過 (-1,0),且其斜率為 L_1 的 3 倍,
 - (i) find the equation of L_3 , 求 L_3 的方程;
 - (ii) hence, find the y-intercept of L_3 . 由此,求 L_3 的y軸截距。

9. Convert the following equations of straight lines into the general form. 把下列直線的方程化為一般式。

(a)
$$\frac{x}{2} + 3y = 5$$

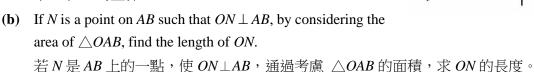
(b)
$$y-3=\frac{1}{2}(x+1)$$

(c)
$$\frac{y-2}{x+5} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

10. Given that the straight line L: 3x - 4y + 24 = 0 cuts the x-axis and the y-axis at A and B respectively.

已知直線 L: 3x - 4y + 24 = 0 與 x 軸和 y 軸分別相交於 A 和 B。

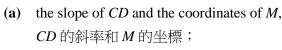






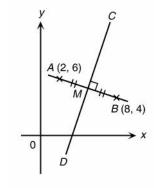
12. Given two points A(2, 6) and B(8, 4), if CD is the perpendicular bisector of the

已知 A(2,6) 和 B(8,4) 兩點,若 CD 是線段 AB 的垂直平分線,且它們相交於 M,求



line segment AB, and they intersect at M, find

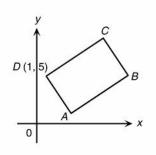
(b) the equation of *CD*. *CD* 的方程。



L: 3x - 4y + 24 = 0

13. In the figure, ABCD is a rectangle on the coordinate plane. The equation of the line AB is 2x - 3y - 4 = 0 and the coordinates of D are (1, 5). Find, in general form, the equation of the line

圖中所示為直角坐標平面上的長方形 ABCD。已知通過 A 和 B 兩點的直線的方程是 2x-3y-4=0,而 D 的坐標是 (1,5),求下列直線的方程的一般式。



- (a) DC,
- **(b)** *AD*.

14. Find the centre and radius of the circles from each of the following equations.

求下列各圓的圓心和半徑。

(a)
$$C_1$$
: $(x-5)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 9$

(b)
$$C_2$$
: $(x+3)^2 + y^2 = 16$

(c)
$$C_3$$
: $4x^2 + 4y^2 = 7$

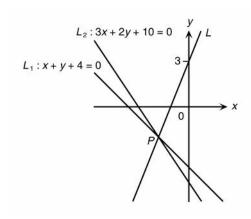
15. The equations of two straight lines are given below.

已知兩條直線的方程:

$$L_1$$
: $x + y + 4 = 0$

$$L_2$$
: $3x + 2y + 10 = 0$

- (a) Find the coordinates of the intersection P of L_1 and L_2 . 求 L_1 與 L_2 的交點 P 的坐標。
- (b) If L is the straight line passing through P and with y-intercept 3, find the equation of L. 若直線 L 通過 P 且 y 軸截距為 3,求 L 的方程。



16. The equations of two straight lines are given below.

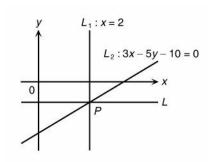
已知兩條直線的方程:

$$L_1$$
: $x = 2$

$$L_2$$
: $3x - 5y - 10 = 0$

- (a) Find the coordinates of the intersection P of L_1 and L_2 . 求 L_1 與 L_2 的交點 P 的坐標。
- (b) If L is the straight line passing through P and parallel to the x-axis, find the equation of L.

若直線L通過P且平行於x軸,求L的方程。



17. Find the standard equations of the circles with

在下列各題中,根據已知的圓的圓心和半徑,寫出該圓的標準方程。

(a) centre = (0, 0) and radius = 2,

(b) centre = (-3, 4) and radius = 5.

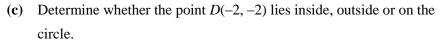
18. Find the centre and radius of the circles from each of the following equations. (Leave your answers in surd form if necessary.)

對於下列各圓的方程,求該圓的圓心和半徑。(如有需要,答案以根式表示。)

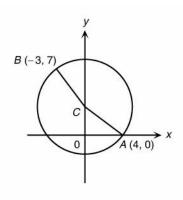
- (a) $x^2 + y^2 + 6x 2y 6 = 0$
- **(b)** $x^2 + y^2 + 4y + 1 = 0$
- (c) $2x^2 + 2y^2 + 8x 2y 1 = 0$
- 19. A circle passes through the points A(4, 0) and B(-3, 7) and its centre C lies on the y-axis.

已知一個圓通過 A(4,0) 和 B(-3,7) 兩點,而其圓心 C 位於 y 軸上。

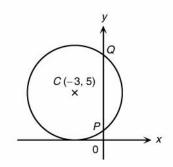
- (a) Find the coordinates of C and the radius of the circle. 求 C 的坐標和該圓的半徑。
- (b) Find the general equation of the circle. 求該圓的一般方程。



判斷 D(-2,-2) 是在該圓內、圓外還是在圓上。



- 20. Given that a circle with centre C(-3, 5) touches the x-axis as shown, 已知一個圓的圓心為 C(-3, 5),且它與 x 軸相切。
- (a) find the general equation of the circle, 求該圓的方程。
- (b) if the circle cuts the *y*-axis at P and Q, find the coordinates of P and Q. 若該圓與y 軸相交於P和Q,求P和Q的坐標。

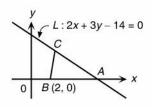


- 21. Find the equation of the circle passing through the points (-6, 9), (0, 1) and (-3, 0) in the general form. 求通過 $(-6, 9) \cdot (0, 1)$ 和 (-3, 0) 三點的圓的方程的一般式。
- 22. It is given that the straight line L_1 : 2x + by 4 = 0 passes through P(8,4) and cuts the y-axis at A. 已知直線 L_1 : 2x + by 4 = 0 通過 P(8,4),且與 y 軸相交於 A。
- (a) Find the value of *b* and the coordinates of *A*. 求 *b* 的值和 *A* 的坐標。
- (b) If L_2 is a straight line passing through A such that $L_1 \perp L_2$, find the equation of L_2 . 若直線 L_2 通過 A,且 $L_1 \perp L_2$,求 L_2 的方程。

23. Given that the straight line L: 2x + 3y - 14 = 0 cuts the x-axis at A. C is a point on L and B(2, 0) is a point on the x-axis.

已知直線 L: 2x + 3y - 14 = 0 與 x 軸相交於 $A \circ C$ 是 L 上的一點而 B(2,0) 是 x 軸上的一點。

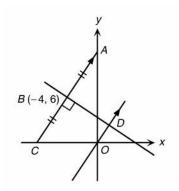
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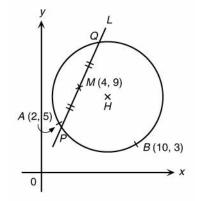
- (a) Find the coordinates of *A*. 求 *A* 的坐標。
- (b) If the area of $\triangle ABC$ is 7.5 square units, find 若 $\triangle ABC$ 的面積是 7.5 平方單位,求
 - (i) the coordinates of C, C 的坐標;
 - (ii) the equation of *BC*. *BC* 的方程。
- 24. In the figure, the straight line BD is the perpendicular bisector of the line segment AC. If A lies on the y-axis, C lies on the x-axis, the coordinates of B are (-4, 6) and CA // OD, find

在圖中,BD 是線段 AC 的垂直平分線。若 A 位於 y 軸上,C 位於 x 軸上,B 的坐標為 (-4, 6) 及 CA // OD,求

- (a) the coordinates of A and C, A 和 C 的坐標;
- (b) the equation of *BD*, *BD* 的方程;
- (c) the equation of *OD*, *OD* 的方程;
- (d) the coordinates of *D*. *D* 的坐標。



25. The figure shows the circle $C: x^2 + y^2 + Dx + Ey + 79 = 0$ with centre H. The circle passes through the points A(2,5) and B(10,3). A straight line L cuts C at P and Q, and M(4,9) is the mid-point of PQ. Find 圖中所示為以 H 為圓心的圓 $C: x^2 + y^2 + Dx + Ey + 79 = 0$,該圓通過 A(2,5) 和 B(10,3) 兩點。已知直線 L 與圓 C 相交於 P 和 Q,而 M(4,9) 是 PQ 的中點,求

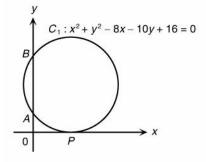


- (a) *D* and *E*, *D*和 *E* 的值;
- (b) the coordinates of H, H 的坐標;
- (c) the equation of the straight line L. 直線 L 的方程。

26. Given that a circle C_1 : $x^2 + y^2 - 8x - 10y + 16 = 0$ touches the x-axis at P and cuts the y-axis at A and B as shown, 已知圓 C_1 : $x^2 + y^2 - 8x - 10y + 16 = 0$ 與 x 軸相切於 P,且與 y 軸相交於 A 和 B。

- (a) find the coordinates of P, A and B, 求 $P \cdot A$ 和 B 的坐標。
- (b) if C_2 is a circle with AP as its diameter, find its equation in the general form.

若另一個圓 C_2 的其中一條直徑為AP,求該圓的方程。

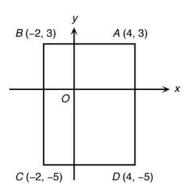


Pre-requisite Questions 預備測驗

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1. In the figure, the vertices of rectangle ABCD are A(4, 3), B(-2, 3), C(-2, -5) and D(4, -5) respectively. Find the perimeter and the area of rectangle ABCD.

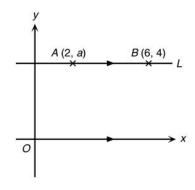
在圖中,長方形 ABCD 的頂點分別是 $A(4,3) \cdot B(-2,3) \cdot C(-2,-5)$ 和 D(4,-5)。求長方形 ABCD 的周界和面積。 AB=4-(-2)=6



2. In the figure, the straight line L is parallel to the x-axis and passes through A(2,a) and B(6,4). Find

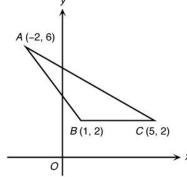
在圖中,直線L平行於x軸及通過A(2,a)和 B(6,4)。求

- (a) the value of *a*, *a* 的值;
- **(b)** the distance between *A* and *B*. *A* 與 *B* 之間的距離。



3. In the figure, the vertices of $\triangle ABC$ are A(-2, 6), B(1, 2) and C(5, 2) respectively. Find the area of $\triangle ABC$.

在圖中, $\triangle ABC$ 的頂點分別是 $A(-2,6) \cdot B(1,2)$ 和 $C(5,2) \circ$ 求 $\triangle ABC$ 的面積。

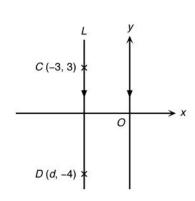


4. In the figure, the straight line L is parallel to the y-axis and passes through C(-3,3) and D(d,-4). Find

在圖中,直線L平行於y軸及通過C(-3,3)和 D(d,-4)。求

(a) the value of *d*, *d* 的值;

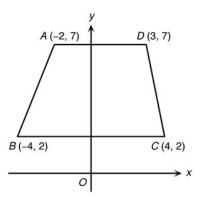
(b) the distance between C and D. C 與 D 之間的距離。



Question Bank

5. In the figure, the vertices of trapezium ABCD are A(-2, 7), B(-4, 2), C(4, 2) and D(3, 7) respectively. Find the area of trapezium ABCD.

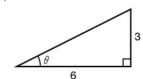
在圖中,梯形 ABCD 的頂點分別是 A(-2,7)、 B(-4,2)、 C(4,2) 和 D(3,7)。求梯形 ABCD 的面積。



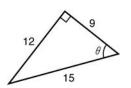
6. In each of the following figures, find the value of $\tan \theta$. (Give your answers in fraction.)

在下列各圖中,求 $\tan\theta$ 的值。(答案以分數表示。)

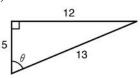
(a)



(b)

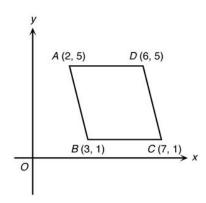


(c)



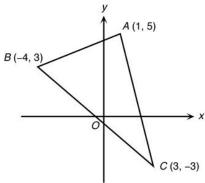
7. In the figure, the vertices of parallelogram ABCD are A(2, 5), B(3, 1), C(7, 1) and D(6, 5) respectively. Find the area of parallelogram ABCD.

在圖中,平行四邊形 ABCD 的頂點分別是 $A(2,5) \times B(3,1) \times C(7,1)$ 和 D(6,5)。求平行四邊形 ABCD 的面積。



8. In the figure, the vertices of $\triangle ABC$ are A(1, 5), B(-4, 3) and C(3, -3) respectively. Find the area of $\triangle ABC$.

在圖中, $\triangle ABC$ 的頂點分別是 A(1,5)、 B(-4,3) 和 C(3,-3)。求 $\triangle ABC$ 的面積。



9. Without using a calculator, find the values of the following expressions. (Give your answers in surd form if necessary.)

試不使用計算機,求下列各數式的值。(如有需要,答案以根式表示。)

(a)
$$\tan 60^{\circ} + \frac{1}{\tan 30^{\circ}}$$

(b)
$$\tan 225^{\circ} + \tan 135^{\circ}$$

(c)
$$\frac{\tan 300^{\circ}}{\tan 210^{\circ}}$$

10. Given that the equation of the straight line L is y = 2x + 1.

已知直線 L 的方程是 y = 2x + 1。

(a) Complete the following table.

試完成下表。

x	-1	0	1
у			

(b) Draw the graph of the straight line L.

繪畫直線L的圖像。

(c) Find the slope of L.

求L的斜率。

11. Given that the equation of the straight line L is y = -x.

已知直線 L 的方程是 y = -x。

(a) Complete the following table.

試完成下表。

x	-2	0	2
у			

(b) Draw the graph of the straight line L.

繪畫直線L的圖像。

(c) Find the slope of L.

求L的斜率。

Level 1 Questions

程度 1 題目

In each of the following, find the slope of the line joining the points A and B.

在下列各題中,求通過點A和點B的直線的斜率。

(a) A(3,3), B(5,7)

- **(b)** A(2, 9), B(1, 8)
- (c) A(-6, -4), B(-3, 5)
- (d) $A(1,-2), B(-\frac{1}{2},4)$
- 2. In each of the following, find the distance between the points A and B.

(Leave your answers in surd form if necessary.)

在下列各題中,求點A和點B兩點間的距離。

(如有需要,答案以根式表示。)

(a) A(0, 5), B(12, 0)

- **(b)** A(4, 6), B(6, 4)
- (c) A(2, -8), B(10, -2)
- (d) A(-3,-11), B(7,-16)
- 3. In each of the following pairs of points A and B, find the coordinates of P which divide AB internally in the given ratio.

在下列各題中,已知P 為線段AB的內分點,求P的坐標。

- (a) A(2, 4), B(5, 7); AP : PB = 1 : 2 (b) A(3, 7), B(8, 17); AP : PB = 3 : 2
- (c) A(-2, -2), B(6,22); AP : PB = 5 : 3 (d) A(-8, 23), B(2, 3); AP : PB = 4 : 6
- In each of the following, find the mid-point of the points A and B.

在下列各題中,求線段AB的中點的坐標。

(a) A(2,5), B(4,1)

(b) A(-6, 11), B(12, 3)

(c) A(9, 6), B(-7, -8)

(d) A(-13, 18), B(-5, -24)

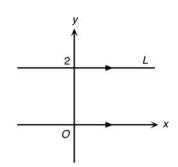
5. According to each of the following given conditions, find the unknowns.

根據下列各已知情況,求各未知數的值。

- (a) A(3, 8), B(x, 0); AB = 10
- **(b)** A(2, y), B(10, 5); slope of AB = 4
- (c) A(4, 11), B(5, y), C(7, 17); A, B and C are collinear.
- (d) A(-1,3), B(2, 12), C(6, -5), D(x, 7); AB // CD
- (e) $A(6, y), B(3, 9), C(-5, 3); AB \perp BC$
- (f) A(5, 10), B(x, y); M(4, 8) is the mid-point of AB.
- (a) A(3, 8), B(x, 0); AB = 10
- (b) A(2, y), B(10, 5); AB 的斜率 = 4
- (c) A(4,11), B(5,y), C(7,17); A 、 B 和 C 三點共線。
- (d) A(-1, 3), B(2, 12), C(6, -5), D(x, 7); AB // CD
- (e) A(6, y), B(3, 9), C(-5, 3); $AB \perp BC$
- (f) A(5, 10), B(x, y); M(4, 8) 是 AB 的中點。
- **6.** In each of the following, find the equation of the straight line *L*.

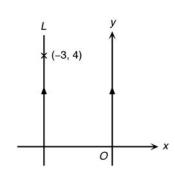
在下列各題中,求直線L的方程。

(a)



(b)

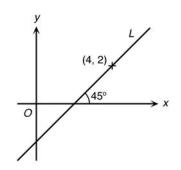
12



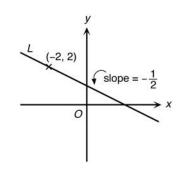
7. In each of the following, find the equation of the straight line L.

在下列各題中,求直線L的方程。

(a)



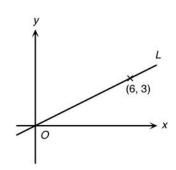
(b)



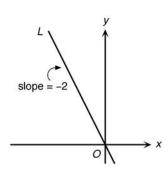
8. In each of the following, find the equation of the straight line L.

在下列各題中,求直線L的方程。

(a)



(b)

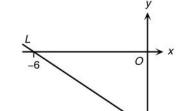


9. In each of the following, find the equation of the straight line L.

在下列各題中,求直線L的方程。

(a)

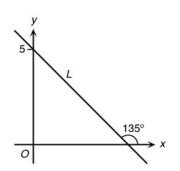




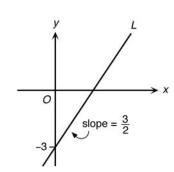
- 4
- /-2 0
- 10. In each of the following, find the equation of the straight line L.

在下列各題中,求直線L的方程。

(a)



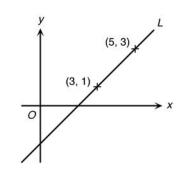
(b)



11. In each of the following, find the equation of the straight line L.

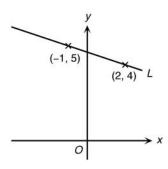
在下列各題中,求直線L的方程。

(a)



(b)

12



12. In each of the following, find the equation of the straight line L passing through the given point and parallel to the x-axis.

在下列各題中,求通過已知點且平行於 x 軸的直線 L 的方程。

(a) (1, 4)

(b) (6, -9)

- (c) (-7,0)
- 13.. In each of the following, find the equation of the straight line L passing through the given point and with the given slope m.

在下列各題中,已知一條直線 L 通過的一點及其斜率 m,求該直線的方程。

- (a) (3, 8); m = 2
- **(b)** (6, -5); $m = \frac{2}{3}$
- **14.** In each of the following, find the equation of the straight line *L* passing through the origin and the given point.

在下列各題中,求通過原點和已知點的直線 L 的方程。

- **(a)** (-4, 12)
- **(b)** (8, -6)
- (c) $\left(-\frac{3}{4}, -15\right)$
- 15. In each of the following, find the equation of the straight line L passing through the given point and parallel to the y-axis.

在下列各題中,求通過已知點且平行於 y 軸的直線 L 的方程。

(a) (-2, 5)

- **(b)** (-3, -8)
- **(c)** (0, 13)
- 16. In each of the following, find the equation of the straight line L passing through the two given points. 在下列各題中,求通過已知兩點的直線 L 的方程。
 - (a) (1, 6), (3, 2)

(b) (-8, -11), (17, 4)

- 17. In each of the following, find the equation of the straight line L with the given y-intercept and slope m. 在下列各題中,已知一條直線 L 的 y 軸截距和斜率 m,求該直線的方程。
 - (a) y-intercept = 4; m = 7
- **(b)** y-intercept = -8; m = -3
- (a) y 軸截距 = 4; *m* = 7
- **(b)** y 軸截距 = -8; m = -3
- 18. Convert the following equations of straight lines into the general form Ax + By + C = 0, where A > 0.

把下列直線的方程化為一般式 Ax + By + C = 0, 其中 A > 0。

(a) -2y = -5x + 8

- **(b)** 3(y-6) = 4x 15
- (c) 6x + 10 = 7(x 2y) 4
- (d) $\frac{y-2}{3x-1} = -\frac{3}{5}$
- 19. In each of the following, find the equation of the straight line L with the given x-intercept and y-intercept.

在下列各題中,已知一條直線 L 的 x 軸截距和 y 軸截距,求該直線的方程。

- (a) x-intercept = 3, y-intercept = 9
- **(b)** x-intercept = 14, y-intercept = -10
- (a) x 軸截距 = 3, y 軸截距 = 9
- **(b)** x 軸截距 = 14, y 軸截距 = -10
- 20. If the x-intercept and the y-intercept of the straight line L: B(y-2) = Ax + 8 are -8 and 3 respectively, find

若直線 L: B(y-2) = Ax + 8 的 x 軸截距和 y 軸截距分別是 -8 和 3,求

(a) the values of A and B,

A 和 B 的值;

(b) the slope of the straight line L.

直線 L 的斜率。

21. In each of the following, find the slope, x-intercept and y-intercept of the given straight line.

在下列各題中,求各直線的斜率、x 軸截距和 y 軸截距。

(a) 6x + 3y + 2 = 0

(b) 4x + 7y - 28 = 0

(c) 9x - 18y + 5 = 0

- (d) 8x 10y 5 = 0
- 22. If the slope of the straight line L: 2y = Ax 3 is 3, find

若直線 L: 2y = Ax - 3 的斜率是 3,求

(a) the value of A,

A的值;

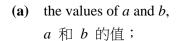
(b) the x-intercept and the y-intercept of the straight line L.

直線 L 的 x 軸截距和 y 軸截距。

23. In the figure, the vertices of \triangle *OAB* are *O*, A(a, 4) and B(b, -2)respectively. Given that the equation of straight line passing through A and B is x = 6, find

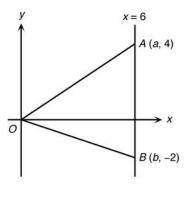
在圖中, \triangle OAB 的頂點分別是 $O \cdot A(a,4)$ 和 B(b,-2)。已知通過 A 和 B 的直線的方程是 x = 6,求

12

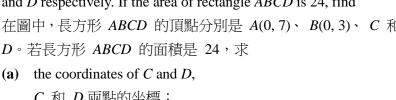


- (b) the area of $\triangle OAB$, △ OAB 的面積;
- (c) the equations of *OA* and *OB*. OA 和 OB 的方程。

24. In the figure, the vertices of right-angled isosceles triangle ABC are A, B(2, 0) and C(8, 0) respectively. Find the equations of AB and AC. 在圖中,直角等腰三角形 ABC 的頂點分別是 $A \times B(2,0)$ 和 C(8,0)0)。求 AB 和 AC 的方程。

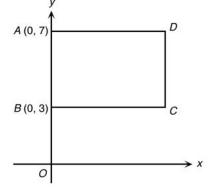


- 0 B(2, 0)C(8, 0)
- **25.** In the figure, the vertices of rectangle ABCD are A(0, 7), B(0, 3), Cand D respectively. If the area of rectangle ABCD is 24, find 在圖中,長方形 ABCD 的頂點分別是 A(0,7)、 B(0,3)、 C 和 D。若長方形 ABCD 的面積是 24,求



(b) the equations of AB, BC, CD and DA. AB、BC、CD 和 DA 的方程。

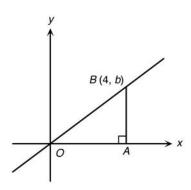
C 和 D 兩點的坐標;



26. In the figure, O, A and B are the vertices of a right-angled triangle on the coordinate plane. Given that the coordinates of B are (4, b) and the perimeter of \triangle *OAB* is 12, find

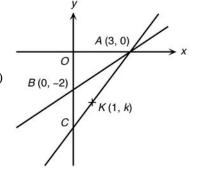
在圖中,O、A 和 B 是直角三角形在坐標平面上的頂點。已知 B 的坐標是 (4,b) 和 \triangle OAB 的周界是 12,求

- (a) the value of b, *b* 的值;
- (**b**) the equation of OB. OB 的方程。



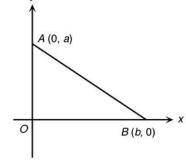
27. In the figure, the vertices of \triangle *ABC* are A(3, 0), B(0, -2) and C respectively. K(1, k) is a point on CA. If the slope of CA is twice that of BA, find

在圖中, \triangle ABC 的頂點分別是 A(3,0)、B(0,-2) 和 C \circ K(1,k) 是 CA 上的一點。若 CA 的斜率是 BA 的斜率的兩倍,求



- (a) the equations of BA and CA, BA 和 CA 的方程;
- **(b)** the value of *k*, *k* 的值;
- (c) the area of \triangle *ABC*. \triangle *ABC* 的面積。
- **28.** In the figure, the vertices of \triangle *OAB* are *O*, A(0, a) and B(b, 0) respectively. Given that area of \triangle *OAB* is 12 and *OA*: OB = 2:3, find

在圖中, \triangle OAB 的頂點分別是 $O \cdot A(0, a)$ 和 B(b, 0)。已知 \triangle OAB 的面積是 12 和 OA:OB=2:3,求



- (a) the values of a and b, a 和 b 的值;
- (b) the equation of AB. AB 的方程。
- 29. In each of the following, find the equation of the straight line L_2 passing through the given point and perpendicular to the straight line L_1 .

在下列各題中,已知一條直線 L_2 通過已知點且垂直於直線 L_1 ,求該直線的方程。

(a)
$$(0, -6)$$
; $L_1: 4x - 3y - 7 = 0$

(b)
$$(-9, -2)$$
; $L_1: 6x + 4y + 5 = 0$

30. If the straight lines L_1 : x + 2y + k = 0 and L_2 : 3x + (k - 3)y - 1 = 0 intersect at the y-axis, find the possible values of k.

若直線 $L_1: x + 2y + k = 0$ 和 $L_2: 3x + (k-3)y - 1 = 0$ 相交於 y 軸,求 k 的可能值。

31. In each of the following, find the equation of the straight line L_2 passing through the given point and parallel to the straight line L_1 .

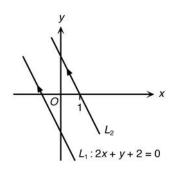
在下列各題中,已知一條直線 L_2 通過已知點且平行於直線 L_1 ,求該直線的方程。

(a)
$$(2, 4)$$
; $L_1: 5x + y - 8 = 0$

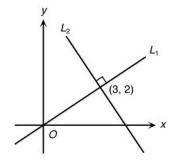
(b)
$$(-3, 1)$$
; $L_1 : 2x - 6y + 9 = 0$

12

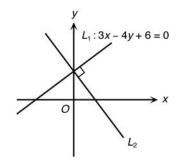
32. In the following, find the equation of the straight line L_2 . 在圖中,求直線 L_2 的方程。



33. In the following, find the equation of the straight line L_2 . 在圖中,求直線 L_2 的方程。



34. In the following, find the equation of the straight line L_2 . 在圖中,求直線 L_2 的方程。



35. In the figure, L_1 , L_2 and L_3 are the straight lines. It is given that the equation of L_1 is x - 2y - 2 = 0.

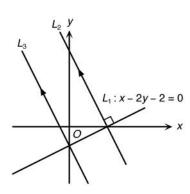
在圖中, L_1 、 L_2 和 L_3 都是直線。已知 L_1 的方程是 x-2y-2=0。

(a) If L_2 and L_1 have the same *x*-intercept and $L_2 \perp L_1$, find the equation of L_2 .

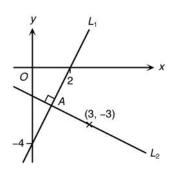
若 L_2 和 L_1 有相同的 x 軸截距和 $L_2 \perp L_1$,求 L_2 的方程。

(b) If L_3 and L_1 have the same *y*-intercept and $L_3 // L_2$, find the equation of L_3 .

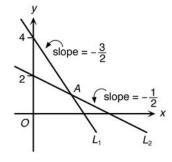
若 L_3 和 L_1 有相同的 y 軸截距和 $L_3 // L_2$,求 L_3 的方程。



36. In the figure, find the coordinates of the intersection A of L_1 and L_2 . 在圖中,求 L_1 與 L_2 的交點 A 的坐標。

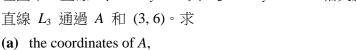


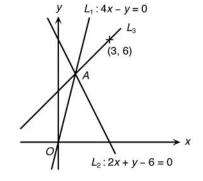
37. In the figure, find the coordinates of the intersection A of L_1 and L_2 . 在圖中,求 L_1 與 L_2 的交點 A 的坐標。



In the figure, the straight lines $L_1: 4x - y = 0$ and $L_2: 2x + y - 6 = 0$ 38. intersect at A. L_3 is a straight line which passes through A and (3, 6). Find

在圖中,直線 $L_1: 4x - y = 0$ 與 $L_2: 2x + y - 6 = 0$ 相交於 $A \circ$

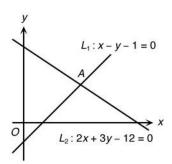




(**b**) the equation of L_3 . L_3 的方程。

A 的坐標;

39. In the figure, find the coordinates of the intersection A of L_1 and L_2 . 在圖中,求 L_1 與 L_2 的交點 A 的坐標。



40. In each of the following, find the general equation of the circle with the given centre and radius.

在下列各題中,根據已知的圓心和半徑,求該圓的一般方程。

- (a) centre = (0, 1); radius = 3
- **(b)** centre = $(\sqrt{5}, -5)$; radius = $\sqrt{14}$
- (a) 圓心 = (0, 1); 半徑 = 3
- **(b)** 圓心 = $(\sqrt{5}, -5)$; 半徑 = $\sqrt{14}$

41. In each of the following, find the standard equation of the circle with the given centre and radius.

在下列各題中,根據已知的圓心和半徑,求該圓的標準方程。

- (a) centre = (4, 3); radius = 2
- **(b)** centre = (-2, 0); radius = 5
- 圓心 = (4, 3); 半徑 = 2 (a)
- **(b)** 圓心 = (-2, 0); 半徑 = 5
- **42.** In each of the following, find the centre and radius of the given circle.

(Leave your answers in surd form if necessary.)

在下列各題中,求已知圓的圓心和半徑。(如有需要,答案以根式表示。)

- (a) $(x-1)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 36$
- **(b)** $3(x+6)^2 + 3(y+4)^2 = 21$
- (c) $x^2 + y^2 6x 10y 30 = 0$ (d) $16x^2 + 16y^2 + 8x 32y + 13 = 0$
- For the centre C(3,0) of a circle and a point A(4,2) lying on that circle, 43.

對於圓心為 C(3,0) 的圓和一點 A(4,2) 在圓上,

(a) find the general equation of the circle,

求該圓的一般方程;

(b) determine whether the point P(2, 1) lies inside, outside or on the circle.

判斷 P(2,1) 是在該圓內、圓外還是在圓上。

44. For the centre C(-4, 3) of a circle and a point A(2, 4) lying on that circle,

對於圓心為 C(-4,3) 的圓和一點 A(2,4) 在圓上,

(a) find the general equation of the circle,

求該圓的一般方程;

(b) determine whether the point P(2, 1) lies inside, outside or on the circle.

判斷 P(2,1) 是在該圓內、圓外還是在圓上。

45. For the centre C(1, -2) of a circle and a point A(0, -5) lying on that circle,

對於圓心為 C(1,-2) 的圓和一點 A(0,-5) 在圓上,

(a) find the general equation of the circle,

求該圓的一般方程;

(b) determine whether the point P(2, 1) lies inside, outside or on the circle

判斷 P(2,1) 是在該圓內、圓外還是在圓上。

46. Given that the line segment joining the two points A (-7, 10) and B(5, -6) is a diameter of a circle. 已知通過 A (-7, 10) 和 B(5, -6) 兩點的線段是一個圓的直徑。

(a) Find the centre C and radius r of the circle. (Leave your answers in surd form if necessary.) 求該圓的圓心 C 和半徑 r。(如有需要,答案以根式表示。)

(b) Find the general equation of the circle. 求該圓的一般方程。

47. Given that the line segment joining the two points A(-1, 5) and B(2, 1) is a diameter of a circle. 已知通過 A(-1, 5) 和 B(2, 1) 兩點的線段是一個圓的直徑。

(a) Find the centre C and radius r of the circle. (Leave your answers in surd form if necessary.) 求該圓的圓心 C 和半徑 r。(如有需要,答案以根式表示。)

(b) Find the general equation of the circle. 求該圓的一般方程。

48. Given that the line segment joining the two points A(2, -2) and B(4, 0) is a diameter of a circle. 已知通過 A(2, -2) 和 B(4, 0) 兩點的線段是一個圓的直徑。

(a) Find the centre C and radius r of the circle. (Leave your answers in surd form if necessary.) 求該圓的圓心 C 和半徑 r。(如有需要,答案以根式表示。)

(b) Find the general equation of the circle. 求該圓的一般方程。

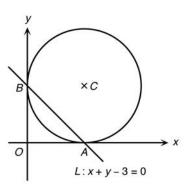
49. In the figure, the circle with centre C touches the x-axis and the y-axis at A and B respectively. The straight line L: x + y - 3 = 0 and the circle intersect at A and B. Find

圖中所示為一個圓心為 C 的圓,它分別與 x 軸和 y 軸相切於 A 和 B。直線 L: x+y-3=0 與圓相交於 A 和 B。求

(a) the coordinates of *A* and *B*, *A* 和 *B* 兩點的坐標;

(b) the centre C and radius of the circle, 該圓的圓心 C 和半徑;

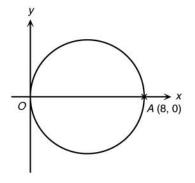
(c) the general equation of the circle. 該圓的一般方程。



50. In the figure, the circle touches the *y*-axis at the origin and cuts the *x*-axis at A(8, 0). Find

圖中所示的圓與 y 軸相切於原點,且與 x 軸相交於 A(8,0)。 求

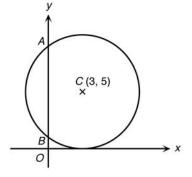
- (a) the centre C and radius of the circle, 該圓的圓心 C 和半徑 r;
- **(b)** the general equation of the circle. 該圓的一般方程。



51. In the figure, the circle with centre C(3, 5) touches the *x*-axis and cuts the *y*-axis at *A* and *B*. Find

圖中所示為一個圓心為 C(3,5) 的圓,它與 x 軸相切,且與 y 軸相交於 A 和 B。求

- (a) the general equation of the circle, 該圓的一般方程;
- (b) the coordinates of A and B. A 和 B 兩點的坐標。



Level 2 Questions

程度 2 題目

1. Given two points A(-4, -13) and B(8, 11), P is a point lying on the line segment that joining A and B. Find the coordinates of P according to the given conditions.

已知兩點 A(-4,-13) 和 B(8,11),P 為在線段 AB 上的一點。求在下列各情況下 P 的坐標。

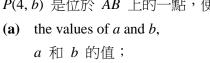
(a)
$$AP = \frac{2}{3}AB$$

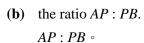
$$(b) AP = \frac{5}{6}AB$$

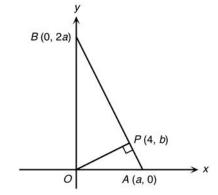
(c)
$$PB = \frac{3}{4}AB$$

$$(\mathbf{d}) \quad PB = \frac{7}{12}AB$$

2. In the figure, the vertices of \triangle OAB are O, A(a,0) and B(0,2a) respectively. P(4,b) is a point on AB such that $OP \perp AB$. Find 在圖中, \triangle OAB 的頂點分別是 $O \cdot A(a,0)$ 和 $B(0,2a) \circ P(4,b)$ 是位於 AB 上的一點,使 $OP \perp AB \circ \mathbb{R}$

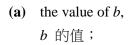




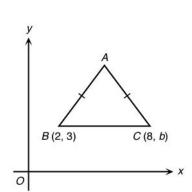


3. In the figure, the vertices of \triangle *ABC* are *A*, *B*(2, 3) and *C*(8, *b*) respectively such that *AB* = *AC* = 5 and *BC* is parallel to the *x*-axis. Find

在圖中, \triangle *ABC* 的頂點分別是 $A \cdot B(2,3)$ 和 C(8,b),且 AB = AC = 5 和 BC 平行於 x 軸。求



- (b) the coordinates of mid-point M of BC and point A, BC 的中點 M 和點 A 的坐標;
- (c) the area of \triangle ABC. \triangle ABC 的面積。



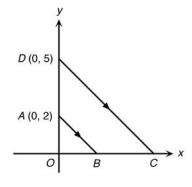
4. In the figure, the vertices of trapezium ABCD are A(0, 2), B, C and D(0, 5) respectively such that DA = BC. Find

在圖中,梯形 ABCD 的頂點分別是 $A(0,2) \cdot B \cdot C$ 和 D(0,5),且 $DA = BC \circ \vec{x}$

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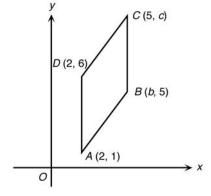
- 丙、 the area of trapezium ABCD. 梯形 ABCD 的面積。



5. In the figure, the vertices of parallelogram ABCD are A(2, 1), B(b, 5), C(5, c) and D(2, 6) respectively.

在圖中,平行四邊形 ABCD 的頂點分別是 $A(2,1) \cdot B(b,5) \cdot C(5,c)$ 和 D(2,6)。

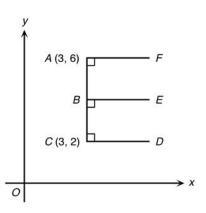
- (g) Find the values of b and c. 求 b 和 c 的值。
- (h) Prove that parallelogram *ABCD* is a rhombus. 證明平行四邊形 *ABCD* 是一個菱形。



6. In the figure, AB = BC, the coordinates of A and C are (3, 6) and (3, 2) respectively. If AF, BE and CD are perpendicular to AC, find

在圖中,A 和 C 的坐標分別是 (3, 6) 和 (3, 2),且 AB = BC。若 AF、 BE 和 CD 均垂直於 AC,求

- (a) the coordinates of B, B 的坐標;
- (b) the equations of AC, AF, BE and CD. $AC \cdot AF \cdot BE$ 和 CD 的方程。



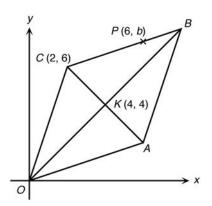
7. In the figure, the vertices of parallelogram OABC are O, A, B and C(2, 6) respectively such that OB and AC intersect at K(4, 4).

P(6, b) is a point on BC. Find

在圖中,平行四邊形 OABC 的頂點分別是 $O \cdot A \cdot B$ 和 C(2,6),且 OB 與 AC 相交於 $K(4,4) \circ P(6,b)$ 是位於 BC 上的一點 \circ 求



- (b) the ratio CP : PB, CP : PB;
- (c) the value of b.
 b 的值。



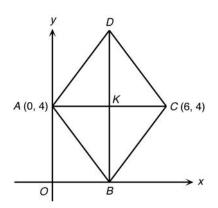
8. If the slope, the x-intercept and the y-intercept of the straight line L: Ax + By + C = 0 are $-\frac{2}{3}$, $-\frac{5}{8}$ and $-\frac{5}{12}$ respectively, find the ratio A : B : C.

若直線 L: Ax+By+C=0 的斜率、 x 軸截距和 y 軸截距分別是 $-\frac{2}{3}$ 、 $-\frac{5}{8}$ 和 $-\frac{5}{12}$,求 $A:B:C\circ$

9. In the figure, the vertices of rhombus *ABCD* are *A*(0, 4), *B*, *C*(6, 4) and *D* respectively such that *AC* and *BD* intersect at *K*. Find

在圖中,菱形 ABCD 的頂點分別是 $A(0,4) \cdot B \cdot C(6,4)$ 和 D,且 AC 與 BD 相交於 $K \circ 求$

- (a) the coordinates of K, B and D, $K \cdot B$ 和 D 的坐標;
- (b) the area of rhombus ABCD, 菱形 ABCD 的面積;
- (c) the equations of AB, BC, CD and DA. $AB \cdot BC \cdot CD$ 和 DA 的方程。

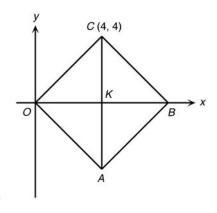


10. In the figure, the vertices of square OABC are O, A, B and C(4, 4) respectively such that OB and AC intersect at K.

在圖中,正方形 OABC 的頂點分別是 $O \cdot A \cdot B$ 和 C(4,4),且 OB 與 AC 相交於 $K \circ$

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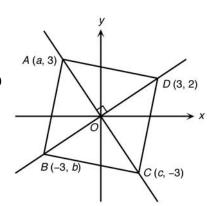
- (a) Find the equations of *OB* and *AC*. 求 *OB* 和 *AC* 的方程。
- (b) Find the coordinates of *A*, *B* and *K*. 求 *A*、 *B* 和 *K* 的坐標。
- (b) Find the equations of *OA*, *AB*, *BC* and *CO* and express the equations in the general form 求 *OA*、*AB*、*BC* 和 *CO* 的方程,並以一般式來表示。



11. In the figure, the coordinates of A, B, C and D are (a, 3), (-3, b), (c, -3) and (3, 2) respectively such that $AC \perp BD$.

在圖中, $A \times B \times C$ 和 D 的坐標分別是 $(a,3) \times (-3,b) \times (c,-3)$ 和 (3,2),且 $AC \perp BD$ 。

- (a) Find the equations of BD and AC. 求 BD 和 AC 的方程。
- **(b)** Find the values of a, b and c. 求 $a \cdot b$ 和 c 的值。
- (c) Prove that *ABCD* is a square. 證明 *ABCD* 是一個正方形。

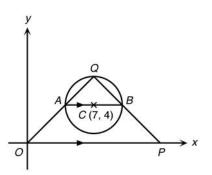


12. In the figure, AB is a diameter of circle QAB with centre C(7, 4) and radius 3, OAQ and PBQ are straight lines. If AB is parallel to x-axis, find

圖中所示為一個圓心為 C(7,4) 和半徑為 3 的圓 QAB,AB 是圓的直徑,OAQ 和 PBQ 均為直線。若 AB 平行於 x 軸,求



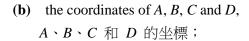
- (b) the equations of OQ and PQ, OQ 和 PQ 的方程;
- (c) the area of quadrilateral *OABP*. 四邊形 *OABP* 的面積。



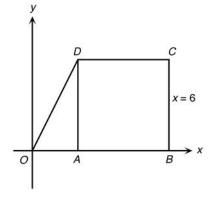
13. In the figure, A, B, C and D are the vertices of a square on the coordinate plane. Given that the equation of BC is x = 6, the slope of OD is 2 and DA = k, find

在圖中, $A \cdot B \cdot C$ 和 D 為正方形在坐標平面上的頂點。已知 BC 的方程是 $x = 6 \cdot OD$ 的斜率是 2 和 DA = k,求

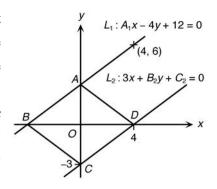
(a) the value of k, k 的值;



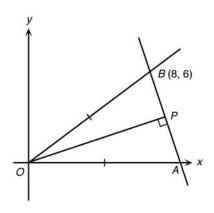
(c) the equations of *CD* and *DA*. *CD* 和 *DA* 的方程。



14. In the figure, the straight line L_1 : $A_1x - 4y + 12 = 0$ cuts the y-axis at A and the x-axis at B, the straight line L_2 : $3x + B_2y + C_2 = 0$ cuts the y-axis at C and the x-axis at D. If L_1 passes through (4, 6), the x-intercept and the y-intercept of L_2 are 4 and -3 respectively, 在圖中,直線 L_1 : $A_1x - 4y + 12 = 0$ 與 y 軸相交於 A 和與 x 軸相交於 B,直線 L_2 : $3x + B_2y + C_2 = 0$ 與 y 軸相交於 C 和 與 x 軸相交於 D。若 L_1 通過 (4, 6), L_2 的 x 軸截距和 y 軸截距分別是 4 和 -3,



- (a) find the values of A_1 , B_2 and C_2 , 求 $A_1 \cdot B_2$ 和 C_2 的值;
- (b) prove that $L_1 // L_2$, 證明 $L_1 // L_2$;
- (c) prove that quadrilateral ABCD is a rhombus. 證明四邊形 ABCD 是一個菱形。
- **15.** In the figure, the vertices of an isosceles triangle OAB are O, A and B(8,6) respectively. P is a point on AB such that $OP \perp AB$. Find 在圖中,等腰三角形 OAB 的頂點分別是 $O \cdot A$ 和 $B(8,6) \circ P$ 是位於 AB 上的一點,且 $OP \perp AB \circ$ 求
 - (a) the coordinates of *A* and *P*, *A* 和 *P* 兩點的坐標;
 - (b) the equations of *OP* and *AB*. *OP* 和 *AB* 的方程。



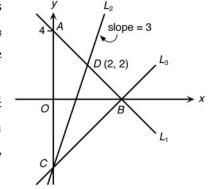
- **16.** (a) Find the equation of the straight line L passing through (0, a) and (3a, 0) in terms of a. 求通過 (0, a) 和 (3a, 0) 兩點的直線 L 的方程,並以 a 表示答案。
 - (b) If P(9, 2) is a point on L, find the value of a. 若 P(9, 2) 是 L 上的一點,求 a 的值。
 - (c) Do the points A(-3, 4) and B(3, 4) lie on L? 點 A(-3, 4) 和 B(3, 4) 是否位於 L 上?
- 17. (a) Find the equation of the straight line L_1 passing through (6, -1) and with slope $\frac{3}{2}$.

求通過 (6,-1) 而斜率為 $\frac{3}{2}$ 的直線 L_1 的方程。

(b) If L_2 is a straight line with x-intercept -6 and its slope is the reciprocal of the slope of L_1 , find the equation of L_2 .

若直線 L_2 的 x 軸截距為 -6,且其斜率為 L_1 的倒數,求 L_2 的方程。

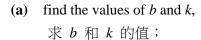
- (c) If P(3a, 4a) is a point on L_2 , find the value of a. 若 P(3a, 4a) 是 L_2 上的一點,求 a 的值。
- **18**. In the figure, the straight line L_1 cuts the *y*-axis at *A* and the *x*-axis at *B*, the straight line L_2 cut the *y*-axis at *C* and the straight line L_3 passes through *B* and *C*. Given that the *y*-intercept of L_1 is 4, the slope of L_2 is 3, L_1 and L_2 intersect at D(2, 2).



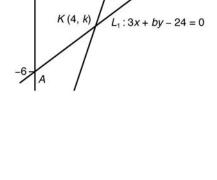
- (a) (i) Find the equation of L_1 . 求 L_1 的方程。
 - (ii) Hence, find the x-intercept of L_1 . 由此,求 L_1 的 x 軸截距。
- (b) (i) Find the equation of L_2 . 求 L_2 的方程。
 - (ii) Hence, find the y-intercept of L_2 . 由此,求 L_2 的 y 軸截距。
- (c) Find the equation of L_3 . 求 L_3 的方程。
- (d) Find the area of \triangle *BCD*. 求 \triangle *BCD* 的面積。

19. In the figure, the straight line L_1 : 3x + by - 24 = 0 cuts the y-axis at A(0, -6) and the straight line L_2 cuts the x-axis at B(5, 0). If L_1 and L_2 intersects at K(4, k),

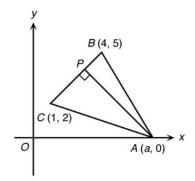
在圖中,直線 $L_1: 3x+by-24=0$ 與 y 軸相交於 A(0,-6),直線 L_2 與 x 軸相交於 B(5,0)。若 L_1 與 L_2 相交於 K(4,k),



- (b) (i) find the equation of L_2 , 求 L_2 的方程;
 - (ii) hence, find the y-intercept of L_2 . 由此,求 L_2 的 y 軸截距。



- **20.** In the figure, the vertices of \triangle *ABC* are A(a,0), B(4,5) and C(1,2) respectively. *AP* is the altitude of \triangle *ABC*. If BP:PC=1:2, find 在圖中, \triangle *ABC* 的頂點分別是 A(a,0), B(4,5) 和 C(1,2)。 *AP* 是 \triangle *ABC* 的高。若 BP:PC=1:2,求
 - (a) the equation of AP, AP 的方程;
 - **(b)** the value of *a*, *a* 的值;
 - (c) the area of \triangle *ABC*. \triangle *ABC* 的面積。



- (a) Find the equation of the straight line L₂ which passes through A(-4, 3) and is parallel to the straight line L₁ passing through A and B(0, 5).
 已知直線 L₂ 通過 A(-4, 3), 且平行於通過 A 和 B(0, 5) 兩點的直線 L₁。求直線 L₂ 的方程。
 - (b) Find the equation of the straight line L_3 which intersects L_2 at x-axis and is perpendicular to L_2 . 已知直線 L_3 與 L_2 相交於 x 軸,且垂直於 L_2 。求直線 L_3 的方程。

22. In the figure, the vertices of a rhombus ABCD are A(6, a), B(6, 3), C and D(2, 1) respectively such that BD and AC intersect at K. Find

在圖中,菱形 ABCD 的頂點分別是 $A(6, a) \cdot B(6, 3) \cdot C$ 和 D(2, 1),且 BD 與 AC 相交於 $K \circ 求$

- (a) the equations of the straight lines passing through 通過下列兩點的直線的方程。
 - (i) B and D,

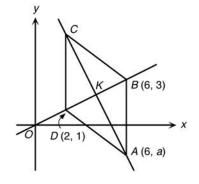
(ii) A and C,

(i) B 和 D

(ii) A和 C

(b) the value of *a*, 求 *a* 的值。

(c) the coordinates of C. 求 C 的坐標。



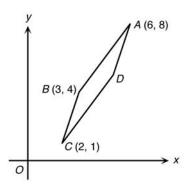
23. In the figure, the vertices of a parallelogram ABCD are A(6, 8), B(3, 4), C(2, 1) and D respectively. Find

在圖中,平行四邊形 ABCD 的頂點分別是 $A(6,8) \cdot B(3,4) \cdot C(2,1)$ 和 $D \circ 求$

(a) the equations of AB, BC, CD and DA and express the equations in the general form,

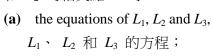
 $AB \times BC \times CD$ 和 DA 的方程, 並以一般式來表示;



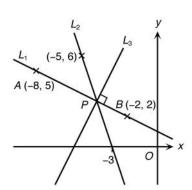


24. In the figure, L_1 , L_2 and L_3 are the straight lines. L_1 passes through A(-8, 5) and B(-2, 2). L_2 passes through (-5, 6) and the *x*-intercept of L_2 is -3. L_3 is perpendicular to L_1 and passes through the intersection P of L_1 and L_2 . Find

在圖中, L_1 、 L_2 和 L_3 是三條直線。 L_1 通過 A(-8,5) 和 B(-2,2)。 L_2 通過 (-5,6),且其 x 軸截距是 -3。 L_3 垂直於 L_1 ,且通過 L_1 和 L_2 的相交點 P。求



(**b**) the ratio AP : PB. $AP : PB \circ$

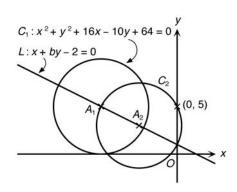


25. Given that the two straight lines $L_1: 2x - (a+2)y + 5 = 0$ and $L_2: 3ax + 2y + (b-3) = 0$ are perpendicular to each other and L_2 passes through (1, -2). 已知兩條直線 $L_1: 2x - (a+2)y + 5 = 0$ 和 $L_2: 3ax + 2y + (b-3) = 0$ 互相垂直,且 L_2 通過 (1, -2)。

- (a) Find the values of a and b. 求 a 和 b 的值。
- (b) Find the coordinates of the intersection A of L_1 and L_2 . 求 L_1 與 L_2 的交點 A 的坐標。
- (a) If L is the straight line passing through A and with the same x-intercept as $L_3: 4x+7y-10=0$, find the equation of L and express the equation in the general form. 若直線 L 通過 A,且與 $L_3: 4x+7y-10=0$ 擁有相同的 x 軸截距,求 L 的方程,並以一般式來表示。
- **26.** Given that the two straight lines $L_1: x-2y+4=0$ and $L_2: 2x-y-1=0$ intersect at K, 已知兩條直線 $L_1: x-2y+4=0$ 和 $L_2: 2x-y-1=0$ 相交於 K,
 - (b) find the coordinates of K, 求 K 的坐標;
 - (c) if L_3 is the straight line passing through K and parallel to the y-axis, find the equation of L_3 . 若直線 L_3 通過 K,且平行於 y 軸,求 L_3 的方程。
- **27.** In each of the following, find the general equation of the circle passing through the three given points. 在下列各題中,求通過已知三點的圓的一般方程。

28. In the figure, the centre A_1 of circle $C_1: x^2 + y^2 + 16x - 10y + 64 = 0$ and the centre A_2 of circle C_2 lie on the straight line L: x + by - 2 = 0.

在圖中,圓心為 A_1 的圓 $C_1: x^2 + y^2 + 16x - 10y + 64 = 0$ 與圓心為 A_2 的圓 C_2 都位於直線 L: x + by - 2 = 0 上。



Given that the circle C_2 passes through (0, 5) and A_1 , find

已知圓 C_2 通過 (0,5) 和 A_1 ,求

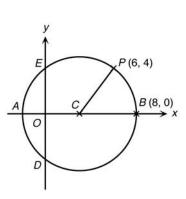
- (a) the centre A_1 and radius r_1 of circle C_1 , 圆 C_1 的圓心 A_1 和半徑 r_1 ;
- (**b**) the value of *b*, *b* 的值;
- (d) the centre A_2 and radius r_2 of circle C_2 .

 (Leave your answers in surd form if necessary.)

 圓 C_2 的圓心 A_2 和半徑 r_2 。(如有需要,答案以根式表示。)
- **29.** In the figure, the circle C_1 passes through P(6, 4) and has its centre C lying on the x-axis. Given that the circle C_1 cuts the x-axis at A and B(8, 0) and cuts the y-axis at D and E.

在圖中,圓 C_1 通過 P(6,4),且其圓心 C 位於 x 軸上。已知圓 C_1 與 x 軸相交於 A 和 B(8,0),且與 y 軸相交於 D 和 E。

- (a) Find the centre C and radius r of circle C_1 . 求圓 C_1 的圓心 C 和半徑 r \circ
- (b) Find the general equation of circle C_1 . 求圓 C_1 的一般方程。
- (c) Find the coordinates of *A* and *D*. 求 *A* 和 *D* 兩點的坐標。
- (d) If A and D are the end points of a diameter of circle C_2 , 若 A 和 D 為圓 C_2 的直徑的兩個端點,
 - (i) find the general equation of circle C_2 ,

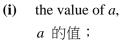


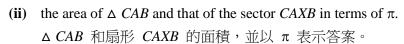
求圓 C_2 的一般方程;

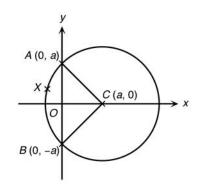
- (ii) determine whether K(-2, -5) lies inside, outside or on the circle C_2 . 判斷 K(-2, -5) 是在圓 C_2 的圓內、圓外還是在圓上。
- **30.** In the figure, the circle with centre C(a, 0) passes through A(0, a), X and B(0, -a).

在圖中,圓心為 C(a,0) 的圓通過 $A(0,a) \cdot X$ 和 $B(0,-a) \circ$

- (a) Find the general equation of the circle in terms of a. 求該圓的一般方程,並以 a 表示答案。
- (b) If the circle passes through the point P(8,4), find 若該圓通過點 P(8,4),求







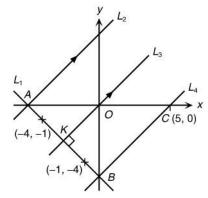
Level 2+ Questions

12

程度 2+ 題目

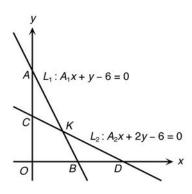
1. In the figure, L_1 , L_2 , L_3 and L_4 are the straight lines. L_1 cuts the *x*-axis and *y*-axis at *A* and *B* respectively and passes through (-4, -1) and (-1, -4). L_2 and L_1 intersect at *A*, L_3 and L_1 intersect at *K*, L_4 and L_1 intersect at *B*. Given that L_3 passes through the origin, L_4 cuts the *x*-axis at C(5, 0), $L_1 \perp L_3$ and $L_2 // L_3$.

在圖中, L_1 、 L_2 、 L_3 和 L_4 都是直線。 L_1 分別與 x 軸及 y 軸相交於 A 和 B,且通過 (-4,-1) 和 (-1,-4)。 L_2 和 L_1 相交於 A, L_3 和 L_1 相交於 K, L_4 和 L_1 相交於 B。已知 L_3 通過原點, L_4 與 x 軸相交於 C(5,0), $L_1 \perp L_3$ 和 $L_2 /\!\!/ L_3$ 。



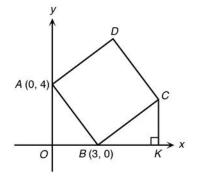
- (a) Find the equations of L_1 , L_2 , L_3 and L_4 . 求 L_1 、 L_2 、 L_3 和 L_4 的方程。
- **(b)** Find the coordinates of *K*. 求 *K* 的坐標。
- (c) Prove that $L_3 // L_4$. 證明 $L_3 // L_4$ \circ
- (**d**) Prove that \triangle *AKO* \sim \triangle *ABC*. 證明 \triangle *AKO* \sim \triangle *ABC* \circ
- 2. In the figure, the straight line $L_1: A_1x + y 6 = 0$ cuts the y-axis at A and the x-axis at B, the straight line $L_2: A_2x + 2y 6 = 0$ cuts the y-axis at C and the x-axis at D. L_1 and L_2 intersect at K. If the x-intercept and the y-intercept of L_1 are equal to the y-intercept and the x-intercept of L_2 respectively,

在圖中,直線 $L_1:A_1x+y-6=0$ 與 y 軸相交於 A 和與 x 軸相交於 B。直線 $L_2:A_2x+2y-6=0$ 與 y 軸相交於 C 和與 x 軸相交於 D。 L_1 與 L_2 相交於 K。若直線 L_1 的 x 軸截距和 y 軸截距分別相等於直線 L_2 的 y 軸截距和 x 軸截距,

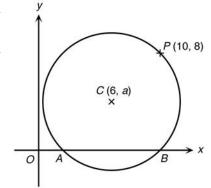


- (a) find the values of A_1 and A_2 , 求 A_1 和 A_2 的值;
- (b) find the coordinates of K, 求 K 的坐標;
- (c) find the area of quadrilateral *OBKC*, 求四邊形 *OBKC* 的面積;

- (d) prove that \triangle $OAB \cong \triangle$ ODC and \triangle $ACK \cong \triangle$ DBK. 證明 \triangle $OAB \cong \triangle$ ODC 和 \triangle $ACK \cong \triangle$ $DBK \circ$
- 3. In the figure, the vertices of a square ABCD are A(0,4), B(3,0), C and D respectively. CK is perpendicular to the x-axis. 在圖中,正方形 ABCD 的頂點分別是 $A(0,4) \cdot B(3,0) \cdot C$ 和 $D \cdot CK$ 垂直於 x 軸。



- (a) Prove that \triangle $OAB \cong \triangle$ KBC. 證明 \triangle $OAB \cong \triangle$ $KBC \circ$
- (b) Hence, find the coordinates of C. 由此,求 C 的坐標。
- (c) Find the equations of AB, BC, CD and DA and express the equations in the general form. 求 $AB \times BC \times CD$ 和 DA 的方程,並以一般式來表示。
- (d) Find the coordinates of D. 求 D 的坐標。
- 4. In the figure, the circle C₁ with centre C(6, a) passes through P(10, 8) and cuts the x-axis at A and B such that AB = 8.
 在圖中,圓心為 C(6, a) 的圓 C₁ 通過 P(10, 8),且與 x 軸相交於 A 和 B,其中 AB = 8。

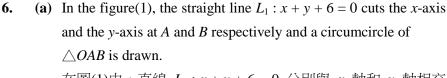


- (a) Find the coordinates of *A* and *B*. 求 *A* 和 *B* 兩點的坐標。
- **(b)** Find the value of a. 求 a 的值。
- (c) Find the general equation of circle C_1 . 求圓 C_1 的一般方程。
- (**d**) Find the equation of the straight line L passing through A and P. 求通過 A 和 P 兩點的直線 L 的方程。
- (e) Prove that AP is a diameter of circle C_1 . 證明 AP 是圓 C_1 的一條直徑。
- (f) (i) Find the general equation of circle C_2 with centre D and diameter BP. 求圓心為 D 和直徑為 BP 的圓 C_2 的一般方程。
 - (ii) Determine whether the centre C of circle C_1 lies inside, outside or on circle C_2 . 判斷圓心為 C 的圓 C_1 是在圓 C_2 的圓內、圓外還是在圓上。

5. In the figure, the circle $C: x^2 + y^2 + 8x + 8y + 12 = 0$ with centre K cuts the x-axis at A and B and cuts the y-axis at C and D. AD and KC intersect at P.

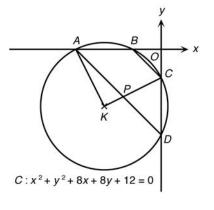
在圖中,圓心為 K 的圓 $C: x^2 + y^2 + 8x + 8y + 12 = 0$ 與 x 軸相交於 A 和 B,且與 y 軸相交於 C 和 $D \circ AD$ 與 KC 相交於 $P \circ$

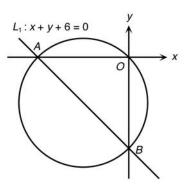
- (a) Find the centre K and radius r of circle C. 求圓 C 的圓心 K 和半徑 r \circ
- (b) Find the coordinates of A, B, C and D. 求 $A \cdot B \cdot C$ 和 D 的坐標。
- (c) Prove that AD // BC and $AK \perp KC$. 證明 AD // BC 和 $AK \perp KC$ 。
- (**d**) Find the equations of AD, BC, AK and KC. 求 $AD \cdot BC \cdot AK$ 和 KC 的方程。
- (e) Find the coordinates of P. 求 P 的坐標。
- (f) Find the area of quadrilateral KABC and that of the sector KADC in terms of π.(Leave your answers in surd form if necessary.)求四邊形 KABC 和扇形 KADC 的面積,並以 π 表示答案。(如有需要,答案以根式表示。)



在圖(1)中,直線 $L_1: x+y+6=0$ 分別與 x 軸和 y 軸相交 於 A 和 B。繪出一個 Δ OAB 的外接圓。

- (i) Find the coordinates of A and B. 求 A 和 B 兩點的坐標。
- (ii) Find the general equation of circle OAB. 求圓 OAB 的一般方程。
- (b) In the figure(2), C is the centre of the circle in figure(1) and F is a point lying on the circle such that $CF /\!\!/ AO$. If CF cuts the y-axis at E and K is the intersection of OC and AF, 在圖(2)中,C 為在圖(1)中的圓的圓心。F 為圓上的一點,且 $CF /\!\!/ AO$ 。若 CF 與 y 軸相交於 E,且 K 為 OC 和 AF 的 交點,
 - (i) prove that $\angle ACO = 90^{\circ}$, 證明 $\angle ACO = 90^{\circ}$;





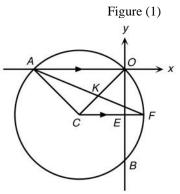


Figure (2)

Question Bank

(ii) find the acute angle between OC and AF, 求 OC 與 AF 之間的銳角;

(iii) find the area of $\triangle CAF$ and that of the sector CAOF in terms of π .

(Leave your answers in surd form if necessary.) 求 Δ *CAF* 和扇形 *CAOF* 的面積,並以 π 表示答案。(如有需要,答案以根式表示。)

Multiple Choice Questions

多項選擇題

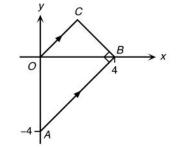
1. In the figure, CM is a perpendicular bisector of AB. Find c.

在圖中,CM 是 AB 的垂直平分線。求 c。

- **A.** 1
- **B.** 2
- **C.** 3
- **D.** 4
- 2. The three points A(2, -1), B(-3, 9) and C(x, 7) lie on the same straight line. Find x. 點 $A(2, -1) \cdot B(-3, 9)$ 和 C(x, 7) 位於同一條直線上。求 x。
 - **A.** −3
 - **B.** −2
 - **C.** 2
 - **D.** 3
- **3.** In the figure, *OC* is parallel to *AB* and *AB* is perpendicular to *BC*. Find the coordinates of *C*.

在圖中,OC 平行於 AB,而 AB 垂直於 BC。求 C 的坐標。

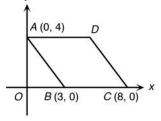
- **A.** (1, 1)
- **B.** (1, 2)
- C. (2, 2)
- **D.** (3, 3)



4. In the figure, *ABCD* is a parallelogram. Find the coordinates of *D*.

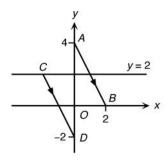
在圖中,ABCD 是一個平行四邊形。求D 的 坐標。

- **A.** (5, 4)
- **B.** (6, 4)
- \mathbf{C} . (4,5)
- **D.** (4, 6)



5. In the figure, AB is parallel to CD and the straight line y = 2 passes through C. Find the coordinates of C.

在圖中,AB 平行於 CD,而直線 y=2 通 過 C。求 C 的坐標。

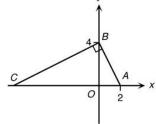


- **A.** (-2, 1)
- **B.** (-4, 1)
- \mathbf{C} . (-2, 2)
- **D.** (-4, 2)

6. In the figure, AB is perpendicular to BC. Find the area of \triangle ABC.

在圖中,AB 垂直於 BC。求 \triangle ABC 的面積。

- **A.** 12
- **B.** 16
- **C.** 20
- **D.** 24



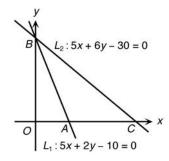
7. If the two straight lines $L_1: 2x + y + 4 = 0$ and $L_2: ax - 3y + 8 = 0$ intersect at the x-axis, find a.

若兩條直線 $L_1: 2x + y + 4 = 0$ 與 $L_2: ax - 3y + 8 = 0$ 相交於 x 軸,求 a。

- **A.** −16
- **B.** −4
- **C.** 4
- **D.** 16
- 8. In the figure, the straight lines L_1 : 5x + 2y 10 = 0 and L_2 : 5x + 6y 30 = 0 intersect at B, find the area of $\triangle ABC$.

在圖中,直線 $L_1: 5x + 2y - 10 = 0$ 與 $L_2: 5x + 6y - 30 = 0$ 相交於 B,求 \triangle ABC 的面積。

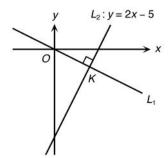
- **A.** 9
- **B.** 10
- **C.** 18
- **D.** 20



9. In the figure, if the straight lines L_1 and L_2 : y = 2x - 5 are perpendicular and intersect at K, find the coordinates of K.

在圖中,若直線 L_1 與 $L_2: y = 2x - 5$ 互相 垂直,且相交於 K,求 K 的坐標。

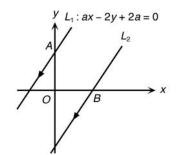
- **A.** (1,-1)
- **B.** (2, -1)
- C. (1, -2)
- **D.** (2, -2)



10. In the figure, the straight lines

 L_1 : ax - 2y + 2a = 0 and L_2 are parallel. If OA = OB, find the equation of L_2 .

在圖中,直線 $L_1: ax-2y+2a=0$ 與 L_2 互相平行。若 OA=OB,求 L_2 的方程。



- $\mathbf{A.} \qquad y = -\frac{a}{2}x + a$
- **B.** $y = -\frac{a}{2}x \frac{a^2}{2}$
- $\mathbf{C.} \qquad y = \frac{a}{2}x + a$
- **D.** $y = \frac{a}{2}x \frac{a^2}{2}$

- Which of the following straight lines intersect(s) the straight line y = 3?下列哪一條直線與直線 y = 3 相交?
 - **I.** x = 5
 - **II.** y = 2
 - III. y = x
 - **IV.** y = 2x + 3
 - A. IV only 只有 IV
 - B. III and IV only 只有 III 及 IV
 - C. II, III and IV only 只有 II、III 及 IV
 - D. I, III and IV only 只有 I、III 及 IV
- 12. If the straight lines $L_1: 4x ky + 3 = 0$ and

$$L_2: \frac{3x}{k} + \frac{y}{3} = 1$$
 are perpendicular and the

slope of L_1 is positive, find k.

若直線 $L_1: 4x - ky + 3 = 0$ 與

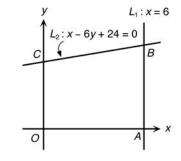
$$L_2: \frac{3x}{k} + \frac{y}{3} = 1$$
 互相垂直,且 L_1 的斜率

為正值,求k。

- **A.** -6
- **B.** −2
- **C.** 2
- **D.** 6
- **13.** In the figure, *OABC* is a trapezium. Find the area of trapezium *OABC*.

在圖中,OABC 是一個梯形。求梯形 OABC 的面積。

- **A.** 27
- **B.** 30
- **C.** 33
- **D.** 36



14. Two straight lines L_1 : ax - by + 5 = 0 and L_2 : 6x - 3y + 7 = 0 do not intersect. If another straight line L_3 : 5x + 4y - 10 = 0 has the same *y*-intercept as L_1 , find a and b.

直線 L_1 : ax - by + 5 = 0 與

$$L_2: 6x - 3y + 7 = 0$$
 並不相交。若另一直線
 $L_3: 5x + 4y - 10 = 0$ 與 L_1 的 y 軸截距相

- 同,求 a 和 b。 **A.** a = -1, b = 2
- **B.** a = 2, b = -1
- **C.** a = 2, b = 4
- **D.** a = 4, b = 2
- 15. If the straight lines L_1 : ax + y 10 = 0 and L_2 : 2x 5y 10 = 0 intersect at the *x*-axis and L_1 passes through P(2,b), find a and b.

若直線 L_1 : ax + y - 10 = 0 與

$$L_2: 2x - 5y - 10 = 0$$
 相交於 x 軸,且 L_1 通 過 $P(2, b)$ 。求 a 和 b 。

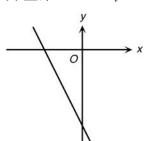
- **A.** a = 2, b = 4
- **B.** a = 4, b = 2
- **C.** a = 2, b = 6
- **D.** a = 6, b = 2

16. If b > a > 0 and c < 0, which of the following graphs may represent the straight line

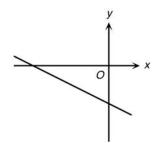
L: ax + by + c = 0?

若 b>a>0 和 c<0,以下哪一個圖像可用來表示直線 L: ax + by + c = 0?

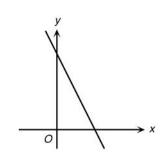
A.



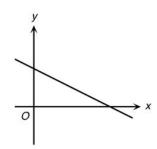
В.



C.

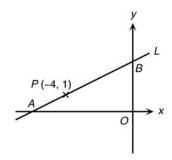


D.



17. In the figure, the straight line L cuts the x-axis and the y-axis at A and B respectively. If L passes through P(-4, 1) and AP : PB = 1 : 2, find the equation of L.

在圖中,直線 L 分別與 x 軸和 y 軸相交 於 A 和 B。若 L 通過 P(-4,1) 和 AP:PB=1:2,求 L 的方程。



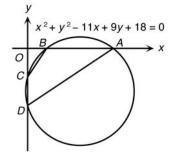
- **A.** x 2y + 6 = 0
- **B.** x 2y 12 = 0
- C. 2x y + 6 = 0
- **D.** 2x y 12 = 0
- **18.** If the circle $C: x^2 + y^2 8x + 4y 4k = 0$ is a real circle, find the range of possible values of k.

若圓 $C: x^2 + y^2 - 8x + 4y - 4k = 0$ 是一個 實圓,求 k 值的可能範圍。

- A. k < 5
- **B.** $k \leq 5$
- **C.** k > -5
- **D.** $k \ge -5$
- 19. In the figure, the circle $x^2 + y^2 11x + 9y + 18 = 0$ cuts the *x*-axis at *A* and *B* and the *y*-axis at *C* and *D*. Find the area of quadrilateral *ABCD*.

在圖中,圓 $x^2 + y^2 - 11x + 9y + 18 = 0$ 與 x 軸相交於 A 和 B,且與 y 軸相交於 C 和 D。求四邊形 ABCD 的面積。

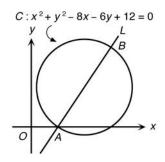
- **A.** 24
- **B.** 27
- **C.** 48
- **D.** 54



20. In the figure, the circle

 $C: x^2 + y^2 - 8x - 6y + 12 = 0$ and the straight line *L* intersect at *A* and *B*. If the straight line *L* divides the circle *C* into two equal parts, find the equation of *L*.

在圖中,圓 $C: x^2 + y^2 - 8x - 6y + 12 = 0$ 與 直線 L 相交於 A 和 B。若直線 L 將圓 C 分成兩等份,求 L 的方程。



- **A.** $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 2$
- **B.** $y = \frac{2}{3}x 3$
- C. $y = \frac{3}{2}x + 2$
- **D.** $y = \frac{3}{2}x 3$
- **21.** Given that the equations of two circles are 已知兩圓的方程是

$$C_1: x^2 + y^2 + 8x - 6y + 9 = 0,$$

$$C_2$$
: $x^2 + y^2 + 8x - 6y = 0$.

Which of the following is/are TRUE? 下列哪一(些)項是正確的?

- **I.** C_1 and C_2 are concentric circles. C_1 和 C_2 是同心圓。
- **II.** The radius of C_1 is greater than that of C_2 .

 C_1 的半徑大於 C_2 。

III. Both C_1 and C_2 cut the *y*-axis at two points.

 C_1 和 C_2 皆與 y 軸相交於兩點。

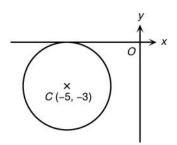
- A. I only 只有 I
- B. II only 只有 II
- C. I and II only 只有 I 及 II
- D. II and III only 只有 II 及 III
- **22.** Which of the following points lie(s) inside the circle $C: x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 16y + 28 = 0$?

下列哪一(些)點位於圓

$$C: x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 16y + 28 = 0$$
 的圓內?

- **I.** P(0, -14)
- **II.** Q(-4,2)
- **III.** R(-3, -4)
- **IV.** S(-4, -2)
- A. II only 只有 II
- B. III only 只有 III
- C. II and III only 只有 II 及 III
- D. I and IV only 只有 I 及 IV
- 23. In the figure, the circle with centre C(-5, -3) touches the negative *x*-axis. Find the equation of the circle.

在圖中,圓心為 C(-5, -3) 的圓與負 x 軸相切。求該圓的方程。

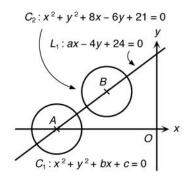


- **A.** $x^2 + y^2 + 10x + 6y 25 = 0$
- **B.** $x^2 + y^2 + 10x + 6y + 25 = 0$
- C. $x^2 + y^2 + 10x + 6y 9 = 0$
- **D.** $x^2 + y^2 + 10x + 6y + 9 = 0$

24. In the figure, the circle

 C_1 : $x^2 + y^2 + bx + c = 0$ with centre A on the x-axis and the circle C_2 : $x^2 + y^2 + 8x - 6y + 21 = 0$ with centre B are equal. A and B lie on the straight line L_1 : ax - 4y + 24 = 0. Find the values of a, b and c.

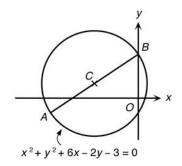
在圖中,圓 $C_1: x^2 + y^2 + bx + c = 0$ 的圓心 A 位於 x 軸,而以 B 為圓心的圓 $C_2: x^2 + y^2 + 8x - 6y + 21 = 0$ 與 C_1 大小相 同。A 和 B 位於直線 L: ax - 4y + 24 = 0 上。求 $a \cdot b$ 和 c 的值。



- **A.** a = -3, b = -16, c = 60
- **B**. a = 3, b = -16, c = 60
- **C.** a = -3, b = 16, c = 60
- **D.** a = 3, b = 16, c = 60

In the figure, AB is a diameter of the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 2y - 3 = 0$ with centre C. Find the coordinates of A.

在圖中,AB 為圓 $x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 2y - 3 = 0$ 的一條直徑,且其圓心為 $C \circ$ 求 A 的坐標。

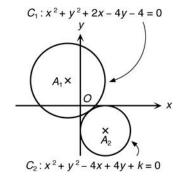


- **A.** (-1, -6)
- **B.** (-2, -6)

- \mathbf{C} . (-6, -2)
- **D.** (-6, -1)

26. In the figure, the circle

 $C_1: x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 4y - 4 = 0$ with centre A_1 and the circle $C_2: x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 4y + k = 0$ with centre A_2 touch each other. Find k. 在圖中,以圓心為 A_1 的圓 $C_1: x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 4y - 4 = 0$ 與以圓心為 A_2 的圓 $C_2: x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 4y + k = 0$ 相切。求



A. 2

 $k \circ$

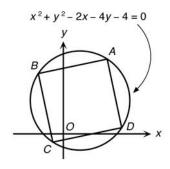
- **B.** 4
- **C.** 6
- **D.** 8

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27. In the figure, the square ABCD is inscribed in the circle. Given that the equation of the circle is $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 4y - 4 = 0$, find the area of square ABCD.

在圖中,正方形 *ABCD* 內接於一個圓內。 已知該圓的方程為

 $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 4y - 4 = 0$,求正方形 *ABCD* 的面積。



- **A**. 9
- **B.** 18
- **C.** 27
- **D.** 36