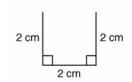
# **Qualitative Treatment of Locus**

# 軌跡的質化處理

#### Exercise(練習)

1. Sketch and describe the locus of a point P such that it is at a distance of 1 cm from the nearest point in the following figure.

已知P點與下圖所示的圖形上最接近的一點保持1cm的距離,試繪畫及描述P點的軌跡。



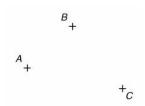
2. In a rectangular room *PQRS*, a man *A* moves such that  $AP \perp AQ$ . Another man *B* moves such that  $BR \perp BS$ .

在一個長方形的房間 PQRS 內,一名男子 A 按  $AP \perp AQ$  的條件移動,另一名男子 B 則按  $BR \perp BS$  的條件移動。

- (a) Sketch the loci of A and B. 分別繪畫 A 和 B 的軌跡。
- (b) Find the possible points in the room where the two men will meet. 求 A 和 B 兩人於房間內可能相遇的位置。
- 3. Given three fixed points A, B and C as shown.

圖中所示為平面上的三個固定點 $A \cdot B$ 和 $C \cdot$ 

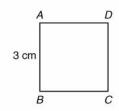
- (a) Sketch and describe the locus of a point P such that it is equidistant from A and B. 已知 P 為一個移動點,而 P 與 A 和 B 兩點保持固定的距離,試繪畫及描述 P 點的軌跡。
- **(b)** Sketch and describe the locus of a point Q such that it is equidistant from B and C. 已知 Q 為一個移動點,而 Q 與 B 和 C 兩點保持固定的距離,試繪畫及描述 Q 點的軌跡。
- (c) Hence, find a point that is equidistant from A, B and C. 由此,求與  $A \cdot B$  和 C 三點等距的一點的可能位置。



#### Question Bank

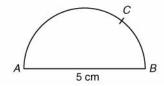
4. Given a square *ABCD* of side 3 cm, sketch and describe the locus of a point *P* such that *P* is at a distance of 1 cm from the nearest point on *ABCD*.

已知一個邊長為 3 cm 的正方形 ABCD。若 P 點與 ABCD 上最接近的一點保持 1 cm 的距離,試繪畫及描述 P 點的軌跡。



5. Sketch and describe the locus of a point P such that P lies outside a semi-circle ABC of diameter 5 cm and is at a distance of 1 cm from the nearest point on the semi-circle ABC.

已知一個直徑為 5 cm 的半圓  $ABC \circ \stackrel{.}{=} P$  位於半圓  $ABC \circ \hookrightarrow P$  位於半圓  $ABC \circ \hookrightarrow P$  位於半圓  $ABC \circ \hookrightarrow P$  性於半圓  $ABC \circ \hookrightarrow P$  性的,且與半圓  $ABC \circ \hookrightarrow P$  是,因此,且與半圓  $ABC \circ \hookrightarrow P$  是,因此,且與十圓  $ABC \circ \hookrightarrow P$  是,因此,且與十圓  $ABC \circ \hookrightarrow P$  是,因此,且與十圓  $ABC \circ \hookrightarrow P$  是,因此,且以及  $ABC \circ \hookrightarrow P$ 



### **Pre-requisite Questions**

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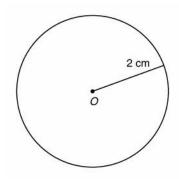
## 預備測驗

- 1. What is a two-dimensional object which has infinite width and length but of zero thickness? 具有無窮闊度和長度,而厚度為零的二維物體是甚麼?
- 2. What specifies a location in the space without length, area or volume? 能夠表示空間中的位置,而沒有長度、面積或體積的東西是甚麼?
- 3. Describe a curve on a plane such that the points on it are equidistant from a fixed point. 在一個平面上,與一固定點等距的曲線是甚麼?
- **4.** Give an example of a geometrical one-dimensional continuous object. 試舉一個幾何學中一維連續體的例子。

# Level 1 Questions 程度 1 題目

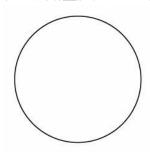
1. Given a circle with radius 2 cm, sketch and describe the locus of a point P such that P is at a distance of 1 cm from the nearest point on the circle and lies inside the given circle.

圖中所示為一個半徑為 2 cm 的圓。已知 P 點位於圓內,且與圓上最接近的一點相距 1 cm,試繪畫及描述 P 點的軌跡。



2. The locus of a point P forms a quadrilateral. Sketch and describe the locus of P such that it is inscribed in a given circle as shown and the quadrilateral has attained its maximum possible area.

圖中所示為一個圓,已知P點的軌跡是一個內接於該圓的四邊形。若四邊形的面積達到極大值,試繪畫及描述P點的軌跡。



3. Given a line segment AB, sketch and describe the locus of a point P such that  $\angle PAB = 20^{\circ}$ .

在圖中,AB 是一條長度固定的線段,而 P 是一個可移動的點,其中  $\angle PAB = 20^\circ$ 。試繪畫及 描述 P 點的軌跡。



4. Sketch and describe the locus of a point *P* such that it is at a distance *d* from the straight line *L* shown below.

已知P點與一條直線L保持d的固定距離,試繪畫及描述P點的軌跡。

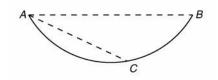


5. We know that Earth revolves around Sun in a near-circle orbit. The mean distance between Earth and Sun is 1 AU (approximately 150 million kilometres). Sketch and describe the locus of Earth by assuming the locus is a perfect circle.

眾所周知,地球在一個接近圓的軌道上繞太陽公轉,而地球與太陽的平均距離為 1 AU (天文單位,約為 1 億 5 千萬公里)。假設上述軌道是一個圓,試繪畫及描述地球的軌跡。

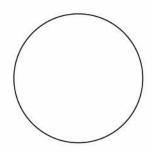
6. It is given an arc ACB and two chords AB and AC. A point P is equidistant from A and B; a point Q is equidistant from A and C. Sketch and describe the loci of P and Q on the same figure, and denote the intersection of the two loci by 'O'.

圖中所示為弧 ACB 及弦 AB 和 AC。已知 P 點與 A 點和 B 點保持等距,而 Q 點與 A 點 和 C 點保持等距,試在同一幅圖中繪畫及描述 P 點和 Q 點的軌跡,並以「O」標示兩個軌跡的交點。



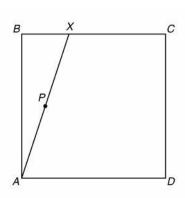
7. The locus of a point P is three points on a given circle. Using A, B and C to denote the three points, sketch and describe the locus of P such that AB + BC + CA is a maximum.

已知 P 點的軌跡是下圖中圓上的三點。若分別以  $A \times B$  及 C 標示該三點,而 AB + BC + CA 達到極大值,試繪畫及描述 P 點的軌跡。



# Level 2 Questions 程度 2 題目

1. The figure shows a square ABCD. X is a moving point which moves from A to D through B and C and then back to A. P is the mid-point of the line segment AX. Sketch and describe the locus of P when X moves. 圖中所示為一個正方形  $ABCD \circ X$  是一個可沿正方形 ABCD 周界移動的點。若 P 是線段 AX 的中點,試繪畫及描述 P 點的軌跡。

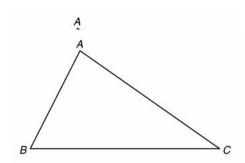


2. The figure shows a triangle ABC.

圖中所示為一個三角形 ABC。

- (a) In the figure, draw the locus of a point P which is equidistant from B and C and lies inside  $\triangle ABC$ . 已知 P 點位於三角形內,且與 B 點和 C 點保持等 距,試繪畫 P 點的軌跡。
- (b) In the figure, draw the locus of a point Q such that CQ = CA.

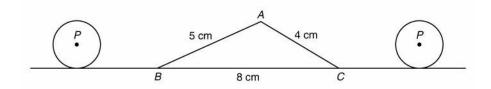
已知 Q 是圖中一個可移動的點,且 CQ = CA,試繪 畫 Q 點的軌跡。



- (c) Hence find the possible locations of a point M in the figure such that MB = MC and CM = MA. 由此,若 M 是圖中一個可移動的點,且 MB = MC 及 CM = MA,求 M 的位置。
- 3. A circle of radius 1 cm is rotated without slipping from left to right as shown in the figure.

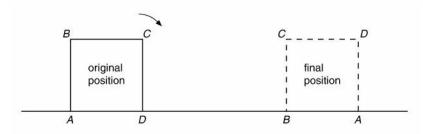
Sketch and describe the locus of the centre *P* of the circle.

一個半徑 1 cm 的圓沿下圖由左至右滾動,試繪畫及描述圓心 P 點的軌跡。

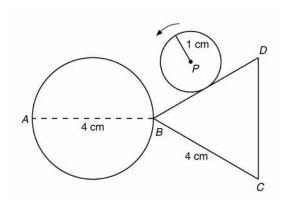


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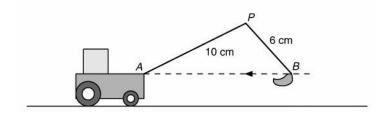
- 4. A square *ABCD* is rotated without slipping on a horizontal line from the original position to the final position as shown in the figure. Sketch and describe the locus of the point *A*.
  - 一個正方形 ABCD 在一條直線上由原來位置滾動至最終位置,試繪畫及描述 A 點的軌跡。



- 5. In the figure, a fixed circle of diameter AB is jointed to an equilateral triangle BCD of side 4 cm, where AB = 4 cm and  $AB \perp CD$ . A moving circle of radius 1 cm with centre P rolls along the triangle and the fixed circle in the exterior. Sketch and describe the locus of P.
  - 如圖所示,一個直徑為AB 的圓和一個邊長4 cm 的等邊三角形BCD 相接,其中AB=4 cm 及 $AB\perp CD$ 。已知一個圓心為P、半徑為1 cm 的圓正沿著圖形的外圍滾動。試繪畫及描述P 點的軌跡。



- 6. In the figure, a toy mechanical excavator is placed on a horizontal table. It has two arms *AP* and *PB* of lengths 10 cm and 6 cm respectively. Initially, *APB* is horizontal and then the arm *AP* moves up such that point *B* moves towards *A* horizontally until it cannot move.
  - 圖中,一台玩具挖土機被放在水平的桌面上。它有兩節分別長 10 cm 和 6 cm 的吊臂 AP 和 PB。剛開始的時候,APB 是水平擺放著的。現在吊臂 AP 向上移動,同時 B 點向 A 點水平移動,直至吊臂無法再移動。



(a) Sketch and describe the locus of P.

試繪畫及描述P點的軌跡。

**(b)** Find *AB* where the arms stop moving.

當吊臂無法再移動時,求AB的距離。

7. In the figure,  $\triangle ABC$  is an equilateral triangle on a straight line MN. P is a moving point above MN such that:

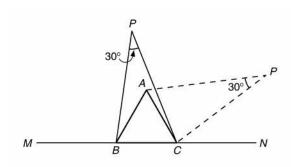
圖中, $\triangle ABC$  是一個位於直線 MN 上的等邊三角形。P 是 MN 上方一個可移動的點,並滿足下列各項條件。

- (i)  $\angle APC = 30^{\circ}$  when P is on the right of C;
- 當 P 點位於 C 點的右方時 ,  $\angle APC = 30^{\circ}$  。
- (ii)  $\angle BPC = 30^{\circ}$  when P is vertically above the line segment BC; and
- 當 P 點位於 BC 線段的正上方時,  $\angle BPC = 30^{\circ}$ 。
- (iii)  $\angle APB = 30^{\circ}$  when *P* is on the left of *B*.

當 P 點位於 B 點的左方時,  $\angle APB = 30^{\circ}$ 。

Sketch the locus of *P*.

試繪畫P點的軌跡。



8. In the figure, OL is a line segment in the first quadrant and it makes an angle 45° with the positive x-axis.

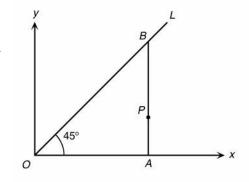
Point A is a moving point on the positive x-axis. A vertical line passing through point A intersects L at

point B. P is a point on AB such that  $AP = \frac{1}{3}AB$ .

圖中,OL 是一條位於第一象限中的線段,它與x 軸的正方向的交角為  $45^{\circ}$ 。

A 點是 x 軸的正方向上一個可移動的點。一條通過 A 點的 垂直線與 L 相交於 B 點。P 是線段 AB 上的一點,其中

$$AP = \frac{1}{3}AB \circ$$



(a) Sketch the locus of P in the figure.

試繪畫P點的軌跡。

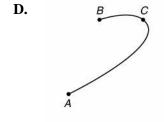
(b) Is the locus of P a straight line? If yes, what is the angle between the locus of P and the positive x-axis? (Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.)

P 點的軌跡是否一條直線?若是,P 點的軌跡與 x 軸的正方向的交角是多少?(答案須準確至三位有效數字。)

# Multiple Choice Questions 多項選擇題

1. Given three points *A*, *B* and *C* on a plane.

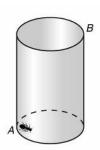
Which of the following figures shows the locus of a point *P* such that *P* passes through all the three points with the shortest path?
已知平面上的三個點 *A*、*B*和 *C*。若 *P* 點以最短的軌跡通過該三點,下列哪幅圖中的線能代表 *P* 點的軌跡?



В

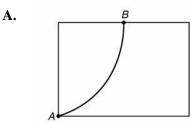
2. An insect crawls on the inner surface of a cylindrical plastic bottle from point *A* to point *B* with the shortest path.

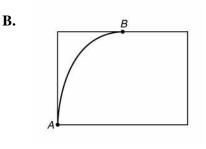
一隻昆蟲在圓柱形的塑膠瓶內由A點經最短路徑爬行至B點。



The plastic bottle is cut and unfolded as a flat surface. Which of the following figures shows the locus of the insect?
現在把塑膠瓶剪開並放平。下列哪幅圖中

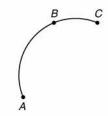
現在把塑膠瓶剪開亚放平。下列哪幅圖中的線能代表昆蟲的軌跡?



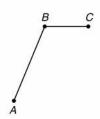


Å

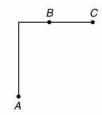




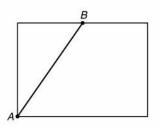
B.



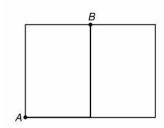
C.



C.



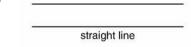
D.



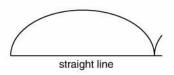
**3.** *P* is a point on a circle. If the circle rolls on a straight line from left to right, which of the following lines or curves may represent the locus of *P*?

P 是圓上的一點。若該圓沿一條直線由左至右滾動,問下列哪幅圖中的線能代表 P 點的軌跡?

A.



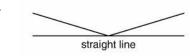
B.



C.



D.

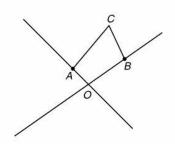


4. In the figure, *C* is a moving point. *OACB* is a quadrilateral. Which of the following dotted lines shows the locus of *C* such that the area

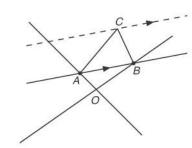
of *OACB* is fixed?

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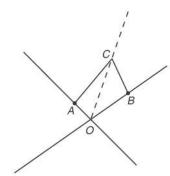
圖中,C是一個移動點。OACB是一個四邊形。若 OACB的面積是固定的,下列哪一條虛線能代表 C點的軌跡?



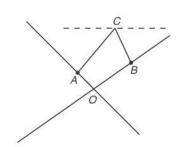
A.



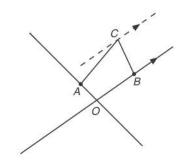
B.



C.

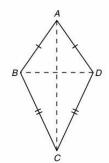


D.



**5.** ABCD is a kite with AB = AD and BC = CD. Which of the following lines represents the locus of a point P such that it bisects the kite into two equal halves?

ABCD 是一個鳶形,其中 AB = AD 及 BC = CD。若 P 是一個移動點,且 P 點的 軌跡把鳶形平分為兩等份,問下列哪幅圖中的線能代表 P 點的軌跡?

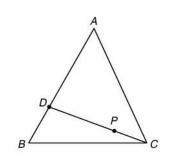


- **I.** *AC*
- II. BD
- **III.** Any straight line that passes through the intersection of *AC* and *BD*.

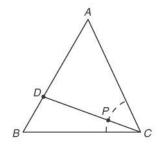
任何通過 AC 和 BD 交點的直線。

- A. I only 只有 I
- B. II only 只有 II
- C. I and II only 只有 I 及 II
- D. I, II and III I、II 及 III
- **6.** ABC is a triangle and D is a point on AB. P divides CD such that DP : PC = 2 : 1. Which of the following dotted lines shows the locus of P if D can move along AB?

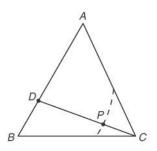
已知 ABC 是一個三角形。若 D 是 AB 上的一個移動點,而 P 是位於 CD 上的一點,使 DP:PC=2:1,下列哪一條虛線能代表 P 點的軌跡?



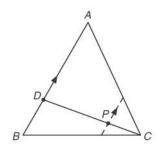
A.



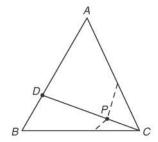
B.



C.

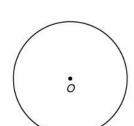


D.



7. Given a circle with centre *O*, which of the following figures shows the locus of a point *P* at a fixed distance from a fixed point such that it passes through the centre of the given circle and one point on the given circle?

圖中所示為一個以 *O* 為圓心的圓。*P* 點是一個移動點,並與一個固定點保持固定距離。若 *P* 點通過下圖的圓心及圓上的一點,問下列哪幅圖中的線能代表 *P* 點的軌跡?



A. ( ;

