1990 HI5

a 及 b 為常數。直綫 2ax + 3by = 4a + 12b 恆過一定點 P(其座標與 a 和 b 無關)。求 P 點的座標。

a and b are constants. The straight line 2ax + 3by = 4a + 12b passes through a fixed point P whose coordinates do not depend on a and b.

Find the coordinates of P.

1991 HI6

直綫
$$\frac{ax}{3} - \frac{2by}{5} = 2a + b$$
 恆過一定點 P , 求 P 的 x 座標。

The straight line $\frac{ax}{3} - \frac{2by}{5} = 2a + b$ passes through a fixed point P.

Find the x-coordinate of P.

1996 HI6

對於任何數值 m, 直綫 y = mx + 2m + 2 必經一定點 $P \circ$ 求 P 之座標。 For any value of m, a straight line y = mx + 2m + 2 passes through a fixed point P. Find the coordinates of P.

1996 FIS.3

直綫 (9x-6y+3)+k(x-y+1)=0 經過 P(c,m), 其中 k 是任何實數, 求 c 的值。

The lines (9x - 6y + 3) + k(x - y + 1) = 0, where k is any real constant, pass through a fixed point P(c, m), find the value of c.

2010 FIS.2

給定四點 R(0,0)、S(20,0)、T(20,6)及 U(0,6)。若直綫 y = b(x-7) + 4 把四邊形 RSTU 分成兩份,其面積相等,求 b 的值。

Given four points R(0, 0), S(20, 0), T(20, 6) and U(0, 6). If the line y = b(x-7)+4 cuts the quadrilateral RSTU into two halves of equal area, find the value of b.

Answers

1000 1115	1001 1116	1006 1116	1007 FIG 2	2010 FIS.2
1990 HI5	1991 HI6	1996 HI6	1996 FIS.3	1
P(2,4)	6	(-2, 2)	1	
- (-, .)		(-, -)		3