## 1992 FG9.2

若一正六邊形 ABCDEF 之面積為  $54\sqrt{3}$  cm²,且  $AC=y\sqrt{3}$  cm,求 y 的值。 ABCDEF is a regular hexagon and AB=6 cm,  $AC=y\sqrt{3}$  cm,

find the value of y.

### 1994 HG7

一三角形的底為 80 cm,而其中一底角為  $60^{\circ}$ 。若其餘兩邊的和為 90 cm,而這三角形的最短邊為 a cm,求 a的值。

The base of a triangle is 80 cm and one of the base angles is 60°.

The sum of the lengths of the other two sides is 90 cm.

The length of the shortest side of this triangle is a cm. Find the value of a.

## 1994 FG10.1-2

在長方形 ABCD 中,AD = 10,CD = 15,P 為長方形內一點,使 PB = 9,PA = 12。求 PD 之長 a 的值,及 PC 之長 b 的值。

In rectangle ABCD, AD = 10, CD = 15,

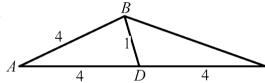
P is a point inside the rectangle such that PB = 9, PA = 12.

Find the value of a, the length of PD and the value of b, the length of PC.

## 1995 FI1.2

如 圖 示 , AB = AD = DC = 4, BD = 1。

若BC之長為b,求b的值。



In the figure, AB = AD = DC = 4, BD = 1. Find the value of b, the length of BC. **1995 FG7.1** 

設 $p \cdot q \cdot r$  為三角形 PQR 的三邊。若 $p^4 + q^4 + r^4 = 2r^2(p^2 + q^2)$ ,且 $a = \cos^2 R$ ,其中R的對邊為r,求a的值。

Let p, q, r be the three sides of triangle PQR. If  $p^4 + q^4 + r^4 = 2r^2(p^2 + q^2)$ , find the value of a, where  $a = \cos^2 R$  and R denotes the angle opposite r.

# 1998 FGS.2

在圖中,ABCD 為一四邊形,其中內角 $\angle A \times \angle B$  及 $\angle D$  均為  $45^{\circ} \circ BC$  的延綫與 AD 互相垂直。若 AC=10, BD=b,求 b 的值。

In the figure, ABCD is a quadrilateral, where the interior angles  $\angle A$ ,  $\angle B$  and  $\angle D$  are all equal to 45°.

When produced, BC is perpendicular to AD.

If AC = 10 and BD = b, find the value of b.



 $a \cdot b$  和 c 分別為  $\triangle ABC$  的  $\angle A \cdot \angle B$  和  $\angle C$  的相對邊的長度。

若 
$$\angle C = 60^{\circ}$$
 及  $\frac{a}{b+c} + \frac{b}{a+c} = P$ ,求  $P$  的值。

a, b and c are the lengths of the opposite sides  $\angle A$ ,  $\angle B$  and  $\angle C$  of the  $\triangle ABC$  respectively. If  $\angle C = 60^{\circ}$  and  $\frac{a}{b+c} + \frac{b}{a+c} = P$ , find the value of P.

#### 2002 HI6

若一圓內接四邊形的四邊長度為9,10,10和21,

求該圓內接四邊形的面積。

If the lengths of the sides of a cyclic quadrilateral are 9, 10, 10 and 21 respectively, find the area of the cyclic quadrilateral.

### 2003 FI2.3

已知 $\triangle ABC$  為一等腰三角形, $AB = AC = \sqrt{2}$  及 BC 上有 4 個點  $D_1 \cdot D_2 \cdot D_3 \cdot D_4 \circ$  設  $m_i = AD_i^2 + BD_i \times D_i C \circ \Xi$   $m_1 + m_2 + m_3 + m_3 + m_4 = R$ ,求 R 的值。

Given that  $\triangle ABC$  is an isosceles triangle,  $AB = AC = \sqrt{2}$ , and  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$ ,  $D_3$ ,  $D_4$  are 4 points on BC. Let  $m_i = AD_i^2 + BD_i \times D_i C$ .

If  $m_1 + m_2 + m_3 + m_4 = R$ , find the value of R.

## 2007 FG3.2

已知
$$\sqrt{\frac{50+120+130}{2}\times(150-50)\times(150-120)\times(150-130)} = \frac{50\times130\times k}{2}$$
。

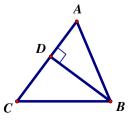
It is known that  $\sqrt{\frac{50+120+130}{2}} \times (150-50) \times (150-120) \times (150-130) = \frac{50\times130\times k}{2}$ .

If  $t = \frac{k}{\sqrt{1 - k^2}}$ , find the value of t.

## 2008 HI1

如圖,ABC 為一個三角形且  $AB=13~{\rm cm}$ 、 $BC=14~{\rm cm}$  及  $AC=15~{\rm cm}$  。 D 為 AC 上的一點使得  $BD \perp AC$  。 若 CD 比 AD 長  $X~{\rm cm}$  ,求 X 的值 。

In the figure, ABC is a triangle, AB = 13 cm, BC = 14 cm and AC = 15 cm. D is a point on AC such that  $BD \perp AC$ . If CD is longer than AD by X cm, find the value of X.

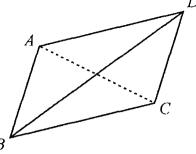


Cosine rule (HKMO Classified Questions by topics)

#### 2008 FG1.2

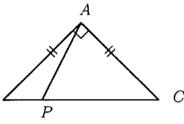
如圖,ABCD 是平行四邊形,BA=3 cm、BC=4 cm 及  $BD=\sqrt{37}$  cm。若AC=h cm,求 h 的值。

In the figure, ABCD is a parallelogram with BA = 3 cm, BC = 4 cm and  $BD = \sqrt{37}$  cm. If AC = h cm, find the value of h.



#### **2010 HIS**

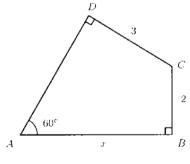
在圖中,ABC 為一等腰三角形及 P 為 BC 上的一點。 若  $BP^2 + CP^2 : AP^2 = k : 1$ ,求 k 的值。 In the figure, ABC is an isosceles triangle and P is a point on BC. If  $BP^2 + CP^2 : AP^2 = k : 1$ ,



# 2010 FG3.3

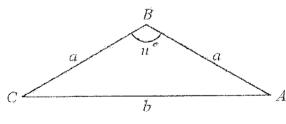
find the value of k.

在圖中,若 $\angle A=60^\circ$ , $\angle B=\angle D=90^\circ$ 。 BC=2,CD=3 及 AB=x,求 的值。 In the figure,  $\angle A=60^\circ$ ,  $\angle B=\angle D=90^\circ$ . BC=2, CD=3 and AB=x, find the value of x.



## 2013 FG2.4

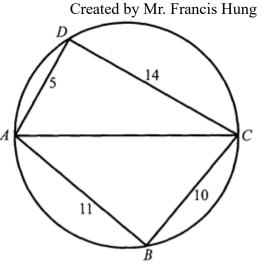
在圖中,ABC 是一等腰三角 形,其中 $\angle ABC = u^{\circ}$ ,AB = BC = a 和 AC = b。若二次方程  $ax^2 - \sqrt{2} \cdot bx + a = 0$ 有兩個實根, 它們的絕對差為 $\sqrt{2}$ ,求 u 的 值。



In the figure, ABC is an isosceles triangle with  $\angle ABC = u^{\circ}$ , AB = BC = a and AC = b. If the quadratic equation  $ax^2 - \sqrt{2} \cdot bx + a = 0$  has two real roots, whose absolute difference is  $\sqrt{2}$ , find the value of u.

#### 2014 HI5

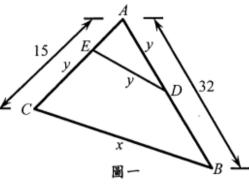
如圖所示,ABCD 為圓內接四邊形, 其中  $AD = 5 \cdot DC = 14 \cdot BC = 10$  及  $AB = 11 \circ$  求四邊形 ABCD 的面積。 As shown in the figure, ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral, where AD = 5, DC = 14, BC = 10 and AB = 11. Find the area of quadrilateral ABCD.



#### 2014 HG2

如圖顯示 $\triangle ABC$  中,AB=32、AC=15 及 BC=x,其中 x 為一個正整數。假設 AB 及 AC 分別有一點 D 及 E 使得 AD=DE=EC=y,其中 y 為一個正整數。求 x 的值。

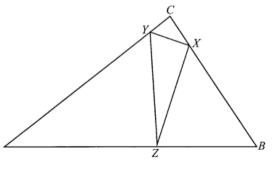
The figure shows a  $\triangle ABC$ , AB = 32, AC = 15 and BC = x, where x is a positive integer. If there are points D and E lying on AB and AC respectively



such that AD = DE = EC = y, where y is a positive integer. Find the value of x.

## 2014 HG6

如圖三所示,在 $\Delta ABC$  中,X、Y 及 Z 為分別位於 BC、CA 及 AB 的點 使得 $\angle AZY = \angle BZX$ 、 $\angle BXZ = \angle CXY$  及 $\angle CYX = \angle AYZ$ 。若 AB = 10、BC = 6 及 CA = 9,求 AZ 的長度。 As shown in Figure 3, X, Y and Z are points on BC, CA and AB of  $\Delta ABC$  respectively such that



 $\angle AZY = \angle BZX$ ,  $\angle BXZ = \angle CXY$  and  $\angle CYX = \angle AYZ$ . If AB = 10, BC = 6 and CA = 9, find the length of AZ.

## 2017 FG3.4

在三角形 ABC 中,BC=a, $\angle ABC=\frac{\pi}{3}$  及面積為 $\sqrt{3}a^2$ 。求  $U=\tan(\angle ACB)$ 的值。

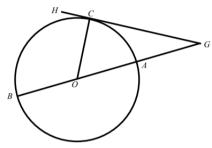
In triangle ABC, BC = a,  $\angle ABC = \frac{\pi}{3}$  and its area is  $\sqrt{3}a^2$ .

Determine the value of  $U = \tan(\angle ACB)$ .

# 2021 P1Q13

在圖四中,O 是圓的圓心。直徑 BA 延長至點 G 使得 GH 切圓於 C 點。若 OA = 5 及 GC = 12,求 BC 的長度。

In Figure 4, O is the centre of the circle. The diameter BA is produced to a point G such that BA is a tangent to the circle at C. If DA = 5 and CA = 12, find the length of CA = 12.



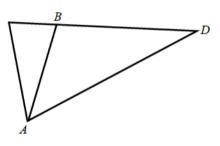
# 2022 P1Q2

在圖一中,ACD 是一個三角形。B 是 $CD_C$  上的一點使AB=AC=2 及 AD=4。

 $\angle BC:BD=1:3$ ,求  $\angle CD$  的長。

In Figure 1, ACD is a triangle. B is a point on CD such that AB = AC = 2 and AD = 4.

If BC : BD = 1 : 3, find the length of CD.



# Answers

Allsweis				
1992 FG9.2 6	1994 HG7 17	1994 FG10.1-2 10, $\sqrt{37}$	1995 FI1.2 $3\sqrt{2}$	1995 FG7.1 $\frac{1}{2}$
1998 FGS.2 10	2001 FI1.1 1	2002 HI6 120	2003 FI2.3 8	2007 FG3.2 12 5
2007 HI1 $\frac{9}{5}$	2008 FG1.2 $\sqrt{13}$	2010 HIS 2	$2010 \text{ FG3.3}$ $\frac{8}{\sqrt{3}}$	2013 FG2.4 120
2014 HI5 90	2014 HG2 23	$\frac{2014 \text{ HG6}}{\frac{29}{4}} (= 7.25)$	2017 FG3.4 $-2\sqrt{3}$	$   \begin{array}{r}     2021 \text{ P1Q13} \\     \hline     30\sqrt{13} \\     \hline     13   \end{array} $
2022 P1Q2 4				