find the value of y.

1994 HG7

一三角形的底為 80 cm,而其中一底角為 60° 。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,

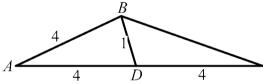
P is a point inside the rectangle such that PB = 9, PA = 12.

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.

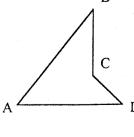
1998 FGS.2

在圖中,ABCD 為一四邊形,其中內角 $\angle A$ 、 $\angle B$ 及 $\angle D$ 均為 45° 。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.



2001 FI1.1

 $a \cdot b$ 和 c 分別為 ΔABC 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 $m_i = AD_i^2 + BD_i \times D_i C \circ$ 若 $m_1 + m_2 + m_3 + m_4 = R$,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
$$\sqrt{\frac{50+120+130}{2}}\times(150-50)\times(150-120)\times(150-130)=\frac{50\times130\times k}{2}$$
。

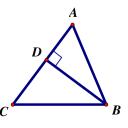
It is known that $\sqrt{\frac{50+120+130}{2}} \times (150-50) \times (150-120) \times (150-130) = \frac{50\times130\times k}{2}$.

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 cm、BC = 14 cm BAC = 15 cm。BAC = 15 cm。BAC = 15 cm。BAC = 15 cm。BAC = 14 cm BAC = 15 cm。BAC = 14 cm BAC = 14 cm

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 $BD \perp AC$. C If CD is longer than AD by X cm, find the value of X.



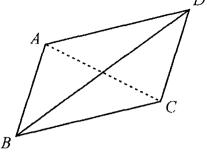
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Cosine rule (HKMO Classified Questions by topics)

2008 FG1.2

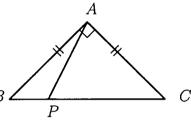
如圖,ABCD 是平行四邊形,BA = 3 cm、 BC = 4 cm 及 $BD = \sqrt{37} \text{ cm}$ 。若AC = h cm 求 h 的值。

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.



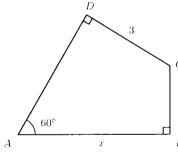
2010 HIS

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 B P is a point on BC. If $BP^2 + CP^2 : AP^2 = k : 1$, find the value of k.



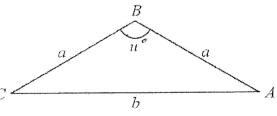
2010 FG3.3

在圖中,若 $\angle A=60^\circ$, $\angle B=\angle D=90^\circ$ 。 BC=2,CD=3 及 AB=x,求 x 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

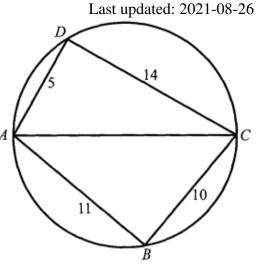
在圖中,ABC 是一等腰三角形, 其中 $\angle ABC = u^{\circ}$,AB = BC = a 和 $AC = b \circ 若二次方程$ $ax^{2} - \sqrt{2} \cdot bx + a = 0$ 有兩個實根, 它們的絕對差為 $\sqrt{2}$,求 u 的值。



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

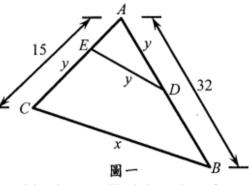
如圖所示,ABCD 為圓內接四邊形, 其中 $AD = 5 \cdot DC = 14 \cdot BC = 10$ 及 $AB = 11 \circ$ 求四邊形 ABCD 的面積。 As shown in the figure, ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral, where AD = 5, DC = 14, BC = 10 and AB = 11. Find the area of quadrilateral ABCD.



2014 HG2

如圖顯示 $\triangle ABC$ 中, $AB = 32 \cdot AC = 15$ 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。

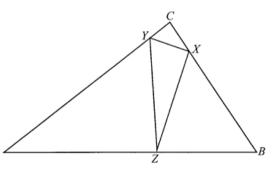
The figure shows a $\triangle ABC$, AB = 32, AC = 15 and BC = x, where x is a positive integer. If there are points D and E lying on AB and AC respectively



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 ΔABC 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 ΔABC 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。

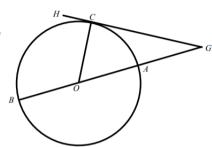
In triangle ABC, BC = a, $\angle ABC = \frac{\pi}{3}$ and its area is $\sqrt{3}a^2$.

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 GH is a tangent to the circle at C. If OA = 5 and GC = 12, find the length of BC.



Answers

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	$\frac{2007 \text{ FG3.2}}{\frac{12}{5}}$
2007 HI1 $\frac{9}{5}$	2008 FG1.2 $\sqrt{13}$	2010 HIS 2	2010 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} $

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