#### 2004 HG10

若點 P(a,b) 在直綫 x-y+1=0 上使得點 P 與點 A(1,0) 之間的距離和 點 P 與點 B(3,0) 之間的距離之和為最小,求 a+b 的值。

Suppose P(a, b) is a point on the straight line x - y + 1 = 0 such that the sum of the distance between P and the point A(1,0) and the distance between P and the point B(3,0) is the least, find the value of a + b.

### 2007 HI10

在平面上點 P 的坐標是 (-3, 4)。以 (0, 0) 為中心,點 P 順時針方向旋轉 45°後,再沿 y-軸反射到達點 Q=(x,y)。若 z=x+y,求 z 的值。

The coordinates of point P on the plane is (-3, 4). After rotating  $45^{\circ}$  clockwise about the centre (0, 0) and reflecting along the y-axis, the point P reaches the point Q = (x, y). If z = x + y, find the value of z.

### 2007 HG9

在座標平面上,點  $A = (-6, 2) \cdot B = (-3, 3) \cdot C = (0, n)$  及 D = (m, 0) 組成 一個四邊形 ABCD。求 n 的值使得該四邊形 ABCD 的周界為最短。

In the coordinate plane, the points A = (-6, 2), B = (-3, 3), C = (0, n) and D = (m, 0) form a quadrilateral ABCD. Find the value of n so that the perimeter of the quadrilateral ABCD is the least.

# 2007 FG4.2

在座標平面上,點 A(3,7)及 B(8,14)沿直綫 y=kx+c 反射,當中 k 和 c 是 原點作逆時針方向  $60^\circ$  旋轉至點 Q,接著點 常數,其像分別是點 C(5,5)及 D(12,10)。若  $R=\frac{k}{c}$ , 求 R 的值。

On the coordinate plane, the points A(3, 7) and B(8, 14) are reflected about the line y = kx + c, where k and c are constants, their images are C(5, 5) and D(12,10) respectively. If  $R = \frac{k}{c}$ , find the value of R.

# 2008 FG1.1

已知座標平面上三點:  $O(0,0) \cdot A(12,2)$  及  $B(0,8) \circ \Delta OAB$  經直綫 y=6 作 反射後得 $\Delta POR$ 。若  $\Delta OAB$  及  $\Delta POR$  重疊部分的面積是 m 平方單位, 求m的值。

Given that there are three points on the coordinate plane: O(0, 0), A(12, 2) and B(0, 8). A reflection of  $\triangle OAB$  along the straight line y = 6 creates  $\triangle PQR$ . If the overlapped area of  $\triangle OAB$  and  $\triangle PQR$  is m square units, find the value of m.

#### 2008 FG4.4

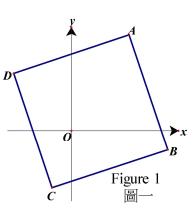
在座標平面上,點 A(6,8) 繞原點 O(0,0) 逆時針轉 20070° 至點 B(p,q)。 求p+q的值。

In the coordinate plane, rotate point A(6, 8) about the origin O(0, 0) counterclockwise for 20070° to point B(p, q). Find the value of p + q.

### 2012 HI3

如圖一,ABCD 為一正方形。B和D的座標分 別為 (5,-1) 及 (-3,3)。若 A(a,b)位於第一象 限內,求a+b的值。

In Figure 1, ABCD is a square. The coordinates of D B and D are (5, -1) and (-3, 3) respectively. If A(a, b) lies in the first quadrant, find the value of a + b.

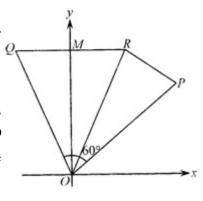


# 2015 HG3

點 P 的坐標為  $(\sqrt{3} + 1, \sqrt{3} + 1)$ 。設點 P 繞

Q 再沿 V-軸反射至點 R。求  $PR^2$  的值。

The coordinates of P are  $(\sqrt{3} + 1, \sqrt{3} + 1)$ . P is rotated 60° anticlockwise about the origin to Q. Q is then reflected along the y-axis to R. Find the value of  $PR^2$ .



# **Answers**

2004 HG10 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	2007 HI10 3√2	$\frac{2007 \text{ HG9}}{\frac{4}{3}}$	$\frac{2007 \text{ FG4.2}}{\frac{1}{2}}$	2008 FG1.1 8
2008 FG4.4 2	2012 HI3 8	2015 HG3 4		