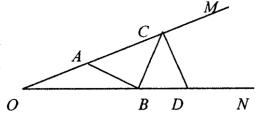
1999 HG9

如圖, $\angle MON = 20^{\circ}$,A 為 OM 上的一點, $OA = 4\sqrt{3}$,D 為 ON 上的一點, $OD = 8\sqrt{3}$,C 為 AM 上的任意一點,B 為 OD 上的任意一點。



$$若\ell = AB + BC + CD$$
, 求 ℓ 的最小值。

In the figure, $\angle MON = 20^{\circ}$, A is a point on OM, $OA = 4\sqrt{3}$, D is a point on ON, $OD = 8\sqrt{3}$, C is any point on AM, B is any point OD.

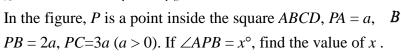
If $\ell = AB + BC + CD$, find the least value of ℓ .

1999 HG10

如圖,P為正方形 ABCD 內一點,

 $PA = a \cdot PB = 2a \cdot PC = 3a (a > 0) \circ$

若 $\angle APB = x^{\circ}$, 求 x 的值。





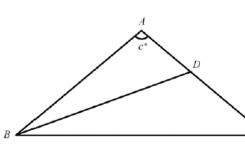
如圖, $\triangle ABC$ 是一個等腰三角形,

其中 AB = AC。

若 $\angle B$ 的角平分綫交 AC 於 D

且 BC = BD + AD。

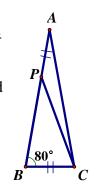
設 $\angle A = c^{\circ}$, 求 c 的值。



In the figure, $\triangle ABC$ is an isosceles triangle and AB = AC. Suppose the angle bisector of $\angle B$ meets AC at D and BC = BD + AD. Let $\angle A = c^{\circ}$, find the value of c.

2004 HG9

在圖中, $\triangle ABC$ 是等腰三角形,AB=AC 及 $\angle ABC=80^{\circ}$ 。若 P 是 AB 上一點使得 AP=BC, $\angle ACP=k^{\circ}$,求 k 的值。 In the figure, $\triangle ABC$ is an isosceles triangle with AB=AC and $\angle ABC=80^{\circ}$. If P is a point on the AB such that AP=BC, $\angle ACP=k^{\circ}$, find the value of k.

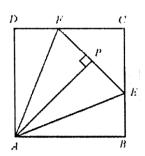


2006 HG7

如圖,正方形 ABCD 的周界是 16 cm, $\angle EAF = 45^{\circ}$, \nearrow $AP \perp EF$ 。若 AP 的長度是 R m, 求 R 的值。

In the figure, ABCD is a square with perimeter equal to 16 cm, $\angle EAF = 45^{\circ}$ and $AP \perp EF$.

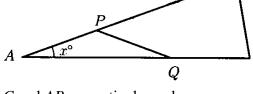
If the length of AP is equal to R cm, find the value of R.



2010 HG10

在圖中, $\triangle ABC$ 满足 AB = AC 且 $x \le 45$ 。若 P 和 Q 分別是 AC 及 AB 上的兩點,且 $AP = PQ = QB = BC \le AQ$,求 x 的值。

In the figure, in $\triangle ABC$, AB = AC,



 $x \le 45$. If P and Q are two points on AC and AB respectively, and $AP = PQ = QB = BC \le AQ$, find the value of x.

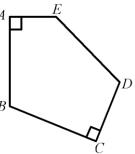
2013 HI9

圖中所示為五邊形 $ABCDE \circ AB = BC = DE = AE + CD A$ = 3,且 $\angle A = \angle C = 90^{\circ}$,求該五邊形的面積。

The figure shows a pentagon ABCDE.

AB = BC = DE = AE + CD = 3 and $\angle A = \angle C = 90^{\circ}$,

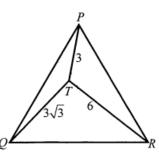
find the area of the pentagon.



B

2014 HI3

如圖所示,T 為等邊三角形 PQR 內一點, 其中 TP=3、 $TQ=3\sqrt{3}$ 及 TR=6。求 $\angle PTR$ 的值。 As shown in the figure, a point T lies in an equilateral triangle PQR such that TP=3, $TQ=3\sqrt{3}$ and TR=6. Find the value of $\angle PTR$.

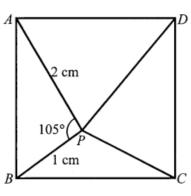


2014 HG4

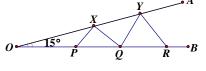
如圖二所示,ABCD 為一正方形。P 為 ABCD 內 的一點使得 AP = 2 cm、BP = 1 cm 及 $\angle APB = 105^{\circ}$ 。若 $CP^2 + DP^2 = x$ cm², 求 的值。

As shown in Figure 2, ABCD is a square. P is a point lies in ABCD such that AP = 2 cm, BP = 1 cm and $\angle APB = 105^{\circ}$.

If $CP^2 + DP^2 = x$ cm², find the value of x.



2016 HG5

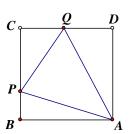


and OR = 3. If s = PX + XQ + QY + YR, find the least value of s.

2017 HG3

如圖所示,P、Q分別是正方形 ABCD 的邊 BC 及 CD 上的點。已知 ΔPCQ 的周界的長等於正方形 ABCD 的周界的長的 $\frac{1}{2}$,求 $\angle PAQ$ 的值。

As shown in the figure, P, Q are points on the sides BC and CD of a square ABCD. Given that the perimeter of ΔPCQ is $\frac{1}{2}$ of that of the square ABCD, find the value of $\angle PAQ$.



2019 HG10

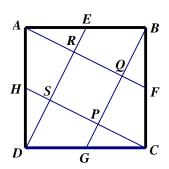
D 是等邊三角形 ABC 內的一點使得 $AD = BD = 5\sqrt{2}$ 及 CD = 10。

設 $\triangle ABC$ 的面積為 S, 求 S 的值。

D is a point inside the equilateral triangle *ABC* such that $AD = BD = 5\sqrt{2}$ and CD = 10. Let the area of $\triangle ABC$ be *S*, find the value of *S*.

2019 FG2.4

在正方形 ABCD 中,E、F、G和 H 分別是 AB、BC、CD 和 AD 的中點。DE 分別與 AF 和 CH 相交於點 R 和 S。BG 分別與 AF 和 CH 相交於點 Q 和 P。若 U 是正方形 ABCD 的面積,而 V 是四邊形 PQRS 的面積,求 $W = \frac{U}{V}$ 的值。



In square ABCD, E, F, G, H are the mid-points of AB, BC, CD and AD respectively. DE intersects with AF and CH at R and S respectively. Moreover, BG

intersects with AF and CH at Q and P respectively. If U is the area of square

ABCD and V is the area of the quadrilateral PQRS, determine the value of $W = \frac{U}{V}$.

2023 HI14

ABC 是一個等腰三角形,其中 AB=AC=18 及 $BC=12 \circ P$ 為 ΔABC 內的任意一點使得 $\angle ABP+\angle ACP=90^\circ$ 及 $AP=15 \circ$ 求 BP^2+CP^2 的值。 ABC is an isosceles triangle with AB=AC=18 and BC=12.

P is any interior point of $\triangle ABC$ such that $\angle ABP + \angle ACP = 90^{\circ}$ and AP = 15. Find the value of $BP^2 + CP^2$.

Answers

1999 HG9	1999 HG10	2003 FG1.3	2004 HG9	2006 HG7
12	135	100	10	4
2010 HG10	2013 HI9	2014 HI3	2014 HG4	2016 HG5
20	9	120°	$15 - 4\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{7}$
2017 HG3	2019 HG10	2019 FG2.4	2023 HI14	
45°	$25\sqrt{3} + 37.5$	5	100	