

















GeoGebra Tutorial: HKDSE 2015 Paper I #19

No.	Toolbar Icon	Command	Remarks
1.		$AC = \sqrt{40^2 + 24^2 - 2 \cdot 40 \cdot 24 \cdot \cos(80^\circ)}$	Use Cosine rule. Result: AC=42.93
2.		$ACB = \arcsin(\sin(80^\circ) / AC \cdot 40) / ^\circ$	Use Sine rule. Result: ACB=66.59
3.		$BCD = \text{Slider}(105^\circ, 145^\circ, 1^\circ)$	Set BCD=132° Show Label: Caption: $\angle BCD = \%v$
4.		$\text{halfCD} = AC \cdot \cos(BCD - ACB^\circ)$	You may enter deg for °.
5.		$\text{height} = AC \cdot \sin(BCD - ACB^\circ)$	
6.		$A = (0, \text{height})$	
7.		$C = (-\text{halfCD}, 0)$	
8.		$D = (\text{halfCD}, 0)$	
9.		$cA = \text{Circle}(A, 40)$	
10.		$cC = \text{Circle}(C, 24)$	
11.		$cD = \text{Circle}(D, 24)$	
12.		$B = \text{Intersect}(cA, cC, 2)$	
13.		$B' = \text{Intersect}(cA, cD, 1)$	Zoom and pan until all points can be seen. See Figure 1.
14.		$\text{poly1} = \text{Polygon}(A, B, C)$	Color: Yellow Opacity: 25
15.		$\text{poly2} = \text{Polygon}(A, C, D)$	Color: Yellow Opacity: 25
16.		$\text{poly3} = \text{Polygon}(A, D, B')$	Color: Yellow Opacity: 25 Hide cA, cC, cD.
17.		Change the color of the 9 segments to black.	
18.		$a1 = \text{Angle}(C, B, A)$	
19.		$a2 = \text{Angle}(A, B', D)$	
20.		$a3 = \text{Angle}(D, C, B)$	

No.	Toolbar Icon	Command	Remarks
21.		$\theta = \text{Slider}(0\text{deg}, 150\text{deg}, 1\text{deg})$	
22.		Hide axes and grid in Graphics View. Show Graphics 3D view. Hides axes and clipping box.	
23.		$B'_1 = \text{Rotate}(B, -\theta, \text{Line}(A, C))$	Show Label: Caption: B
24.		$\text{poly4} = \text{Polygon}(B'_1, C, A)$	Color: Yellow Opacity: 25
25.		$B'_2 = \text{Rotate}(B', \theta, \text{Line}(A, D))$	Show Label: Caption: B'
26.		$\text{poly5} = \text{Polygon}(A, D, B'_2)$	Color: Yellow Opacity: 25
27.		Hide a1, a2 and a3. Hide poly1 and poly3 in Graphics 3D. Hide poly4 and poly5 in Graphics. Change the color of all 15 segments to black.	See Figure 2.
28.		$BP = 24 \sin(\angle ACB^\circ)$	P is the projection of B onto AC (but it will not be created).
29.		$AP = AC - 24 \cos(\angle ACB^\circ)$	
30.		$\angle CAD = 180^\circ - 2(\angle BCD - \angle ACB^\circ)$	
31.		$PN = AP \cdot \tan(\angle CAD / 2)$	N is the projection of B onto ACD (it will be created later).
32.		$\angle BPN = \arccos(PN / BP) / ^\circ$	
33.		$\theta_{\text{Max}} = (180 - \angle BPN)^\circ$	
34.		Set the interval of $\theta$ as follows: Min: $0^\circ$ Max: $\theta_{\text{Max}}$ Increment: $\theta_{\text{Max}} / 200$ Show Label: Caption: fold	See Figure 3. Now B and B' should coincide when the slider is moved to the right end.
35.		$\text{meet} = B'_1 == B'_2$	returns true when the slider is moved to the right end.
36.		$B'' = \text{If}(\text{meet}, B'_1)$  If you wish, you may now use $P = \text{Intersect}(\text{PerpendicularPlane}(B'', \text{Line}(A, C)), \text{Line}(A, C))$ to create P, which is the projection of B onto AC.	Show Label: Caption: B

No.	Toolbar Icon	Command	Remarks
37.		Set "Condition to Show Object" of both B'_1 and B'_2 to !meet .	See Figure 4.
38.		$N = (x(B''), y(B''), 0)$  Alternative: $N = \text{Intersect}(\text{PerpendicularLine}(B'', \text{Plane}(A, B, C)), \text{Plane}(A, B, C))$	N is the projection of B onto ACD.
39.		$BN = \text{Segment}(B'', N)$	Style: Dotted line
40.		Volume = $\text{Volume}(\text{Pyramid}(B'', A, C, D))$	
41.		Hide a1, a2 and a3 in Graphics 3D. Hide unnecessary segments in Graphics 3D. Show appropriate labels of segments.	See Figure 5.
42.		Press Ctrl+Shift+D to toggle "Selection Allowed" for all objects except points and sliders.	

A more sophisticated version of this applet is available on <https://ggbm.at/L2U1IXWA> .

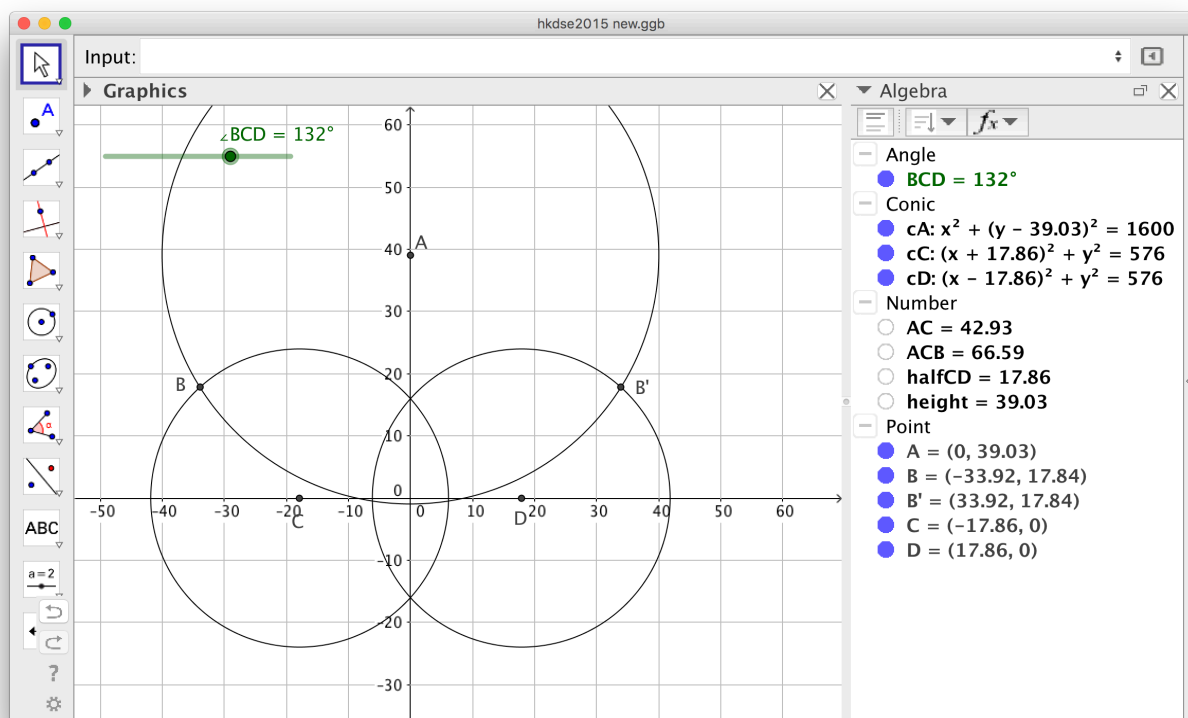


Figure 1

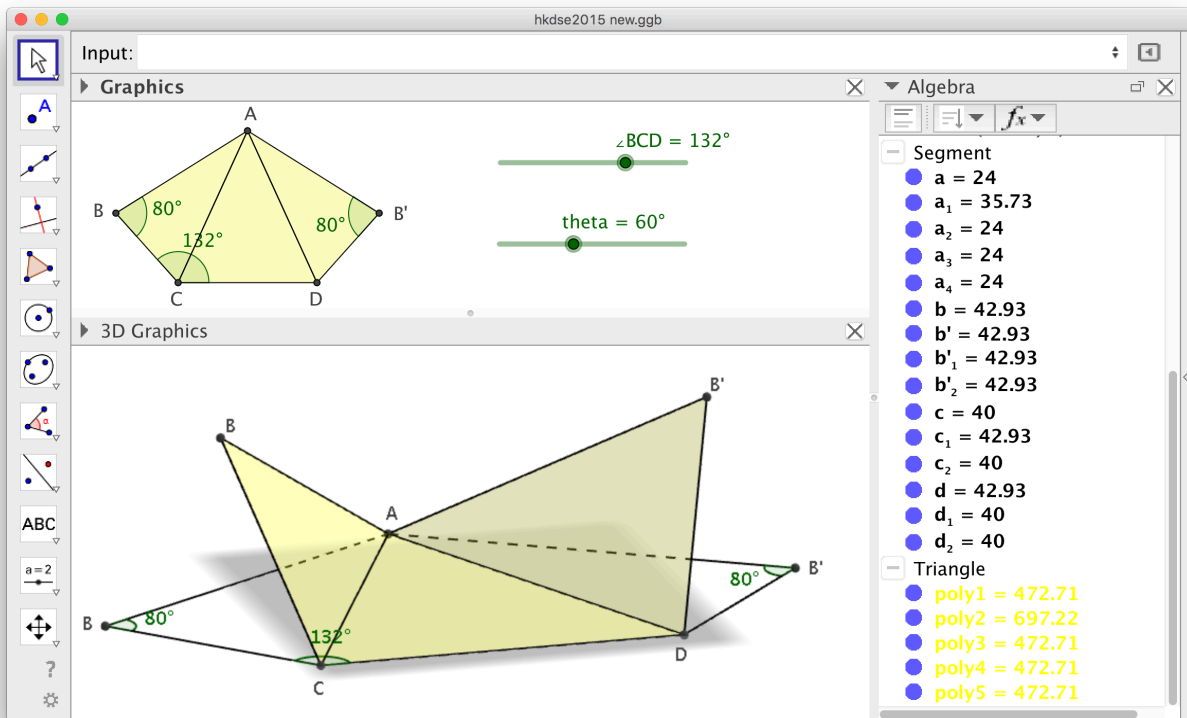


Figure 2

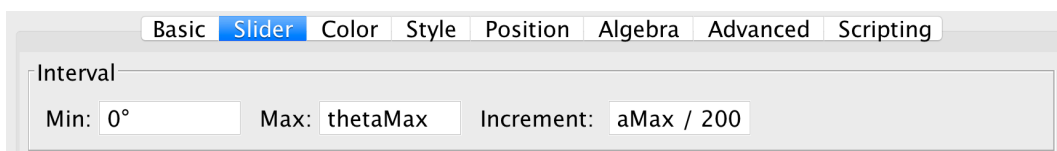


Figure 3

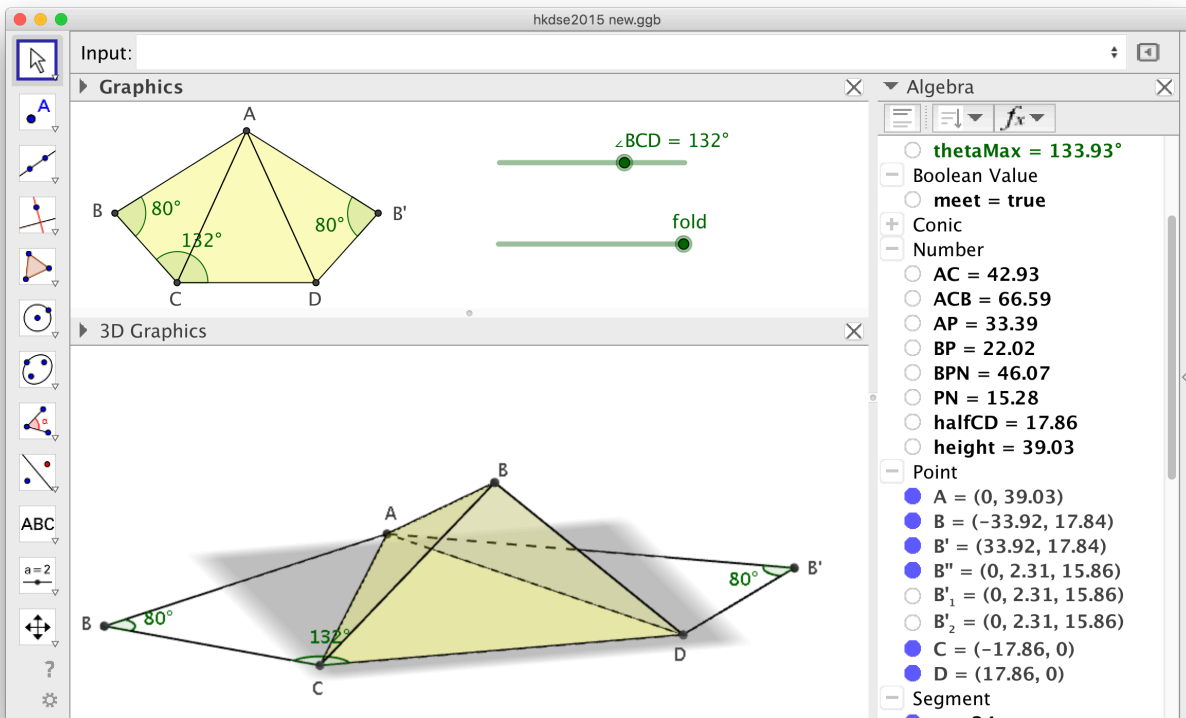


Figure 4

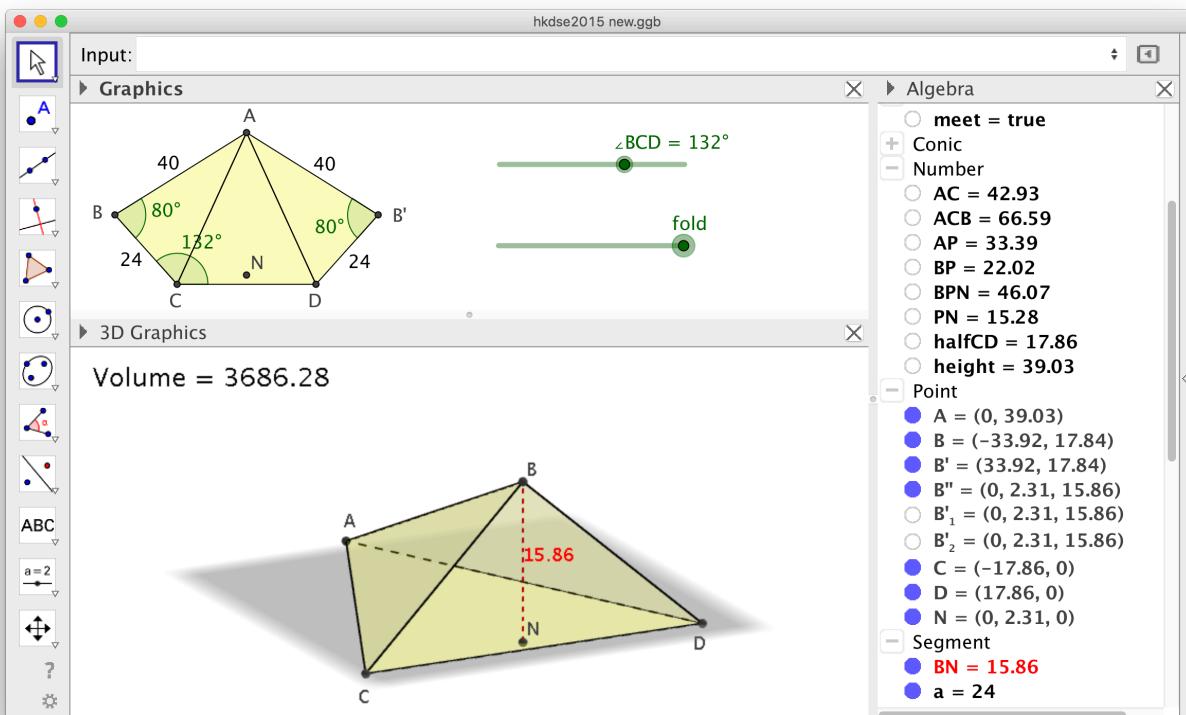


Figure 5