

### Quadrangle constructions

**Task:** In Geogebra software construct in the given half plane quadrangles and discuss the number of solutions in connection to the positive real parameter  $t$ .

**Exercise 1:** Parallelogram ABCD:  $a = 10$  cm,  $|\sphericalangle BAC| = 45^\circ$ ,  $|BD| = t$  cm,

- Solve for  $t = 8$ .
- Solve with the positive real parameter  $t$  and hold a discussion.

**Exercise 2 – for advanced students:**

Trapezium ABC:  $a = 8$  cm,  $v = 6$  cm,  $|AC| = 7$  cm,  $|BD| = t$  cm

- Solve for  $t = 8$ .
- Solve with the positive real parameter  $t$  and hold a discussion.

**Procedure:**

- Copy the task into your school exercise book. Make a rough draft, write down the procedure of the construction for the target parameter  $t$ , construct and write the number of solutions in the given half plane.
- In Geogebra software construct the solution of the task with the circle  $k$  defined by the centre B and the point (with the variable radius). Choose the radius of the circle  $k$  so that the circle has two intersections with the straight line - as in exercise a).
- In Geogebra software change the size of the circle radius and count the number of solutions and the individual shapes (acute-angled, obtuse-angled, right-angled triangle).
- Write down into your school exercise book your observation in connection to the positive real parameter  $t$ , which shows the size of the radius circle  $k$ .