GeoGebra File Edit View Options Tools Window Help ▶ • ▲ ✓ ↓ ▶ ⊙ ⑦ & . • ABC ==2 ↔ $\overline{\mathbf{X}}$ Algebra ☑ → Graphics Conic - ⊘ c: x² + y² = 9 → d: (x - 6)² + y² = 16 Point • A = (0, 0) G E • B = (3, 0) = (6, 0)D = (2, 0)= (2.42, 1.78) (2.42, -1.78)= (-2.37, 1.84) = (-0.12, -3) = (9.63, 1.69) ∍ Ray 🧼 a: -0.09x - 7.21y = -13.0 b: 3.46x - 7.21y = 21.19 Segment ◄ Input:

GeoGebra Tutorial: Problem of Two Circles

- 1. Select the circle tool . Click (0,0) then (3,0). A circle centered at (0,0) with radius 3 is created. Hide the center A and the point on circumference B.
- 2. Select the circle tool Click (6,0) then (2,0). A circle centered at (7,0) with radius 4 is created. Hide the center C and the point on circumference D.
- 3. Select the point tool A. Mark the intersection points of the two circles as E and F.
- 4. Hide the axes and grid.
- 5. Select the point tool Create a point on the right circle. Rename it as P.
- 6. Select the ray tool . Construct two rays passing through P and E, P and F.
- 7. Select the point tool \bullet^{A} . The two rays intersect the right circles at the other two points. Mark them as G and H.
- 8. Select the segment tool \checkmark . Construct the segment joining G and H. Set the color red.
- 9. Move P along the left circle. What do you notice? Explain your answer.

Reference: http://www.ies-math.com/math/java/geo/enchord/enchord.html