

• GeoGebra 是為了小學到大學的教學而設計的開源 (open source) 動態數學軟體。

• GeoGebra 是一套結合幾何(平面+立體)、代數、統計及微積分等的免費動態幾何軟件,它是在 2001 年由 Markus Hohenwarter 在奧地利的 Salzburg 薩爾茨堡大學所設計。

• GeoGebra 其實就是他的碩士論文。

- 目前在奧地利 Linz 的 Johannes Kepler 大學(克卜勒大學) 擔任數學教學研究所所長。
- GeoGebra 是由 Java 寫成的,因此可以跨平台使用。
- GeoGebra 的一些學與教用途:
  - 教師用於課堂演示互動幾何圖像;
  - 學生用於探索與發現幾何概念,猜想幾何定理。
- 2011: 38 developers & 200 translators Celebrating 10 years of GeoGebra

If you want to go fast, go alone.

If you want to go far, go together.

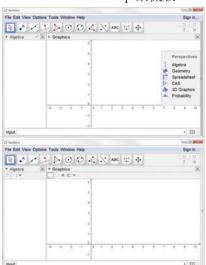
6.0.529

Stable release Stable release: 6.0.452.0 (8 April 2018) 6.0.518 (20 December 2018)

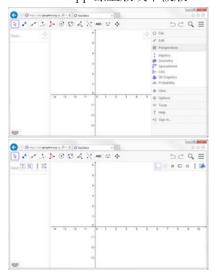
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GeoGebra



• GeoGebra Desktop 桌機版 vs. Web and Tablet App 線上版或平板版



下載與安裝



## GeoGebra: Books

最折版本:

- Mathematical Modeling: Applications with GeoGebra
  - Hall, J., Lingefjärd T. (2016). Mathematical Modeling: Applications with GeoGebra. New York: Wiley. [568 pages]
- GeoGebra 幾何與代數的美麗邂逅
  - 羅驥韡 (2013)。《GeoGebra 幾何與代數的美麗邂逅》。臺北市:五南。

### GeoGebra: Resources

- Find over 1 million free activities, simulations, exercises, lessons, and games for math & science!
  - https://www.geogebra.org/materials
  - https://www.geogebra.org/t/math
  - https://www.geogebra.org/m/bgmn44x5
- Tutorials:
  - https://wiki.geogebra.org/en/Tutorials
  - https://www.geogebra.org/a/14





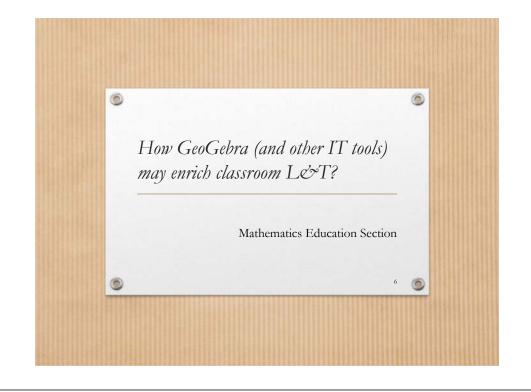


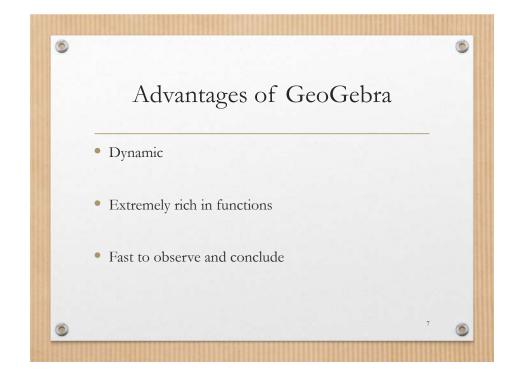
# GeoGebra: Resources

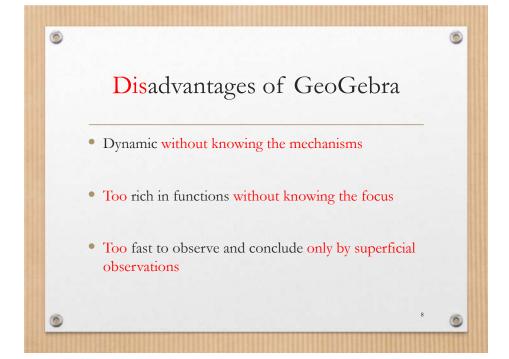
- GeoGebra Institutes
  - https://www.geogebra.org/institutes
- GeoGebra Institute of Hong Kong (GIHK)
  - http://www.geogebra.org.hk
- Applets in Tablets: GeoGebra 數學電子教室
  - https://www.gmath.hk/
  - http://www.geogebra.hk/
  - http://www.geogebra.hk/reference
  - (Learning GeoGebra from Examples) https://www.geogebra.org/m/FZFjhBaa
  - (Graph Plotter 2018) https://www.geogebra.org/m/wQtHUaaa

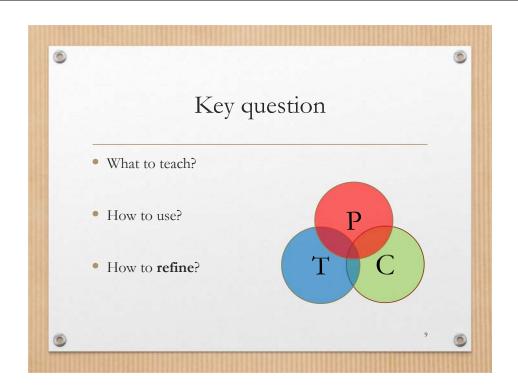


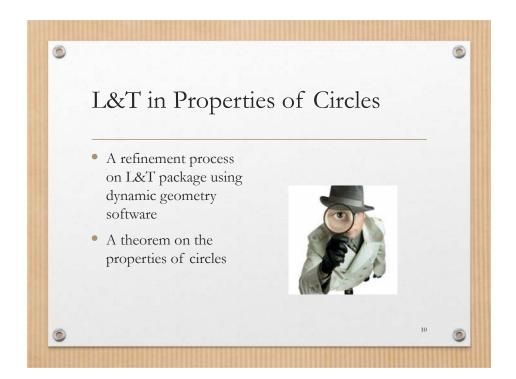


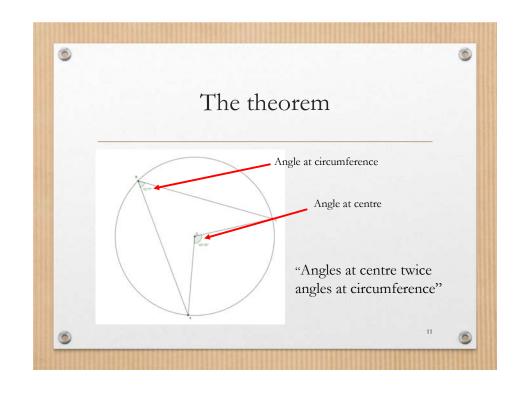


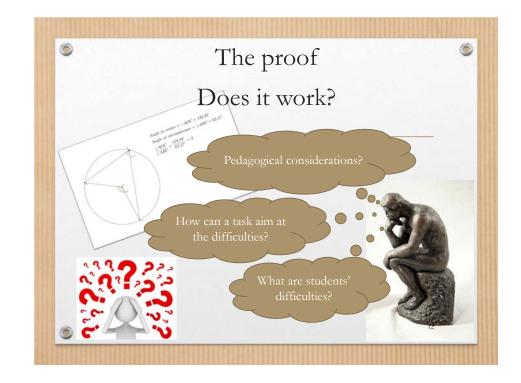


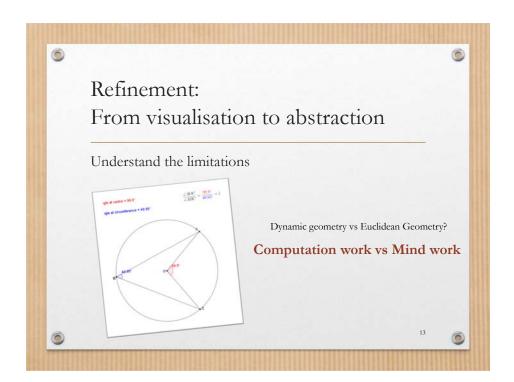


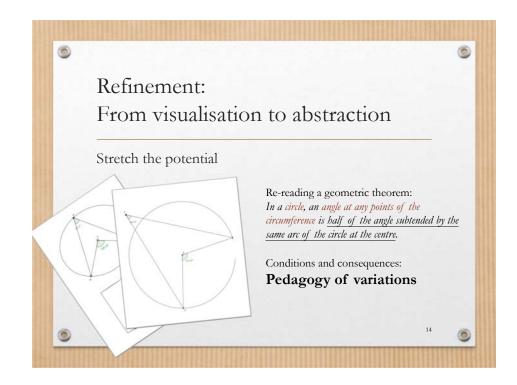


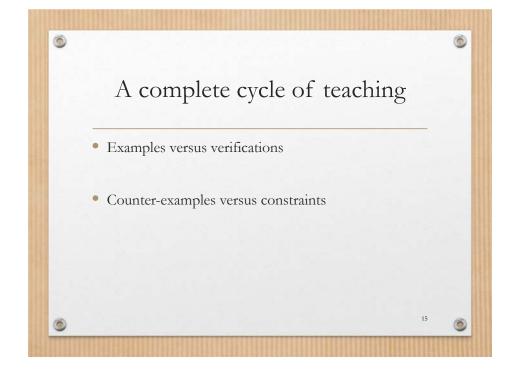












Re-visit the theorem: Think about it

### Section D: Think about it

Question 2

Cody claims that if  $\beta = 2\alpha$ , D must be the centre of the circle. Do you agree? Explain your answer.

