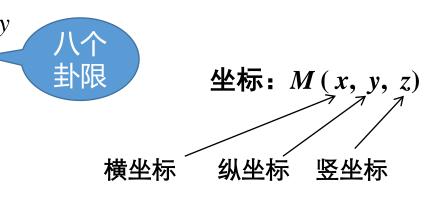


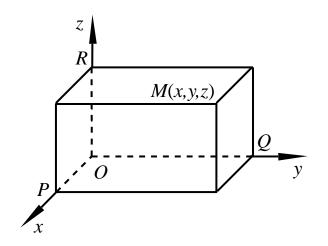
空间直角坐标系

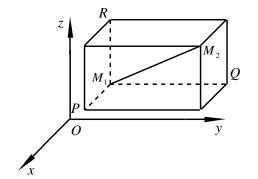
坐标原点: *O* 坐标原点: *B* 坐标 轴: 横

坐标轴:横轴x轴,纵轴y轴,竖轴z轴

坐标平面: xoy 平面, yoz 平面, zox 平面



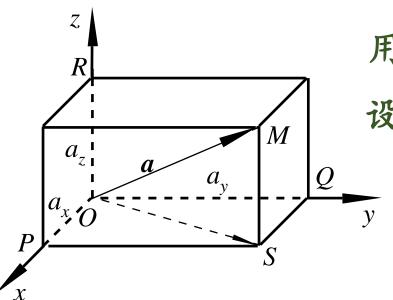




两点 $M_1(x_1, y_1, z_1)$, $M_2(x_2, y_2, z_2)$ 之间的距离:

$$M_1 M_2 = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2 + (z_1 - z_2)^2}$$





用i,i,k表示Ox轴,Oy轴,Oz轴正向的单位矢量。

设M的坐标为 (a_{x_i}, a_{y_i}, a_z) ,则

$$\vec{a} = \overrightarrow{OM} = a_x \vec{i} + a_y \vec{j} + a_z \vec{k} = (a_x, a_y, a_z)$$

$$|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{a_x^2 + a_y^2 + a_z^2}$$

$$\vec{a}^0 = \frac{\vec{a}}{|\vec{a}|} = \cos \alpha \cdot \vec{i} + \cos \beta \cdot \vec{j} + \cos \gamma \cdot \vec{k}$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \beta + \cos^2 \gamma = 1$$



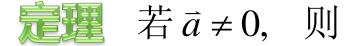


设
$$a = a_1 i + a_2 j + a_3 k$$
, $b = b_1 i + b_2 j + b_3 k$ 则:

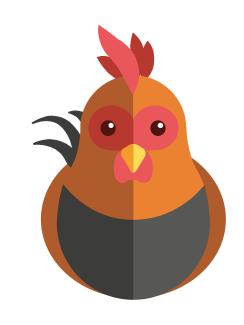
1112:
$$a + b = (a_1 + b_1)i + (a_2 + b_2)j + (a_3 + b_3)k$$

演法
$$a-b=(a_1-b_1)i+(a_2-b_2)j+(a_3-b_3)k$$

数乘
$$m\mathbf{a} = (ma_1)\mathbf{i} + (ma_2)\mathbf{j} + (ma_3)\mathbf{k}$$
 , $m \in R$



$$\vec{a} \parallel \vec{b} \iff \exists m \in R, \ \vec{b} = m\vec{a} \iff \frac{b_1}{a_1} = \frac{b_2}{a_2} = \frac{b_3}{a_3}$$





设
$$\vec{a} = a_1 \vec{i} + a_2 \vec{j} + a_3 \vec{k}$$
, $\vec{b} = b_1 \vec{i} + b_2 \vec{j} + b_3 \vec{k}$, 则

曲
$$\vec{i} \cdot \vec{i} = \vec{j} \cdot \vec{j} = \vec{k} \cdot \vec{k} = 1$$
, $\vec{i} \cdot \vec{j} = \vec{i} \cdot \vec{k} = \vec{j} \cdot \vec{k} = 0$ 得

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \left(a_1 \vec{i} + a_2 \vec{j} + a_3 \vec{k}\right) \cdot \left(b_1 \vec{i} + b_2 \vec{j} + b_3 \vec{k}\right) = a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{a}| \cdot |\vec{b}|} = \frac{a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3}{\sqrt{a_1^2 + a_2^2 + a_3^2} \cdot \sqrt{b_1^2 + b_2^2 + b_3^2}}, \quad \theta = \arccos \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{a}| \cdot |\vec{b}|}.$$

$$\vec{a} \perp \vec{b} \iff a_1b_1 + a_2b_2 + a_3b_3 = 0$$

设
$$\vec{a} = a_1 \vec{i} + a_2 \vec{j} + a_3 \vec{k}$$
, $\vec{b} = b_1 \vec{i} + b_2 \vec{j} + b_3 \vec{k}$, $\vec{c} = c_1 \vec{i} + c_2 \vec{j} + c_3 \vec{k}$, 则 由 $\vec{i} \times \vec{i} = \vec{j} \times \vec{j} = \vec{k} \times \vec{k} = 0$; $\vec{i} \times \vec{j} = \vec{k}$, $\vec{j} \times \vec{k} = \vec{i}$, $\vec{k} \times \vec{i} = \vec{j}$ 得

$$\mathbf{Z}\mathbf{\bar{x}} \ \vec{a} \times \vec{b} = (a_1 \vec{i} + a_2 \vec{j} + a_3 \vec{k}) \times (b_1 \vec{i} + b_2 \vec{j} + b_3 \vec{k}) \\
= (a_2 b_3 - a_3 b_2) \vec{i} - (a_1 b_3 - a_3 b_1) \vec{j} + (a_1 b_2 - a_2 b_1) \vec{k} \triangleq \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\ b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

混合积

$$(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot \vec{c} = \left[(a_2 b_3 - a_3 b_2) \vec{i} - (a_1 b_3 - a_3 b_1) \vec{j} + (a_1 b_2 - a_2 b_1) \vec{k} \right] \cdot (c_1 \vec{i} + c_2 \vec{j} + c_3 \vec{k}) = \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\ b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \\ c_1 & c_2 & c_3 \end{vmatrix}$$



