

DZ 12

1

$$a) 8 * 5 * \cos 60 = 40/2 = 20$$

$$b) 1 * 1 * \cos 135 = 1 * \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$c) a * b * \cos 90 = 0$$

d)

$$a * b * \cos 0 = 18$$

$$e) 3 * 1 * \cos 180 = -3$$

2

a)

$$(a, b) = 2 * 3 + 5 * -2 + 1 * 4 = 6 - 10 + 4$$

$$\alpha = 90$$

b)

$$(a, b) = 2$$

$$|a| = \sqrt{2}$$

$$|b| = \sqrt{8}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{6}$$

$$\alpha = \arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}\right) = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

3

так как сумма векторов равна 0, то

$$\begin{cases} a_x + b_x + c_x = 0 \\ a_y + b_y + c_y = 0 \\ a_z + b_z + c_z = 0 \end{cases}$$

так как мы знаем длины :

$$\begin{cases} a_x^2 + a_y^2 + a_z^2 = 9 \\ b_x^2 + b_y^2 + b_z^2 = 1 \\ c_x^2 + c_y^2 + c_z^2 = 16 \end{cases}$$

распишем $(a, b) + (b, c)$

$$(a, b) + (b, c) = (a_x b_x + a_y b_y + a_z b_z) + (b_x c_x + b_y c_y + b_z c_z) = b_x(a_x + c_x) + b_y(a_y + c_y) + b_z(a_z + c_z)$$

$$= -b_x^2 - b_y^2 - b_z^2 = -1$$

аналогично для

$$(a, b) + (c, a) = -9$$

$$(b, c) + (c, a) = -16$$

тогда

$$(a, c) + (b, c) + (c, a) = \frac{-1-9-16}{2} = -13$$

4

$$p = (b, c)a - (a, c)b = (b_x c_x + b_y c_y + b_z c_z)a_x + (\dots)a_y + (\dots)a_z - (a_x c_x + a_y c_y + a_z c_z)b_x - (\dots)b_y - (\dots)b_z$$

$$p_x = a_x b_x c_x + a_x b_y c_y + a_x b_z c_z - b_x a_x c_x - b_x a_y c_y - b_x a_z c_z$$

$$p_y = a_y b_x c_x + a_y b_y c_y + a_y b_z c_z - b_y a_x c_x - b_y a_y c_y - b_y a_z c_z$$

$$p_z = a_z b_x c_x + a_z b_y c_y + a_z b_z c_z - b_z a_x c_x - b_z a_y c_y - b_z a_z c_z$$

$$(p, c) = p_x c_x + p_y c_y + p_z c_z = (a_x b_x c_x + a_x b_y c_y + a_x b_z c_z - b_x a_x c_x - b_x a_y c_y - b_x a_z c_z)c_x$$

$$+ (a_y b_x c_x + a_y b_y c_y + a_y b_z c_z - b_y a_x c_x - b_y a_y c_y - b_y a_z c_z)c_y$$

$$+ (a_z b_x c_x + a_z b_y c_y + a_z b_z c_z - b_z a_x c_x - b_z a_y c_y - b_z a_z c_z)c_z =$$

$$(a_x b_y c_y + a_x b_z c_z - b_x a_y c_y - b_x a_z c_z)c_x + (a_y b_x c_x + a_y b_z c_z - b_y a_x c_x - b_y a_z c_z)c_y + (a_z b_x c_x + a_z b_y c_y - b_z a_x c_x - b_z a_y c_y)c_z =$$

$$a_x b_y c_y c_x - a_x b_y c_y c_x + a_x b_z c_z c_x - a_x b_z c_z c_x + \dots = 0$$

$$\implies \cos \alpha = 0 \implies \alpha = 90$$

5

$$(BA - BC)^2 = (CA)^2$$

$$BA^2 - 2BABC + BC^2 = CA^2$$

$$49 - 2BABC + 26 = 36$$

$$2BABC = 38$$

$$BABC = 19$$

6

возьмем куб с единичной стороной, первая его диагональ имеет координаты : (1,1,1), а вторая (1,-1,1)

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{1-1+1}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\alpha = \arccos \frac{1}{3}$$

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a тоже образует с осью Ox острый угол, поэтому вектора сонаправлены.

$$\gamma|a| = 50$$

$$|a| = \sqrt{144 + 256 + 225} = 25$$

$$\gamma = 2$$

$$\implies x = (24, -32, -30)$$