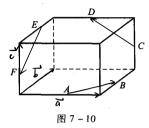
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**年型**. 2,14, 图 - . P3. 3. 5, 3. 如图 7-10 所示,设已知立方体三边上的

向量, 而  $A \setminus B \setminus C \setminus D \setminus E \setminus F$  为各边的中点, 求 证:  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{CD}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{EF}$ 组成一个三角形.

## 如园 波兹体兰条构格的 松为行首,丁、亡



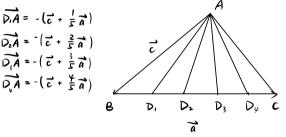
3,

5. 把  $\triangle ABC$  的 BC 边 5 等分,设分点依次为  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$ ,  $D_3$ ,  $D_4$ , 再把各分点与点 A 连接, 试以  $\overrightarrow{AB} = c$ ,  $\overrightarrow{BC} = a$  表示向量 $\overrightarrow{D_1A}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{D_2A}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{D_3A}$  $\overrightarrow{D_3A}$  $\overrightarrow{D_4A}$ .

$$\overrightarrow{D_{i}A} = -(\overrightarrow{c} + \frac{1}{5}\overrightarrow{a})$$

$$\overrightarrow{D_{i}A} = -(\overrightarrow{c} + \frac{2}{5}\overrightarrow{a})$$

$$\overrightarrow{D_{i}A} = -(\overrightarrow{c} + \frac{2}{5}\overrightarrow{a})$$



## 作业品 4.6.7 图玉

- 4. 设 a = (1,1,1), 求 (1)a 的方向余弦; (2)问 a 是否为单位向量?
- 5. 是否给一模长,任给三个方向角,就可以获得一个向量?
- 6. 求证:以点 P(4,3,1)、Q(7,1,2)、R(5,2,3)为顶点的三角形是等腰
  - 7. 在 z 轴上求一点,与两点 A(-4,1,7)、B(3,5,-2)的距离相等

y w

$$|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{1+1+1} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{\vec{a}}{|\vec{a}|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1,1,1)$$

$$\therefore \cos \alpha = \cos \beta = \cos \gamma = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

(2) (1 1 1 ) 二首不是草花的量

6. 求证:以点 P(4,3,1)、Q(7,1,2)、R(5,2,3)为顶点的三角形是等腰

7.

7. 在 z 轴上求一点, 与两点 A(-4,1,7)、B(3,5,-2)的距离相等.

$$|Ac|^{2} = |Bc|^{2} = (7-\pi)^{2} - (2+\pi)^{2} = 17 = 9 \times (5-2\pi) : \pi = \frac{19}{1}$$

华·周五 P6. 3.5.6.10

- 3. 已知向量 a 与 b 的夹角为  $\theta = \frac{3\pi}{4}$ ,且  $|a| = \sqrt{2}$ , |b| = 3,求 |a-b|.
- 4.  $\mathfrak{F} | a | = 3$ ,  $b = 4 \perp a \perp b$ ,  $\mathfrak{F} | (a + b) \times (a b) |$ .
- 5. 已知  $a \setminus b \setminus c$  互相垂直,且 |a| = 1, |b| = 2, |c| = 3, 求 u = a + b
  - 6. 用向量方法证明正弦定理:  $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$

3. 已知向量 a 与 b 的夹角为  $\theta = \frac{3\pi}{4}$ , 且  $|a| = \sqrt{2}$ , |b| = 3, |x| = a - b.

$$|\vec{a} - \vec{b}|^2 = |\vec{a}^2 + \vec{b}^2 - 2|\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}|$$
  
=  $2 + \int_{-2}^{2} 2 \times \sqrt{2} \times (-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$   
=  $17$ 

5. 巳知 a、b、c 互相垂直,且 |a|=1, |b|=2, |c|=3, 求 u=a+b

$$(\sigma_3 < \vec{u} \vec{b}) = \frac{\vec{u} \vec{b}}{|\vec{u}| |\vec{b}|} = \frac{\vec{b}^2}{\sqrt{|\vec{u}| \times 2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{|\vec{u}|}} = \frac{\sqrt{|\vec{u}|}}{7}$$

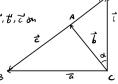
the < vi, b> = arecos Ty

6. 用向量方法证明正弦定理:  $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin R} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$ 

ESMA ABC, 过C并CDIBC子LC, 含ABCZ地为为有, 节, 亡如 图. 20-1

$$\vec{b} + \vec{c} = \vec{a} + \vec{a} \cdot \vec{i} = 0$$

$$\vec{i} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{i} \cdot \vec{c} = 0$$



$$|\overrightarrow{ll}| = coz(\overline{z} - c) + (\overline{ll}c \cdot coz(\overline{z} + B) = 0$$

$$|\overrightarrow{ll}| = c \cdot c \cdot sin B = 0$$

$$|\overrightarrow{sing}| = \frac{c}{sin c}, |\overrightarrow{lg}| = \frac{a}{sin B} = \frac{c}{sin c}$$

10.

- (1)  $(a+b) \cdot [(b+c) \times (c+a)];$  (2)  $(a \times b) \cdot (a \times b) + (a \cdot b)$
- (3)  $(2a+b)\times(c-a)+(b+c)\times(a+b)$ .

(2) 
$$\sqrt{320} = |a \times b|^2 + |a \cdot b|^2$$
  
=  $(|a| \cdot |b| \cdot \sin(a \cdot b))^2 + (|a| \cdot |b| \cdot \cos(a \cdot b))^2$   
=  $(|a| \cdot |b|)^2$