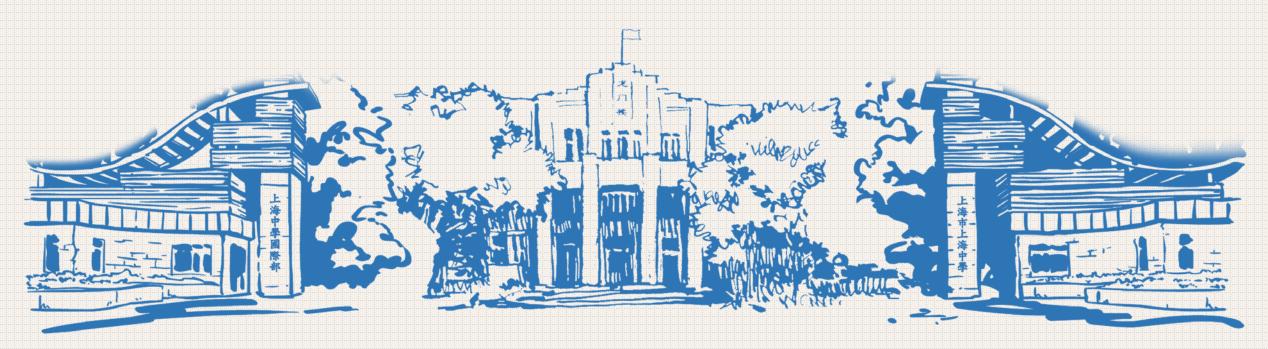


立体问题的模型化思考

课程老师:吴坚





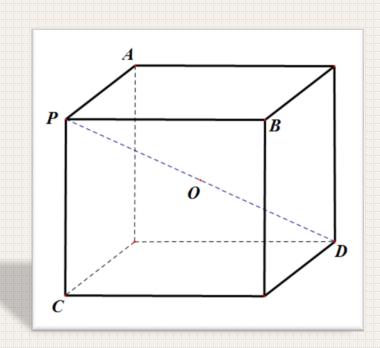






1865: CLICK SCHOOL HIGH SCHOOL

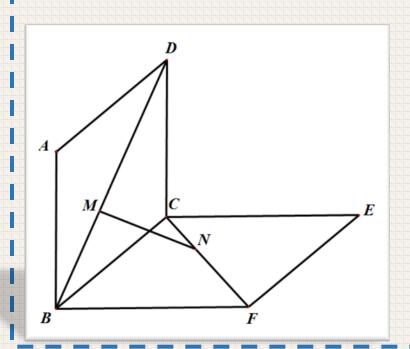
例1.在球面上有P,A,B,C四个点,若PA,PB,PC两两垂直且均为1,那么球面的面积是_____.



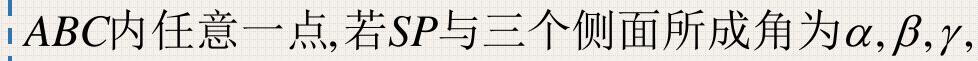
例2.已知ABCD与CBFE是全等的两个正方形,面BCEF

上面
$$ABCD$$
,若 $\frac{BM}{MD} = \frac{CN}{NF} = \frac{1}{2}$,求证: MN 为 BD 与 CF 的

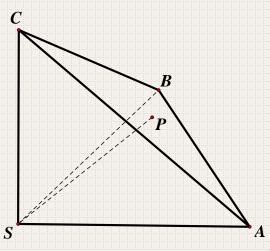
公垂线段.



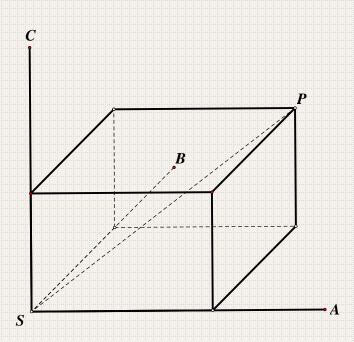
例3.三棱锥S-ABC的三条侧棱两两垂直,P为底面



 $| 求 \cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \beta + \cos^2 \gamma$ 的值.







岩SP与侧棱所成的角分别为 α , β , γ , π cos² α + cos² β + cos² γ .



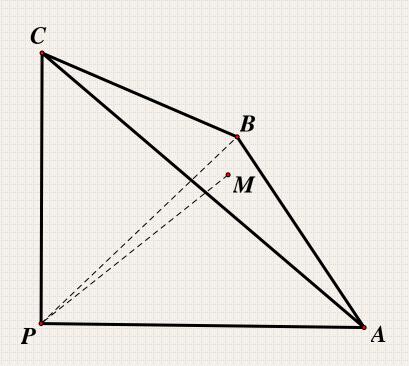
变式探究

已知三棱锥P-ABC中,三条侧棱PA,PB,PC两两



垂直,M是面ABC内一点,且 $\angle MPA = 45^{\circ}$, $\angle MPB$

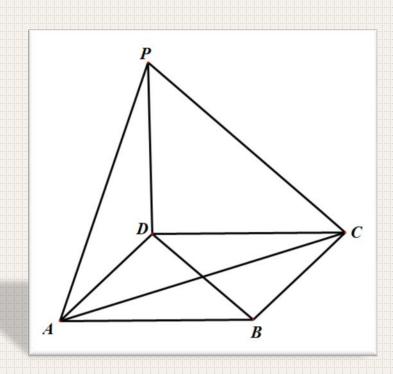
 $=60^{\circ}$,求 $\angle MPC$.



例4.点P在正方形ABCD所在平面外,PD 上平面ABCD,

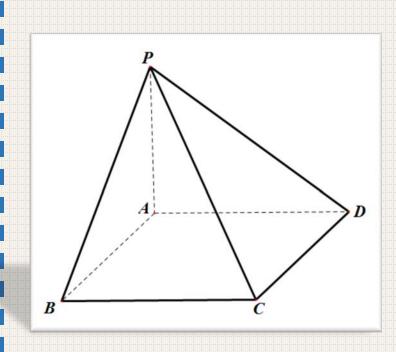


PD = AD,则PA = BD所成角的度数为______.



例5.过正方形ABCD的顶点A作PA 上平面ABCD,设 PA = AB = a,求平面PAB和平面PCD所成锐二面角的大小.

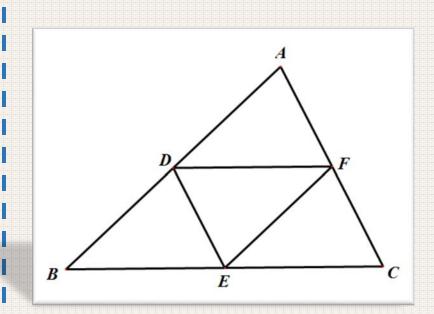




例6.已知 $\triangle ABC$ 的三条边长分别为AC=10,CB=12,



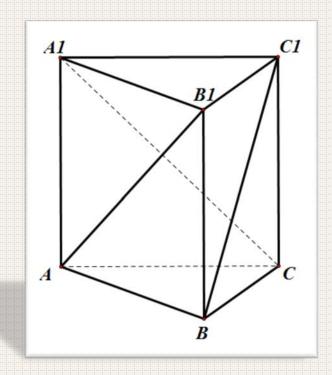
三棱锥的体积.





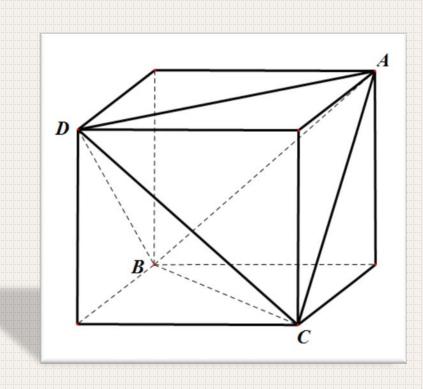
1865: RESCRIPTION HIGH SCHOOL

例7.正三棱柱 $ABC - A_1B_1C_1$ 中,若 $AB_1 \perp BC_1$,求证: $AB_1 \perp CA_1$.



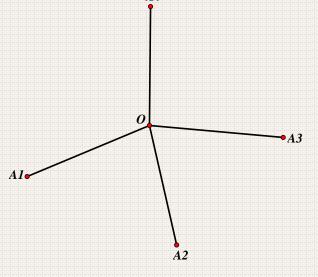
例8.由空间一点*O*出发的四条射线,两两所成的角都相等,求这个角.





例9.如图所示,某地出土的一种"钉"是由四条线段组成, 组成该种钉的四条线段长相等,且两两所成的角相等, 其结构能使它任意抛至水平面后,总有一端所在的直线 竖直向上,并记组成该"钉"的四条线段的公共点为0, 「钉尖为 A_i (i=1,2,3,4),当 A_1,A_2,A_3 在同一水平面内时, 求 OA_1 与平面 $A_1A_2A_3$ 所成角的大小.





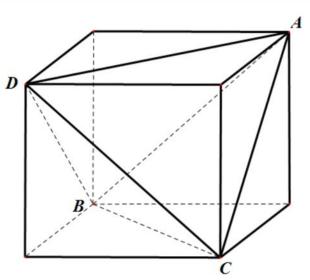
例10.已知平面α及以下三个几何体:

TATE HIGH SCHOOL

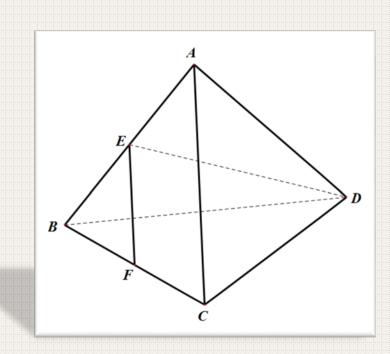
- (1)长、宽、高皆不相等的长方体;
- (2)底面为平行四边形,但不是菱形和矩形的四棱锥;
- ! (3)正四面体.

这三个几何体在平面α上的射影可以为正方形吗?

请加以说明.



例11.如图,在正三棱锥A-BCD中,E,F分别是AB, BC的中点, $EF \perp DE$ 且BC = 1,则正三棱锥的体积

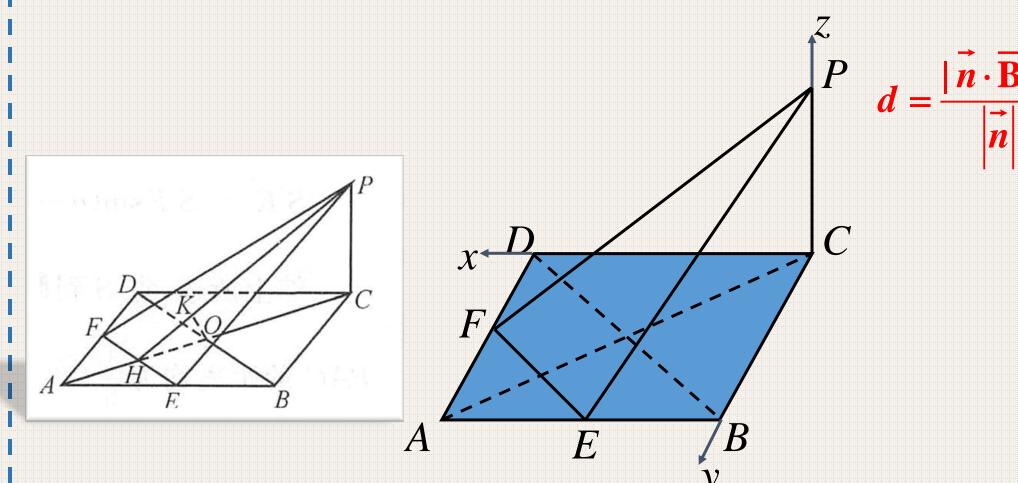




【例12】正方形ABCD边长为4,PC 上面ABCD,PC = 2,



E,F分别为AB,AD的中点,求BD到平面PEF的距离.



拓展探究

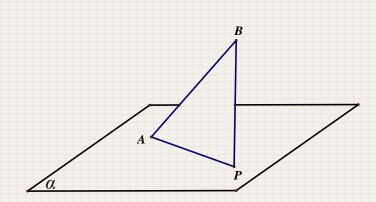


如图,AB是平面 α 的斜线段,A为斜足,若点P在平面 α 内运动,

使得 $\triangle ABP$ 的面积为定值,则动点P的轨迹是

A.圆

B.椭圆 C.双曲线 D.抛物线



柘展探究

E TO 1865: (CC) OF HIGH ECTED

如果空间三条直线两两成异面直线,那么与a,b,c 都相交的直线有多少条?请说明理由.





感谢观看

课程老师:吴坚

