

§6.1 向量代数 §6.2 平面和空间直线的方程 (平面方程)

一、填空题

1. 平行于向量 $a = (6, 7, -6)$ 的单位向量为 $\pm (\frac{6}{11}, \frac{7}{11}, -\frac{6}{11})$.

2. 已知 a, b 均为单位向量, 且 $a \cdot b = \frac{1}{2}$, 则以向量 a, b 为邻边的平行四边形的面积为 $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$.
 $\frac{1}{2} = a \cdot b = 1 \times 1 \times \cos \theta \Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow S = |a| \cdot |b| \sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

3. 已知 a, b 为非零向量, 若 $a \cdot b = |a \times b|$, 则向量 a 与 b 的夹角为 $\frac{\pi}{4}$. ($\cos \theta = \sin \theta$)

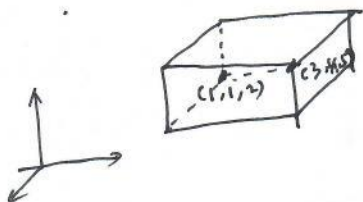
4. 设 $|a| = 3, |b| = 5$, 若 $a + kb$ 与 $a - kb$ 垂直, 则常数 $k = \pm \frac{3}{5}$. ($(a + kb) \cdot (a - kb) = 0$)

5. 设向量 x 与向量 $a = (2, -1, 2)$ 平行, 且 $a \cdot x = -18$, 则 $x = (-4, 2, -4)$. 设 $\vec{x} = (2\lambda, -\lambda, 2\lambda)$
 ~~$(-4, 2, -4)$~~

6. 设 $a = (4, -2, 4), b = (6, 3, -2)$, 则 $\text{Pr}_{j_b} a = \frac{10}{7}$. $\frac{a \cdot b}{|b|}$

7. 设 a, b, c 为单位向量, 且满足 $a + b + c = 0$, 则 $a \cdot b + b \cdot c + c \cdot a = -\frac{3}{2}$. $(\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}) \cdot (\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}) = 0$

二、设长方体的各棱与坐标轴平行, 已知长方体的两个顶点坐标分别为 $(1, 1, 2), (3, 4, 5)$, 试写出余下六个顶点的坐标.



$$\begin{aligned} & \text{顶点: } \{0, 3\} \times \{1, 4\} \times \{2, 5\} \\ & = \{(1, 1, 2), (3, 4, 5) \\ & \quad (3, 1, 2), (1, 4, 5) \\ & \quad (1, 4, 2), (1, 1, 5) \\ & \quad (3, 4, 2), (3, 1, 5)\} \end{aligned}$$

三、一向量的终点为 $B(2, -1, 7)$, 在 x, y, z 轴上的投影依次为 $4, -4, 7$, 求此向量的始点坐标, 方向余弦和方向角.

设起点 A 坐标为 (x, y, z) . 则 $\begin{cases} 2 - x = 4 \\ -1 - y = -4 \\ 7 - z = 7 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -2 \\ y = 3 \\ z = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow A(-2, 3, 0)$

$$\therefore \vec{AB} = (4, -4, 7)$$

$$|\vec{AB}| = \sqrt{4^2 + (-4)^2 + 7^2} = 9 \quad \therefore \cos \alpha = \frac{4}{9}, \cos \beta = -\frac{4}{9}, \cos \gamma = \frac{7}{9}$$

$$\therefore \alpha = \arccos \frac{4}{9}, \beta = \arccos(-\frac{4}{9}), \gamma = \arccos \frac{7}{9}$$

四、设 $a = 3i + 5j + 8k$, $b = 2i - 4j - 7k$, $c = 5i + j - 4k$, 求向量 $l = 4a + 3b - c$ 在 x 轴上的投影以及在 y 轴上的分向量.

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{l} &= 4(3\vec{i} + 5\vec{j} + 8\vec{k}) + 3(2\vec{i} - 4\vec{j} - 7\vec{k}) - (5\vec{i} + \vec{j} - 4\vec{k}) \\ &= 13\vec{i} + 7\vec{j} + 15\vec{k}\end{aligned}$$

$\therefore \vec{l}$ 在 x 轴上投影为 13
在 y 轴上分向量为 $7\vec{j}$

五、设 $a = 3i - j - 2k$, $b = i + 2j - k$, 求:

(1) $a \times b$; (2) $\text{Prj}_b a$; (3) $\cos(\hat{a}, \hat{b})$.

$$(1) \vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 3 & -1 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = \underline{5\vec{i} + \vec{j} + 7\vec{k}}$$

$$(2) \text{Prj}_b \vec{a} = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{b}|} = \frac{3 \times 1 + (-1) \times 2 + (-2) \times (-1)}{\sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + (-1)^2}} = \underline{\frac{3}{\sqrt{6}}}$$

$$(3) \cos(\hat{a}, \hat{b}) = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{a}| \cdot |\vec{b}|} = \frac{3 \times 1 + (-1) \times 2 + (-2) \times (-1)}{\sqrt{3^2 + (-1)^2 + (-2)^2} \cdot \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + (-1)^2}} = \underline{\frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}}}$$

六、已知 $A(1, -1, 2), B(5, -6, 2), C(1, 3, -1)$, 求与 $\overrightarrow{AB}, \overrightarrow{AC}$ 都垂直的单位向量.

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = (4, -5, 0)$$

$$\overrightarrow{AC} = (0, 4, -3)$$

$$\vec{n} = \overrightarrow{AB} \times \overrightarrow{AC} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 4 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = (15, 12, 16)$$

$$|\vec{n}| = \sqrt{15^2 + 12^2 + 16^2} = 25$$

$$\therefore \pm \frac{\vec{n}}{|\vec{n}|} = \pm \frac{1}{25} (15, 12, 16) \text{ 为所求单位向量}$$

七、在 Oxy 面上, 求垂直于 $a = (5, -3, 4)$, 并与 a 等长的向量 b .

$$\text{设 } \vec{b} = (x, y, 0), \text{ 则}$$

$$|\vec{b}| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{5^2 + (-3)^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{50}$$

$$\therefore x^2 + y^2 = 50 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{又: } \vec{a} \perp \vec{b}$$

$$\therefore 5x - 3y = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\text{联立 (1) (2) 得 } x = \pm \frac{15}{\sqrt{17}}, y = \pm \frac{25}{\sqrt{17}}$$

$$\therefore \vec{b} = \pm \left(\frac{15}{\sqrt{17}}, \frac{25}{\sqrt{17}}, 0 \right)$$

八、已知空间三点 $A(1, 1, 1), B(2, 3, 4), C(3, 4, 5)$, 求 $\triangle ABC$ 的面积.

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = (1, 2, 3)$$

$$\overrightarrow{AC} = (2, 3, 4)$$

$$\overrightarrow{AB} \times \overrightarrow{AC} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = (-1, 2, -1)$$

$$S_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{1}{2} |\overrightarrow{AB} \times \overrightarrow{AC}| = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(-1)^2 + 2^2 + (-1)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$$

九、已知平面 $Ax + By + Cz + D = 0$, 根据要求填写系数应满足的条件:

过原点	平行于 z 轴	包含 x 轴	平行于 xOy 平面
$D = 0$	$C = 0$	$A = D = 0$	$A = B = 0$

十、求满足下列条件的平面方程:

1. 过点 $(3, 0, -1)$ 且与平面 $3x - 7y + 5z - 12 = 0$ 平行. 答: $3x - 7y + 5z - 4 = 0$

2. 过点 $(1, 1, 1)$ 和点 $(0, 1, -1)$ 且与平面 $x + y + z = 0$ 相垂直. 答: $2x - y - z = 0$

3. 过点 $(1, 1, 1), (-2, -2, 2), (1, -1, 2)$. 答: $x - 3y - 6z + 8 = 0$

4. 平行于 xOz 面且经过点 $(2, -5, 3)$. 答: $y + 5 = 0$

5. 平行于 x 轴且经过两点 $(4, 0, -2), (5, 1, 7)$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{设 } By + D &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow D &= -5B \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{n} &= \vec{n}_1 \times \vec{n}_2 = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= (-2, 1, 1) \\ \vec{n} &= \vec{AB} \times \vec{AC} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ -3 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= (-1, 3, 6) \end{aligned}$$

设平面 $By + Cz + D = 0$

$$\begin{cases} -2C + D = 0 \\ B + 7C + D = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} C = \frac{D}{2} \\ B = -\frac{9}{2}D \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore -\frac{9}{2}Dy + \frac{D}{2}z + D = 0$$

$$\text{即 } 9y - z - 2 = 0$$

6. 平面 $x - 2y + 2z + 21 = 0$ 与平面 $7x + 24z - 5 = 0$ 之间的二面角的平分面.

设 (x, y, z) 是所求平面上任意一点, 则

$$\frac{|x - 2y + 2z + 21|}{\sqrt{1^2 + (-2)^2 + 2^2}} = \frac{|7x + 24z - 5|}{\sqrt{7^2 + 0^2 + 24^2}}$$

$$\frac{x - 2y + 2z + 21}{3} = \pm \frac{7x + 24z - 5}{25}$$

$$\therefore 2x - 25y - 11z + 270 = 0$$

$$\text{或 } 46x - 50y + 12z + 510 = 0 \quad \text{即 } 23x - 25y + 61z + 255 = 0$$