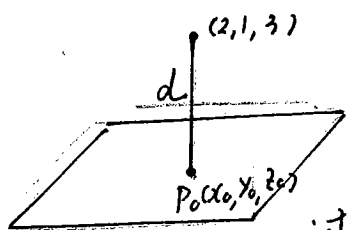


P. 239. 17. 求点 $(2, 1, 3)$ 到平面 $2x - 2y + z - 3 = 0$ 的距离与投影. $2 \times \frac{23}{7} = 120$.



$$d = \frac{|2 \times 2 - 2 \times 1 + 3 - 3|}{\sqrt{2^2 + (-2)^2 + 1^2}} = \frac{2}{3}.$$

过 $(2, 1, 3)$ 点作已知平面的垂线: $\frac{x-2}{2} = \frac{y-1}{-2} = \frac{z-3}{1} = t$

$$\begin{cases} x = 2 + 2t \\ y = 1 - 2t \\ z = 3 + t \end{cases} \text{ 代入平面求交点 (投影点) } P_0(x_0, y_0, z_0),$$

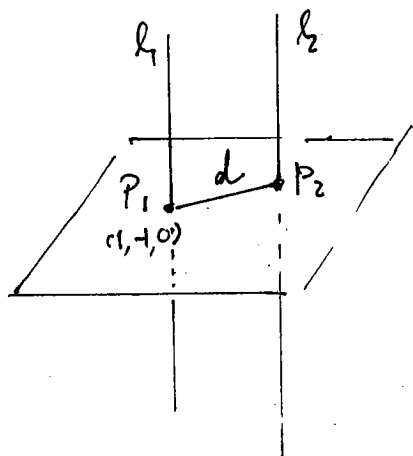
$$2(2+2t) - 2(1-2t) + (3+t) - 3 = 0, \quad 9t = -2, \quad t = -\frac{2}{9}.$$

$$x_0 = 2 + 2 \times (-\frac{2}{9}) = 2 - \frac{4}{9} = \frac{18-4}{9} = \frac{14}{9}.$$

$$\begin{cases} y_0 = 1 + \frac{4}{9} = \frac{13}{9} \\ z_0 = 3 - \frac{2}{9} = \frac{25}{9} \end{cases}$$

投影点 $(\frac{14}{9}, \frac{13}{9}, \frac{25}{9})$.

P. 239. 18. 求两平行直线: $\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y+1}{-2} = \frac{z}{3}$ 与 $\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y+1}{-2} = \frac{z-1}{3}$ 的距离.



解: l_1 上有点 $P_1(1, -1, 0)$, 求 P_1 到 l_2 的距离. (与 l_2 垂直)

过 $P_1(1, -1, 0)$ 作 l_1, l_2 的垂平面:

$$1 \cdot (x-1) + (-2) \cdot (y+1) + 3(z-0) = 0$$

$$x - 2y + 3z - 3 = 0$$

l_2 化为: $\begin{cases} x = t \\ y = -1 - 2t \\ z = 1 + 3t \end{cases}$ 代入平面, 求 l_2 与平面的交点 $P_2(x_2, y_2, z_2)$

$$t - 2(-1-2t) + 3(1+3t) - 3 = 0$$

$$14t = -2, \quad t = -\frac{1}{7}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_2 = -\frac{1}{7} \\ y_2 = -\frac{5}{7} \\ z_2 = \frac{4}{7} \end{cases}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(-\frac{1}{7}-1)^2 + (-\frac{5}{7}+1)^2 + (\frac{4}{7}-0)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{64+4+16}{49}}$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{21}}{7} = 2\sqrt{\frac{3}{7}}.$$