

P.229. 9. 已知 $\vec{a} = (1, -2, 1)$, $\vec{b} = (1, -1, 3)$, $\vec{c} = (2, 5, -3)$, 求:

2011/22 = 110.

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

$$(2) \vec{c} \times \vec{j} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 2 & 5 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 3\vec{i} + 2\vec{k} = (3, 0, 2).$$

$$(3) (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot \vec{c} = (-5, -2, 1) \cdot (2, 5, -3) = -10 - 10 - 3 = -23.$$

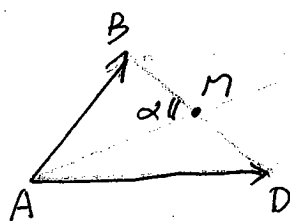
$$(4) (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \times \vec{c} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ -5 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 5 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = \vec{i} - 13\vec{j} - 21\vec{k} = (1, -13, -21).$$

$$(5) \vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c});$$

$$\vec{b} \times \vec{c} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = -12\vec{i} + 9\vec{j} + 7\vec{k} = (-12, 9, 7)$$

$$\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \\ -12 & 9 & 7 \end{vmatrix} = -23\vec{i} + 19\vec{j} - 15\vec{k} = (-23, 19, -15)$$

P.229. 10. 在平行四边形 ABCD 中, $\vec{AB} = (2, 1, 0)$, $\vec{AD} = (0, -1, 2)$
求对角线夹角 $\langle \vec{AC}, \vec{BD} \rangle$.



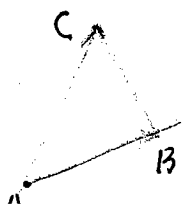
$$\text{解: } \vec{MC} = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{AB} + \vec{AD}) = \frac{1}{2}(2, 0, 2) = (1, 0, 1)$$

$$\vec{MD} = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{AD} - \vec{AB}) = \frac{1}{2}(-2, -2, 2) = (-1, -1, 1)$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{\vec{MC} \cdot \vec{MD}}{|\vec{MC}| \cdot |\vec{MD}|} = \frac{(1, 0, 1) \cdot (-1, -1, 1)}{|\vec{MC}| \cdot |\vec{MD}|} = 0$$

$$\text{从而 } \langle \vec{AC}, \vec{BD} \rangle = \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

P.229. 11. 已知: 三角形的三个顶点: A(3, 4, 1), B(2, 3, 0), C(3, 5, 1), 求 $S_{\triangle ABC}$.



$$\text{解: } \vec{AB} = (-1, -1, -1) \quad \vec{AB} \times \vec{AC} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \vec{i} - \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{AC} = (0, 1, 0)$$

$$|\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC}| = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2} \quad S_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{1}{2} |\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC}| = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}.$$