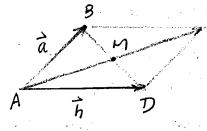
毯5-1中山大學本科生考试草稿纸201%-105

三方 《中山大学授予学士学位工作细则》第七条:"考试作弊者不授予学士学位。"

P.225.1.设ABCD为一个行四边的,两一直,两一百 试用在机方表示在,可,所有;(M为个行四边的对合线的中点)



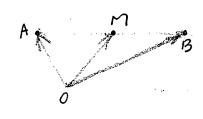
$$\frac{1}{4n!} \overrightarrow{AC} = \overrightarrow{a} + \overrightarrow{b}$$

$$\overrightarrow{BD} = \overrightarrow{b} - \overrightarrow{a}$$

$$\overrightarrow{MA} = -\frac{1}{2} \overrightarrow{AC} = -\frac{1}{2} (\overrightarrow{a} + \overrightarrow{b})$$

P.225.2. 设M为线模型和约点,0为空间往是一点。

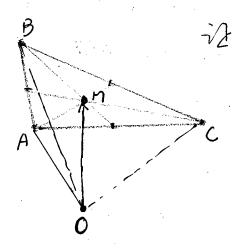
$$\overrightarrow{V} = \frac{1}{2} (\overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{OB})$$



$$\overrightarrow{i2}$$
: $\overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{AM} = \overrightarrow{OM}$
 $\overrightarrow{OB} + \overrightarrow{BM} = \overrightarrow{OM}$
 $\overrightarrow{P} \overrightarrow{AM} = \overrightarrow{MB} = -\overrightarrow{BM}$
 $\overrightarrow{AM} = \overrightarrow{MB} = -\overrightarrow{BM}$
 $\overrightarrow{AM} = \overrightarrow{MB} = -\overrightarrow{OB} + \overrightarrow{OB} + \overrightarrow{AM} + (-\overrightarrow{AM})$

P.225.3 设内为流形(ABC的重心; $\overrightarrow{oM} = \frac{1}{2}(\overrightarrow{oA} + \overrightarrow{oB}) = \frac{1}{2}(\overrightarrow{oA} + \overrightarrow{oB})$

0为空间对影一点,河明: 可= 1con+ci3+oc)



$$\overrightarrow{OM} = \overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{AM} \quad \overrightarrow{AM} = \frac{2}{3}(\overrightarrow{AC} - \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{BC}) = \frac{2}{3}\overrightarrow{AC} - \frac{1}{3}\overrightarrow{BC}$$

$$\overrightarrow{OM} = \overrightarrow{OB} + \overrightarrow{BM}, \quad \overrightarrow{BM} = \frac{2}{3}(\overrightarrow{BC} - \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{AC}) = \frac{2}{3}\overrightarrow{BC} - \frac{1}{3}\overrightarrow{AC}$$

$$\overrightarrow{OM} = \overrightarrow{OC} + \overrightarrow{CM}, \quad \overrightarrow{CM} = \frac{2}{3}(-\overrightarrow{AC} + \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{AB}) = -\frac{2}{3}\overrightarrow{AC} + \frac{1}{3}\overrightarrow{AB}$$

$$\overrightarrow{AM} + \overrightarrow{BM} + \overrightarrow{CM} = \frac{2}{3} \overrightarrow{BC} - \frac{1}{3} \overrightarrow{BC} - \frac{1}{3} \overrightarrow{AC} + \frac{1}{3} \overrightarrow{AB} \\
= \frac{1}{3} \overrightarrow{AB} + \frac{1}{3} \overrightarrow{BC} - \frac{1}{3} \overrightarrow{AC} \\
= \frac{1}{3} \overrightarrow{AC} - \frac{1}{3} \overrightarrow{AC} = 0$$

 \overrightarrow{up} , $\overrightarrow{on} = \frac{1}{3}(\overrightarrow{oa} + \overrightarrow{ob} + \overrightarrow{oc})$.