

例:  $\vec{a} = (1, 3, 4), \vec{b} = (2, 7, -5)$

$$\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 7 & -5 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 7 & -5 \end{vmatrix} \vec{i} - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & -5 \end{vmatrix} \vec{j} + \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 7 \end{vmatrix} \vec{k}$$

$$= (-15 - 28) \vec{i} - (-5 - 8) \vec{j} + (7 - 6) \vec{k}$$

$$= -43 \vec{i} + 13 \vec{j} + \vec{k}$$

$\vec{x} \times \vec{y}$  和  $\vec{x}$  以及  $\vec{y}$  垂直

$$(\vec{x} \times \vec{y}) \cdot \vec{x} = (x_2 y_3 - x_1 y_2, x_3 y_1 - x_1 y_3, x_1 y_2 - x_2 y_1)$$

$$\cdot (x_1, x_2, x_3)$$

$$= x_1(x_2 y_3 - x_1 y_2) + x_2(x_3 y_1 - x_1 y_3) + x_3(x_1 y_2 - x_2 y_1)$$

$$= x_1 x_2 y_3 - x_1^2 y_2 + x_2 x_3 y_1 - x_1 x_2 y_3 + x_1 x_3 y_2 - x_2 x_3 y_1$$

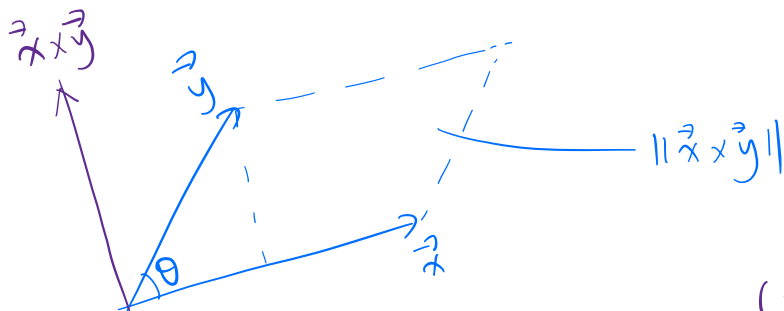
$$= 0$$

$$(\vec{x} \times \vec{y}) \cdot \vec{y} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \|\vec{x} \times \vec{y}\|^2 &= (x_2 y_3 - x_3 y_2)^2 + (x_3 y_1 - x_1 y_3)^2 + (x_1 y_2 - x_2 y_1)^2 \\
 &= x_2^2 y_3^2 - 2x_2 x_3 y_2 y_3 + x_3^2 y_2^2 \\
 &\quad + x_3^2 y_1^2 - 2x_1 x_3 y_1 y_3 + x_1^2 y_3^2 \\
 &\quad + x_1^2 y_2^2 - 2x_1 x_2 y_1 y_2 + x_2^2 y_1^2 \\
 &= (x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2)(y_1^2 + y_2^2 + y_3^2) - (x_1 y_1 + x_2 y_2 + x_3 y_3)^2 \\
 &= \|\vec{x}\|^2 \|\vec{y}\|^2 - (\|\vec{x}\| \|\vec{y}\| \cos \theta)^2 \\
 &= \|\vec{x}\|^2 \|\vec{y}\|^2 (1 - \cos^2 \theta) \\
 &= \|\vec{x}\|^2 \|\vec{y}\|^2 \sin^2 \theta
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\|\vec{x} \times \vec{y}\| = \|\vec{x}\| \|\vec{y}\| \sin \theta$$

$$0 < \theta < \pi$$



(右手定则)

$$\vec{x} \times \vec{y} = -\vec{y} \times \vec{x}$$

$$(\lambda \vec{x} + \mu \vec{y}) \times \vec{z} = \lambda (\vec{x} \times \vec{z}) + \mu (\vec{y} \times \vec{z})$$

$$\vec{z} \times (\lambda \vec{x} + \mu \vec{y}) = \lambda (\vec{z} \times \vec{x}) + \mu (\vec{z} \times \vec{y})$$

$$\vec{x} \parallel \vec{y} \Leftrightarrow \vec{x} \times \vec{y} = \vec{0} \Leftrightarrow (x_1, x_2, x_3) = \lambda (y_1, y_2, y_3)$$

( $\theta = 0$  或  $\pi$ )

$$\vec{i} \times \vec{j} = \vec{k}, \quad \vec{j} \times \vec{k} = \vec{i}, \quad \vec{k} \times \vec{i} = \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{j} \times \vec{i} = -\vec{k}, \quad \vec{k} \times \vec{j} = -\vec{i}, \quad \vec{i} \times \vec{k} = -\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{i} \times (\vec{i} \times \vec{j}) = \vec{i} \times \vec{k} = -\vec{j}$$

$$(\vec{i} \times \vec{i}) \times \vec{j} = \vec{0} \times \vec{j} = \vec{0}$$

混合积

$$\vec{x} = (x_1, x_2, x_3), \quad \vec{y} = (y_1, y_2, y_3), \quad \vec{z} = (z_1, z_2, z_3)$$

$$(\vec{x}, \vec{y}, \vec{z})$$

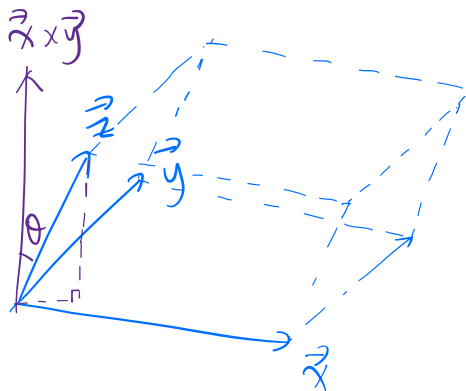
$$= (\vec{x} \times \vec{y}) \cdot \vec{z}$$

$$= (x_2 y_3 - x_3 y_2, x_3 y_1 - x_1 y_3, x_1 y_2 - x_2 y_1) \cdot (z_1, z_2, z_3)$$

$$= (x_2 y_3 - x_3 y_2) z_1 + (x_3 y_1 - x_1 y_3) z_2 + (x_1 y_2 - x_2 y_1) z_3$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ y_1 & y_2 & y_3 \\ z_1 & z_2 & z_3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} z_1 & z_2 & z_3 \\ x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ y_1 & y_2 & y_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(\vec{x}, \vec{y}, \vec{z}) = (\vec{y}, \vec{z}, \vec{x}) = (\vec{z}, \vec{x}, \vec{y})$$



$$|(\vec{x} \times \vec{y}) \cdot \vec{z}|$$

$$= \|\vec{x} \times \vec{y}\| \cdot \|\vec{z}\| \cos \theta$$

$$= V$$

$$(\vec{u}, \vec{v}, \vec{w}) \text{ 共面 } \Leftrightarrow (\vec{u}, \vec{v}, \vec{w}) = 0$$

$$\text{例: } A(a_1, a_2, a_3) \quad B(b_1, b_2, b_3) \quad C(c_1, c_2, c_3)$$

$$D(d_1, d_2, d_3)$$

四面体 ABCD 体积

$$\frac{1}{6} |(\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC}) \cdot \vec{AD}|$$

$$= \pm \frac{1}{6} \begin{vmatrix} b_1 - a_1 & b_2 - a_2 & b_3 - a_3 \\ c_1 - a_1 & c_2 - a_2 & c_3 - a_3 \\ d_1 - a_1 & d_2 - a_2 & d_3 - a_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\text{例: } \vec{a} = (1, 4, -7), \quad \vec{b} = (2, -1, 4), \quad \vec{c} = (10, -9, 18)$$

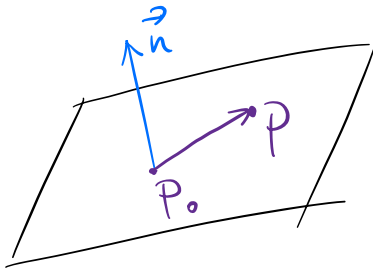
$$(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot \vec{c} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 & -7 \\ 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 10 & -9 & 18 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 1 \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 4 \\ -9 & 18 \end{vmatrix} - 2 \begin{vmatrix} 4 & -7 \\ -9 & 18 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -18 + 36 - 2(72 - 63)$$

$$= 0$$

$$\vec{c} = \vec{b} - 2\vec{a}$$



$$\vec{n} = (A, B, C) \neq 0, \text{ 法向量}$$

$$P_0(x_0, y_0, z_0)$$

$$P(x, y, z)$$

$$\vec{P_0P} = (x - x_0, y - y_0, z - z_0)$$

$$\vec{n} \cdot \vec{P_0P} = 0$$

$$A(x - x_0) + B(y - y_0) + C(z - z_0) = 0$$

$$Ax + By + Cz + D = 0 \quad (\text{平面一般方程})$$

$$D = -(Ax_0 + By_0 + Cz_0)$$

任取  $P_0(x_0, y_0, z_0)$  满足

$$Ax_0 + By_0 + Cz_0 + D = 0$$

$$A(x-x_0) + B(y-y_0) + C(z-z_0) = 0$$

例、过原点  $O(0, 0, 0)$  和点  $P(6, -3, 2)$  的平面

$4x - y + 2z = 8$  垂直的平面:

法向量  $\vec{n}$ ,  $\vec{n} \perp \vec{OP} (6, -3, 2)$

$$\vec{n} \perp (4, -1, 2)$$

$$\vec{n} = (6, -3, 2) \times (4, -1, 2)$$

$$= (-6+2, 8-12, -6+12)$$

$$= (-4, -4, 6)$$

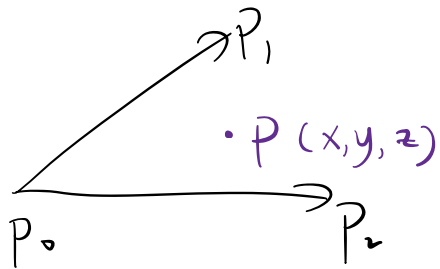
$$-4(x-0) - 4(y-0) + 6(z-0) = 0$$

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

经过三点 (不共线)

$$P_0(x_0, y_0, z_0), P_1(x_1, y_1, z_1), P_2(x_2, y_2, z_2)$$

平面方程



$$\vec{n} = \vec{P_0P_1} \times \vec{P_0P_2}$$

$$\vec{n} \cdot \vec{P_0P} = 0$$

$$(\vec{P_0P_1} \times \vec{P_0P_2}) \cdot \vec{P_0P} = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} x-x_0 & y-y_0 & z-z_0 \\ x_1-x_0 & y_1-y_0 & z_1-z_0 \\ x_2-x_0 & y_2-y_0 & z_2-z_0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$Ax + By + Cz + D = 0, \text{ 代入 } P_0, P_1, P_2 \text{ 坐标}$$