

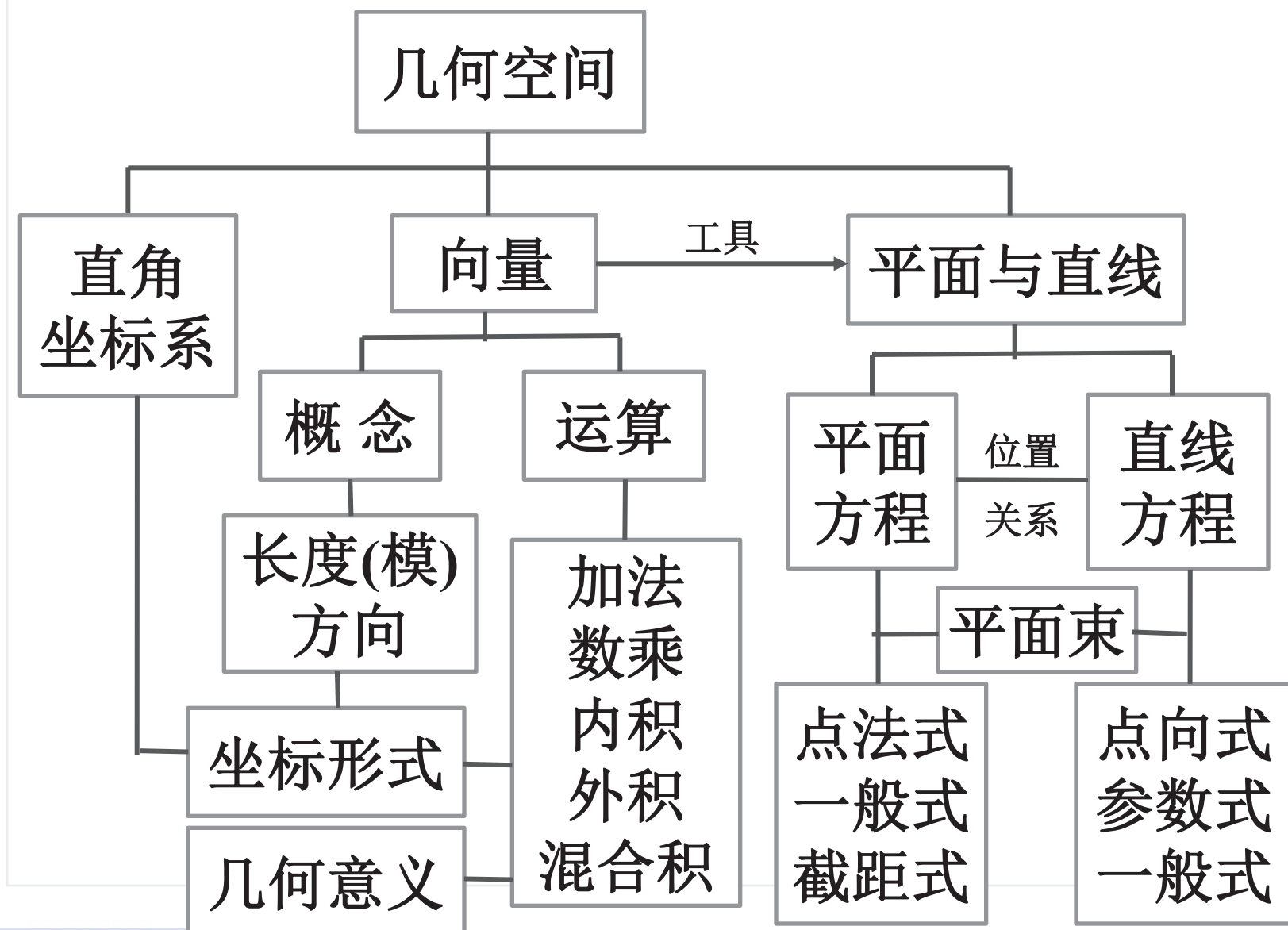
第三章 几何空间

习题课 1

➤ 内容结构

➤ 范 例

内容结构



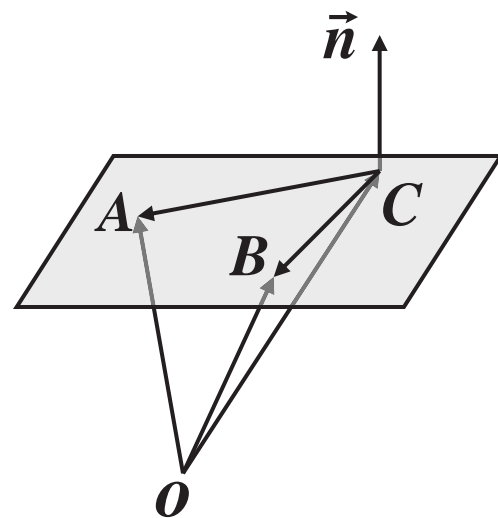
范 例

一、向量及其运算

1. 设 π 为不共线的三点 A, B, C 的平面, O 为原点, $\overrightarrow{OA} = \vec{\alpha}$, $\overrightarrow{OB} = \vec{\beta}$, $\overrightarrow{OC} = \vec{\gamma}$, $\vec{n} = \vec{\alpha} \times \vec{\beta} + \vec{\beta} \times \vec{\gamma} + \vec{\gamma} \times \vec{\alpha}$, 则有(**B**).

(A) $\vec{n} \parallel \pi$; (B) $\vec{n} \perp \pi$; (C) $\langle \vec{n}, \pi \rangle = \pi/4$; (D) $\langle \vec{n}, \pi \rangle = \pi/3$.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{解 } \vec{n} &= \vec{\alpha} \times \vec{\beta} + \vec{\beta} \times \vec{\gamma} + \vec{\gamma} \times \vec{\alpha} \\ &= \vec{\alpha} \times \vec{\beta} - \vec{\gamma} \times \vec{\beta} + \vec{\gamma} \times \vec{\alpha} - \vec{\gamma} \times \vec{\gamma} \\ &= (\vec{\alpha} - \vec{\gamma}) \times \vec{\beta} + \vec{\gamma} \times (\vec{\alpha} - \vec{\gamma}) \\ &= \overrightarrow{CA} \times \vec{\beta} + \vec{\gamma} \times \overrightarrow{CA} \\ &= \overrightarrow{CA} \times (\vec{\beta} - \vec{\gamma}) = \overrightarrow{CA} \times \overrightarrow{CB}\end{aligned}$$



$$\Rightarrow \vec{n} \perp \pi.$$

2. 已知 $\|\vec{\alpha}\|=2, \|\vec{\beta}\|=3, \langle \vec{\alpha}, \vec{\beta} \rangle = \frac{\pi}{3}$, 以 $3\vec{\alpha}-4\vec{\beta}$ 和 $\vec{\alpha}-2\vec{\beta}$ 为邻边是平行四边形的周长为 , 面积为 $6\sqrt{3}$.
 $2(\sqrt{108}+\sqrt{28})$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解 } \|3\vec{\alpha}-4\vec{\beta}\|^2 &= (3\vec{\alpha}-4\vec{\beta})^2 = 9\|\vec{\alpha}\|^2 + 16\|\vec{\beta}\|^2 - 24\vec{\alpha}\cdot\vec{\beta} \\ &= 9\|\vec{\alpha}\|^2 + 16\|\vec{\beta}\|^2 - 24\|\vec{\alpha}\|\cdot\|\vec{\beta}\|\cos\frac{\pi}{3} = 108 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \|3\vec{\alpha}-4\vec{\beta}\| = \sqrt{108}, \quad \text{类似可得 } \|\vec{\alpha}-2\vec{\beta}\| = \sqrt{28}$$

$$\text{周长} = 2(\sqrt{108} + \sqrt{28})$$

$$\text{面积 } S = \|(3\vec{\alpha}-4\vec{\beta}) \times (\vec{\alpha}-2\vec{\beta})\| = 2\|\vec{\alpha} \times \vec{\beta}\| = 6\sqrt{3}$$

3. 设单位向量 \overrightarrow{OA} 与三个坐标轴夹角相等, B 是点 $M(1, -3, 2)$ 关于 $N(-1, 2, 1)$ 的对称点. 求 $\overrightarrow{OA} \times \overrightarrow{OB}$ 在 \overrightarrow{MN} 方向上的投影.

解 设 α, β, γ 是 \overrightarrow{OA} 的方向角, 则

$$\begin{aligned} \overrightarrow{OA} &= (\cos \alpha, \cos \beta, \cos \gamma). \quad \text{由 } \alpha = \beta = \gamma \text{ 可得} \\ \cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \beta + \cos^2 \gamma &= 3 \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \\ \overrightarrow{OA} &= \pm \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right). \end{aligned}$$

设点 B 的坐标是 (x, y, z) , 则点 N 是 MB 的中点, 且

$$\frac{x+1}{2} = -1, \quad \frac{y-3}{2} = 2, \quad \frac{z+2}{2} = 1.$$

$$\therefore x = -3, y = 7, z = 0. \quad \overrightarrow{OB} = (-3, 7, 0),$$

$$\text{又 } \overrightarrow{MN} = (-2, 5, -1)$$

$$\therefore \text{Pr } j_{\overrightarrow{MN}} \overrightarrow{OA} \times \overrightarrow{OB} = \frac{\overrightarrow{MN} \cdot (\overrightarrow{OA} \times \overrightarrow{OB})}{\|\overrightarrow{MN}\|}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{30}} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 5 & -1 \\ \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ -3 & 7 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \pm \frac{11}{3\sqrt{10}}.$$