

$$|a_1|=1 \quad |a_2|=2 \quad \widehat{(a_1, a_2)} = \frac{2\pi}{3} \quad \boxed{1.98}$$

$$a) |[a_1, a_2]| = |a_1| \cdot |a_2| \cdot \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$5) |[2a_1+a_2, a_1+2a_2]| = |[2a_1, a_1+2a_2] + [a_2, a_1+2a_2]| = \cancel{2[a_1, a_1]} + 2[a_1, 2a_2] + [a_2, a_1] + 2[a_2, a_2] = 4[a_1, a_2] - [a_1, a_2] = 3[a_1, a_2] \stackrel{\parallel}{=} 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$6) |[a_1+3a_2, 3a_1-a_2]| = [a_1, 3a_1-a_2] + [3a_2, 3a_1-a_2] = [a_1, 3a_1] - [a_1, a_2] + [3a_2, 3a_1] - [3a_2, a_2] = 3[a_1, a_1] - [a_1, a_2] + 3 \cdot 3[a_2, a_1] - 3[a_2, a_2] = [a_1, a_1] + 9[a_2, a_1] = -[a_1, a_2] - 9[a_1, a_2] = -10[a_1, a_2] = -10 \cdot \sqrt{3} = \boxed{10\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\boxed{1.99}$$

$$a_1, a_2 - ? : a_1 + a_2 \parallel a_1 - a_2$$

Ответ: ~~не~~ нулю, тогда $a_1 \parallel a_2$

$$\boxed{1.104}$$

$$[a, p], [a, q], [a, r] - \text{компл. при условии } a, p, q, r - ?$$

По определению вектор $[a, p]$ перпендикулярен \perp к-ли векторов a и p
 (аналог. с векторами $[a, q]$ и $[a, r]$)

1.105

$$\vec{a} = \{3, -1, 1\} \quad \vec{b} = \{1, 2, 0\} \quad \alpha, \beta = ? : \alpha i + \beta j + \gamma k \parallel [\vec{a}, \vec{b}]$$

$$[\vec{a}, \vec{b}] = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = i \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} - j \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} + k \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = -2i + j + 7k$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{-2} = \frac{\beta}{7} = \frac{\gamma}{1} \Rightarrow \alpha = -6; \beta = 21$$

1.112

$$\vec{a} = \{2, 1, -3\} \quad \vec{b} = \{1, -1, 1\} \quad [\vec{a}, \vec{a} + \vec{b}] + [\vec{a}, [\vec{a}, \vec{b}]] = ?$$

$$[\vec{a}, \vec{b}] = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 2 & 1 & -3 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = i \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} - j \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + k \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 4i - 5j - 3k$$

$$\vec{a} + \vec{b} = \{3, 0, -2\}$$

$$[\vec{a}, \vec{a} + \vec{b}] = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 2 & 1 & -3 \\ 3 & 0 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = i \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 0 & -2 \end{vmatrix} - j \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 3 & -2 \end{vmatrix} + k \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -2i - 5j - 3k$$

$$[\vec{a}, [\vec{a}, \vec{b}]] = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 2 & 1 & -3 \\ 4 & -5 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = i \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ -5 & -3 \end{vmatrix} - j \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 4 & -3 \end{vmatrix} + k \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & -5 \end{vmatrix} = -18i - 6j - 14k$$

$$[\vec{a}, \vec{a} + \vec{b}] + [\vec{a}, [\vec{a}, \vec{b}]] = -2i - 5j - 3k - 18i - 6j - 14k = -20i - 11j - 17k$$

1.113

$$A(2, 2, 3) \quad B(1, 0, 4) \quad C(2, 3, 5) \quad [\vec{AB} + \vec{AC}, [\vec{BC}, \vec{AB}]] = ?$$

$$\vec{AB} = (-1, -2, 1) \quad \vec{AC} = (0, 1, 2) \quad \vec{BC} = (1, 3, 1)$$

$$\vec{AB} + \vec{AC} = (-1, -1, 3)$$

$$[\vec{BC}, \vec{AB}] = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = i \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} - j \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + k \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = 5i - 2j + k$$

$$[\vec{AB} + \vec{AC}, [\vec{BC}, \vec{AB}]] = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ -1 & -1 & 3 \\ 5 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = i \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} - j \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + k \begin{vmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 5 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = 5i + 16j + 7k$$

1.118

$$\vec{a}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{a}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \vec{x} \perp \vec{a}_1, \quad \vec{x} \perp \vec{a}_2; \quad (\widehat{x, j}) > 90^\circ; \quad |\vec{x}| = 26$$

$$\vec{x} \perp \vec{a}_1 \Rightarrow (\vec{x}, \vec{a}_1) = 0 \Rightarrow 4 \cdot x_x - 2 \cdot y_x - 3z_x = 0$$

$x(x_x, y_x, z_x) = ?$

$$\vec{x} \perp \vec{a}_2 \Rightarrow (\vec{x}, \vec{a}_2) = 0 \Rightarrow 0 \cdot x_x + 1 \cdot y_x + 3 \cdot z_x = 0 \Rightarrow y_x + 3z_x = 0$$

$$|\vec{x}| = 26 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x_x^2 + y_x^2 + z_x^2} = 26$$

$$\begin{cases} 4x_x - 2y_x - 3z_x = 0 \\ y_x + 3z_x = 0 \\ \sqrt{x_x^2 + y_x^2 + z_x^2} = 26 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} 4x_x + 6z_x - 3z_x = 0 \\ y_x = -3z_x \\ x_x^2 + y_x^2 + z_x^2 = 676 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} 4x_x + 3z_x = 0 \\ y_x = -3z_x \\ x_x^2 + y_x^2 + z_x^2 = 676 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x_x = -\frac{3z_x}{4} \\ y_x = -3z_x \\ \frac{9z_x^2}{16} + 9z_x^2 + z_x^2 = 676 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{9z_x^2}{16} + 16 \cdot 9z_x^2 + 16 \cdot z_x^2 = 676$$

$$9z_x^2 + 16 \cdot 9z_x^2 + 16 \cdot z_x^2 = 676 \cdot 16$$

$$9z_x^2 + 16 \cdot 10z_x^2 = 676 \cdot 16$$

$$169z_x^2 = 676 \cdot 16 \Rightarrow z_x^2 = \frac{676 \cdot 16}{169} = 64 \Rightarrow z_x = 8 \Rightarrow x_x = -\frac{3 \cdot 8}{4} = -6 \Rightarrow y_x = -24$$

$$\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ -24 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$$