

第八章作业一

一、1~4: D C D A

二、

5. $2 \cdot \vec{b} \times \vec{a}$

6. 2

7. 20

8. $(-2, 3, 0)$

1. (1)

$$\begin{aligned}\overrightarrow{AB} &= (3, 5, 8) \\ \overrightarrow{CD} &= (2, -4, -7) \\ \vec{m} &= (5, 1, -4)\end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{a} = 4 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} + 3 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 13 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\text{Prj}_{\vec{i}} = 13, \text{Prj}_{\vec{j}} = 7, \text{Prj}_{\vec{k}} = 7.$$

分向量分别为

$$13\vec{i}, 7\vec{j}, 7\vec{k}.$$

(2)

$$|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{13^2 + 7^2 + 7^2} = \sqrt{169 + 49 + 49} = \sqrt{267}$$

(3)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha \\ \cos \beta \\ \cos \gamma \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 13/\sqrt{267} \\ 7/\sqrt{267} \\ 7/\sqrt{267} \end{bmatrix}$$

(4)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 13/\sqrt{267} \\ 7/\sqrt{267} \\ 7/\sqrt{267} \end{bmatrix} \text{ 和 } \begin{bmatrix} -13/\sqrt{267} \\ -7/\sqrt{267} \\ -7/\sqrt{267} \end{bmatrix}.$$

(5)

$$|\overrightarrow{AC}| = \sqrt{(1-0)^2 + (3-0)^2 + (2-1)^2} = \sqrt{11}$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{a} \times \vec{b} &= (-7, -5, -1) \\ \vec{v} &= k(-7, -5, -1)\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{c}}{|\vec{c}|} = 1$$

$$|\vec{c}| = \sqrt{2^2 + 1^2 + 2^2} = 3$$

$$k(-14 - 5 - 2) = 3$$

$$k = -\frac{1}{7}$$

$$\vec{v} = (1, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{1}{7}).$$

3.

在 \vec{a}, \vec{b} 所在平面上, 以 \vec{a} 为 x 轴建立直角坐标系。

$$\vec{a} = (4, 0), \vec{b} = (\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{3}{2})$$

$$\vec{\alpha} = \vec{a} + 2\vec{b} = (4 + 3\sqrt{3}, 3)$$

$$\vec{\beta} = \vec{a} - 3\vec{b} = (4 - \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{9}{2})$$

$$S = |\alpha \times \beta| = |-\frac{9}{2} \cdot (4 + 3\sqrt{3}) - 3 \cdot (4 - \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{2})|$$

$$= |-18 - \frac{27\sqrt{3}}{2} - 12 + \frac{27\sqrt{3}}{2}|$$

$$= 30.$$

4.

$$|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}| = |\vec{a}||\vec{b}| \sin(\widehat{\vec{a}, \vec{b}})$$

$$\cos(\widehat{\vec{a}, \vec{b}}) = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{a}||\vec{b}|} = \frac{2}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sin(\widehat{\vec{a}, \vec{b}}) = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}| = 2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 2$$

5.

$$[(\vec{a} + \vec{b}) \quad (\vec{b} + \vec{c}) \quad (\vec{c} + \vec{a})]$$

$$(\vec{a} \times \vec{b} + \vec{a} \times \vec{c} + \vec{b} \times \vec{c}) \cdot (\vec{c} + \vec{a})$$

$$[\vec{a} \quad \vec{b} \quad \vec{c}] + [\vec{b} \quad \vec{c} \quad \vec{a}]$$

$$2[\vec{a} \quad \vec{b} \quad \vec{c}].$$

6.

$$\begin{aligned}
\vec{\beta} \cdot \vec{\gamma} &= (\lambda \vec{a} + 17\vec{b}) \cdot (3\vec{a} - \vec{b}) \\
&= 3\lambda \vec{a}^2 + (51 - \lambda) \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} - 17\vec{b}^2 \\
&= 12\lambda + (51 - \lambda)(10 \cos \frac{2\pi}{3}) - 425 \\
&= 12\lambda - 255 + 5\lambda - 425 \\
&= 17\lambda - 680 = 0 \\
\lambda &= 40.
\end{aligned}$$

7.

设 $\vec{v} = (\sin \theta, \cos \theta, 0)$.

$$\begin{aligned}
-4 \sin \theta + 3 \cos \theta &= 0 \\
\tan \theta &= \frac{3}{4} \\
\begin{cases} \sin \theta = \frac{3}{5} \\ \cos \theta = \frac{4}{5} \end{cases} &\text{ or } \begin{cases} \sin \theta = -\frac{3}{5} \\ \cos \theta = -\frac{4}{5} \end{cases} \\
\vec{v} &= (\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5}, 0) \text{ 或 } \vec{v} = (-\frac{3}{5}, -\frac{4}{5}, 0).
\end{aligned}$$

8.

$$\begin{aligned}
-3\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} &= (-3, 6, -12) \cdot (1, 5/3, -2/3) = -3 + 10 + 8 = 15. \\
\vec{a} \times 3\vec{b} &= (1, -2, 4) \times (3, 5, -2) = (-16, 14, 11)
\end{aligned}$$