

参考答案

第一章 向量代数

第一节 向量及其线性运算

A 类题

- (1) $(1, 1, \frac{3}{2})$; 5; (2) $(0, 0, -1)$; (3) (x, y, z) 或 $\langle x, y, z \rangle$;
 (4) $\pm (\frac{2}{\sqrt{65}}, \frac{5}{\sqrt{65}}, \frac{-6}{\sqrt{65}})$; (5) $(1, -2, -2)$, $(3, -6, -6)$; (6) $\sqrt{33}$; (7) 1, 2.
 2. $(\pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}a, 0, 0)$, $(0, \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}a, 0)$, $(\pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}a, 0, a)$, $(0, \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}a, a)$.
 3. (1) $xoy: (x, y, -z)$, $yoz: (-x, y, z)$, $xoz: (x, -y, z)$;
 (2) $x: (x, -y, -z)$, $y: (-x, y, -z)$, $z: (-x, -y, z)$;
 (3) $o(0, 0, 0): (-x, -y, -z)$.
 4. (1) 0 或 -8; (2) $(\frac{5}{2}, 0, -2)$ 或 $(\frac{5}{2}, 0, -6)$.
 5. $2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}$. 6. $|\vec{AB}| = 2$, $\cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{2}$, $\cos \beta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$, $\cos \gamma = \frac{1}{2}$, $\alpha = \frac{2\pi}{3}$, $\beta = \frac{\pi}{4}$, $\gamma = \frac{\pi}{3}$.
 7. $(0, \frac{14}{9}, 0)$.

B 类题

- $(-2, 3, 0)$, 9 , $\cos \alpha = \frac{4}{9}$, $\cos \beta = -\frac{4}{9}$, $\cos \gamma = \frac{7}{9}$. 2. $(18, 17, -17)$.
 3. $(\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}, \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}, \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3})$. 4. 略.

第二节 数量积、向量积、混合积

A 类题

- (1) \times ; (2) \times ; (3) \times ; (4) \times ; (5) \times ; (6) \times .
 2. (1) $7, -7j + 14k, \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6}$; (2) $\frac{5\pi}{6}$; (3) -8; (4) 4; (5) -6.



3. (1) B; (2) A; (3) B; (4) D; (5) B. 4. $(-6, 2, -2)$. 5. 0. 6. $2\sqrt{10}$.

7. $\text{Prj}_v u = |u| \cos \theta = \frac{-10}{\sqrt{11}} = \frac{-10}{\sqrt{11}}$; u 在 v 上的分向量为 $-\frac{10}{11}(-3, -1, 1)$. 8. $\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{35}}(3, 1, 5)$.

B 类题

1. 略. 2. p .

3. (1) $\angle M_1 M_2 M_3 = \frac{\pi}{3}$; (2) $\pm \frac{M_1 M_2 \times M_2 M_3}{|M_1 M_2 \times M_2 M_3|} = \pm (\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}})$.

4. (1) $|a| = \sqrt{2^2 + 1 + 1} = \sqrt{6}$, $|b| = \sqrt{1 + 2^2 + 1} = \sqrt{6}$, $\theta = \arccos \frac{1}{6}$ 或 $\pi - \arccos \frac{1}{6}$;

(2) $|c_1| = |a + b| = \sqrt{10}$, $|c_2| = |a - b| = \sqrt{14}$, $\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2}$.

5. 略.

C 类题

1. $c = \frac{\sin \theta}{|a|}(a \times b) + \cos \theta b$.

2. 略.

第二章 导数与微分

第一节 导数概念

A 类题

1. (1) $-\frac{9}{2}$; (2) -1 ; (3) 0 ; (4) $2018!$. 2. (1) A; (2) B; (3) D; (4) C.

3. (1) $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4})$; (2) $(2, 4)$. 4. $f'(x_0) = \varphi(x_0)$.

5. 当 $A=0, b=0, a$ 为任意常数时, $f(x)$ 在 $x=0$ 处可导, 且 $f'(0)=0$.

6. 切线方程为: $3x - y - 1 = 0$. 法线方程为: $x + 3y - 17 = 0$.

B 类题

1. (1) $f(x)$ 在 $x=0$ 处的导数为 0 ;

- (2) 当 $g(0) = \frac{1}{2}$ 时, $f(x)$ 在 $x=0$ 处可导; 当 $g(0) \neq \frac{1}{2}$ 时, $f(x)$ 在 $x=0$ 处不可导.

2. $f'(1) = 2015$. 3. 略.

C 类题

1. $\frac{d}{dx}[f(g(x))]\Big|_{x=0} = 0$. 2. 1. 3. 1.

4. 提示: $f'(0) = a_1 + 2a_2 + \dots + na_n$, 再根据导数定义证明 $|f'(0)| \leq 1$.

