

W6  
P.1 Векторное пр-е, его св-ва, выражение в правой ОНБ. Критерии кан. и кан. в-ров. двойное в-ное пр-е.

$\forall i$  с фазой  $\phi_i$

Def Векторами пр-а  $[\bar{a}, \bar{b}]$  наз-ся вектор, определяющий условия:

①  $[\bar{a}, \bar{b}] \perp \bar{a}, \bar{b}$

②  $|[\bar{a}, \bar{b}]| = S(\bar{a}, \bar{b}) = |\bar{a}| |\bar{b}| \cdot \sin \alpha$

③  $(\bar{a}, \bar{b}, [\bar{a}, \bar{b}])$  - правая тр-ка

ymb,  $\bar{a} \parallel \bar{b} \Leftrightarrow [\bar{a}, \bar{b}] = \vec{0}$

Д-во,

$\Rightarrow \bar{a} \parallel \bar{b} \Rightarrow S(\bar{a}, \bar{b}) = 0 \Rightarrow |[\bar{a}, \bar{b}]| = 0 \Rightarrow [\bar{a}, \bar{b}] = \vec{0}$

$\Leftarrow [\bar{a}, \bar{b}] = \vec{0} \Rightarrow S(\bar{a}, \bar{b}) = 0 \Rightarrow \bar{a} \parallel \bar{b}$

Тл (о св-х в-го пр-а)

① Косинус.  $[\bar{a}, \bar{b}] = -[\bar{b}, \bar{a}]$

② Аддитивность по 1-му арг-ту  $[\bar{a}, \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2] = [\bar{a}, \bar{b}_1] + [\bar{a}, \bar{b}_2]$

③ Однородность по 1-му арг-ту  $[\bar{a}, \lambda \bar{b}] = \lambda [\bar{a}, \bar{b}]$

Д-во,

① Пусть  $(\bar{a}, \bar{b}, [\bar{a}, \bar{b}])$  - правая тр-ка  
 $(\bar{b}, \bar{a}, [\bar{a}, \bar{b}])$  - левая  
 $(\bar{b}, \bar{a}, -[\bar{b}, \bar{a}])$  - правая

②  $\forall c \in V_3$

$([\bar{a}, \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2], \bar{c}) \stackrel{(*)}{=} (\bar{a}, \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2, \bar{c}) = (\bar{a}, \bar{b}_1, \bar{c}) + (\bar{a}, \bar{b}_2, \bar{c}) =$   
 $= ([\bar{a}, \bar{b}_1], \bar{c}) + ([\bar{a}, \bar{b}_2], \bar{c}) = ([\bar{a}, \bar{b}_1] + [\bar{a}, \bar{b}_2], \bar{c})$

③ Аналогично

Note,  $* = \text{Тл } v(\bar{a}, \bar{b}, \bar{c}) = ([\bar{a}, \bar{b}], \bar{c}) = (S(\bar{a}, \bar{b}) \cdot \bar{n}, \bar{c}) = S(\bar{a}, \bar{b}) (\bar{n}, \bar{c}) = v(\bar{a}, \bar{b}, \bar{c})$

ymb, Пусть  $\varepsilon$ -базис  $V_3$

$\bar{a} \xleftrightarrow{\varepsilon} \alpha \quad \bar{b} \xleftrightarrow{\varepsilon} \beta$

$$[\bar{a}, \bar{b}] = \begin{vmatrix} [\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_1] & [\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2] & [\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_3] \\ \alpha_1 & \alpha_2 & \alpha_3 \\ \beta_1 & \beta_2 & \beta_3 \end{vmatrix}$$



Д-во,

$$[\bar{a}, \bar{b}] = \left[ \sum_i \alpha_i e_i, \sum_j \beta_j e_j \right] = \sum_i \sum_j \alpha_i \beta_j [e_i, e_j] =$$

$$= (\alpha_1 \beta_2 - \alpha_2 \beta_1) [\bar{e}_1, \bar{e}_2] + (\alpha_2 \beta_3 - \alpha_3 \beta_2) [\bar{e}_2, \bar{e}_3] +$$

$$+ (\alpha_3 \beta_1 - \alpha_1 \beta_3) [\bar{e}_3, \bar{e}_1]$$

и-е,

в ОНБ базис - е для  $\bar{b}$  - то  $\eta_1 - 2$

$$[\bar{a}, \bar{b}] = \begin{vmatrix} \bar{e}_1 & \bar{e}_2 & \bar{e}_3 \\ \alpha_1 & \alpha_2 & \alpha_3 \\ \beta_1 & \beta_2 & \beta_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

Д-во,

$$[\bar{e}_1, \bar{e}_2] = \bar{e}_3 \quad [\bar{e}_2, \bar{e}_3] = \bar{e}_1 \quad [\bar{e}_3, \bar{e}_1] = \bar{e}_2$$

ТЛ

$$[\bar{a}, [\bar{b}, \bar{c}]] = \bar{b} (\bar{a}, \bar{c}) - \bar{c} (\bar{a}, \bar{b})$$

Д-во,

Введем скаляр (правый ОНБ)

$$\bar{a} = \alpha_1 \bar{e}_1 + \alpha_2 \bar{e}_2 + \alpha_3 \bar{e}_3$$

$$\bar{b} = \beta_1 \bar{e}_1 + \beta_2 \bar{e}_2$$

$$\bar{c} = \gamma_1 \bar{e}_1$$

$$[\bar{b}, \bar{c}] = [\beta_1 \bar{e}_1 + \beta_2 \bar{e}_2, \gamma_1 \bar{e}_1] = \beta_2 \gamma_1 [\bar{e}_2, \bar{e}_1] =$$

$$= -\beta_2 \gamma_1 \bar{e}_3 = (0, 0, -\beta_2 \gamma_1)$$

$$[\bar{a}, [\bar{b}, \bar{c}]] = [\alpha_1 \bar{e}_1 + \alpha_2 \bar{e}_2 + \alpha_3 \bar{e}_3, -\beta_2 \gamma_1 \bar{e}_3] =$$

$$= \alpha_1 \beta_1 \gamma_1 \bar{e}_2 - \alpha_2 \beta_2 \gamma_1 \bar{e}_1 = (-\alpha_2 \beta_2 \gamma_1, \alpha_1 \beta_1 \gamma_1, 0)$$

$$\bar{b} (\bar{a}, \bar{c}) - \bar{c} (\bar{a}, \bar{b}) = \bar{b} \cdot \alpha_1 \gamma_1 - \bar{c} (\alpha_1 \beta_1 + \alpha_2 \beta_2) =$$

$$= (-\alpha_2 \beta_2 \gamma_1, \alpha_1 \beta_1 \gamma_1, 0)$$