已知ABCD为位于第一象限的长方形,AD长度为a,AB长度为b. A点极坐标(R_a , θ_a),C点极坐标(R_c , θ_c). 长方形内一点M距离AD边为 a_1 ,距离AB边为 b_1 , $a_1=\frac{a}{m}$, $b_1=\frac{b}{n}$,求M点极坐标.

过M点做垂直于AD的直线MP交AD于P点,设P点坐标为 (x_p,y_p) ,m点坐标为 (x_m,y_m) . AC与水平轴(负轴方向,后同)的夹角为 α ,AC与水平轴的夹角为 β ,则有 $\beta=\alpha-\theta$.

先把极坐标转换成直角坐标:

$$x_a = R_a \cdot \cos \theta_a$$

$$y_a = R_a \cdot \sin \theta_a$$

$$x_c = R_c \cdot \cos \theta_c$$

$$y_c = R_c \cdot \sin \theta_c$$

最终要求的 M 点坐标可以表示为:

$$x_m = x_p + a_1 \cdot \sin \beta$$
 $y_m = y_p + a_1 \cdot \cos \beta$

P 点坐标可以表示为:

$$x_p = x_a - b_1 \cdot \cos \beta$$
 $y_p = y_a + b_1 \cdot \sin \beta$

AP 与水平轴的夹角 β:

$$\sin \beta = \sin(\alpha - \theta) = \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \theta - \sin \theta \cdot \cos \alpha$$
 $\cos \beta = \cos(\alpha - \theta) = \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \theta + \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \theta$
已知 AC 与水平轴(负轴方向,后同)的夹角 α :

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{y_c - y_a}{\sqrt{(y_a - y_c)^2 + (x_a - x_c)^2}} \qquad \cos \alpha = \frac{x_a - x_c}{\sqrt{(y_a - y_c)^2 + (x_a - x_c)^2}}$$

已知 AC 与 AP 的夹角为 θ :

$$\sin \theta = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \qquad \cos \theta = \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

带入计算 AP 与水平轴的夹角的 β:

$$\sin \beta = \left(\frac{y_c - y_a}{\sqrt{(y_a - y_c)^2 + (x_a - x_c)^2}}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) - \left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{x_a - x_c}{\sqrt{(y_a - y_c)^2 + (x_a - x_c)^2}}\right)$$

$$\cos \beta = \left(\frac{x_a - x_c}{\sqrt{(y_a - y_c)^2 + (x_a - x_c)^2}}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) + \left(\frac{y_c - y_a}{\sqrt{(y_a - y_c)^2 + (x_a - x_c)^2}}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)$$

化减一下:

$$\sin \beta = \frac{(y_c - y_a) \cdot b - (x_a - x_c) \cdot a}{\sqrt{(y_a - y_c)^2 + (x_a - x_c)^2} \cdot \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \qquad \cos \beta = \frac{(y_c - y_a) \cdot a + (x_a - x_c) \cdot b}{\sqrt{(y_a - y_c)^2 + (x_a - x_c)^2} \cdot \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

计算 M 点坐标:

$$x_m = x_p + a_1 \cdot \sin \beta = x_a - b_1 \cdot \cos \beta + a_1 \cdot \sin \beta$$

$$y_m = y_p + a_1 \cdot \cos \beta = y_a + b_1 \cdot \sin \beta + a_1 \cdot \cos \beta$$

带入已知量:

$$x_m = x_a - \frac{b \cdot \cos \beta}{n} + \frac{a \cdot \sin \beta}{m}$$
 $y_m = y_a + \frac{b \cdot \sin \beta}{n} + \frac{a \cdot \cos \beta}{m}$

最终求得 M 点直角坐标系的坐标如下:

$$x_m = x_a - \frac{(y_c - y_a) \cdot a \cdot b + (x_a - x_c) \cdot b^2}{\sqrt{(y_a - y_c)^2 + (x_a - x_c)^2} \cdot \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \cdot n} + \frac{(y_c - y_a) \cdot a \cdot b - (x_a - x_c) \cdot a^2}{\sqrt{(y_a - y_c)^2 + (x_a - x_c)^2} \cdot \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \cdot m}$$

$$y_m = y_a + \frac{(y_c - y_a) \cdot b^2 - (x_a - x_c) \cdot a \cdot b}{\sqrt{(y_a - y_c)^2 + (x_a - x_c)^2} \cdot \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \cdot n} + \frac{(y_c - y_a) \cdot a^2 + (x_a - x_c) \cdot a \cdot b}{\sqrt{(y_a - y_c)^2 + (x_a - x_c)^2} \cdot \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \cdot m}$$

根据公式把得到极坐标的结果:

$$R_m = \sqrt{x_m^2 + y_m^2}$$
 $\theta_m = \arctan(\frac{y_m}{x_m})$ (注: x_m 、 y_m 均在第一象限)