



# 空间解析几何

概念 {  $X_i$ :  
projection:  
 $\cos\langle \rangle$ :

直线 { 一般式、对称式、参数  
夹角

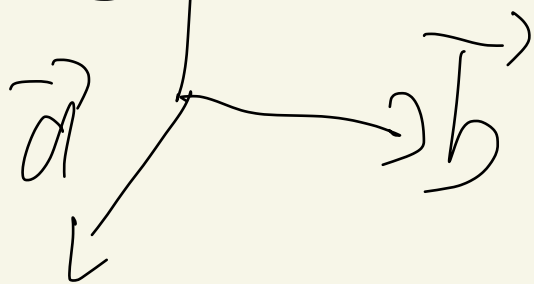
平面 { 点法式  
一般

曲线 { 旋转  
投影  
二次

几何关系 {  $\parallel$   
 $\perp$   
 $\Delta$  相交

$$x: \vec{a} \times \vec{b} = |\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| \sin \theta$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ x_1 & y_1 & z_1 \\ x_2 & y_2 & z_2 \end{vmatrix}$$



$\Rightarrow$  判断共面

平面点法式 

$$\vec{n} = (A, B, C)$$

$$P(x_0, y_0, z_0)$$

$$A(x - x_0) + B(y - y_0) + C(z - z_0) = 0$$

∴

$$M_1(x_1, y_1, z_1) \quad M_2(x_2, y_2, z_2) \\ M_3(x_3, y_3, z_3)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} x - x_1 & y - y_1 & z - z_1 \\ x_2 - x_1 & y_2 - y_1 & z_2 - z_1 \\ x_3 - x_1 & y_3 - y_1 & z_3 - z_1 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad \text{三式}$$

待定系数: 特殊位置

$$L: \begin{cases} S_1: \dots \\ S_2: \dots \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{投影} \dots$$

对称(点向)

$$\frac{x-x_0}{m} = \frac{y-y_0}{n} = \frac{z-z_0}{p}$$

$$S \equiv (m, n, p) \quad P(x_0, y_0, z_0)$$

$$\sim = t \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = mt + x_0 \\ y = \dots \\ z = \dots \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{交点} \\ \text{投影} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{参数} \end{matrix}$$

过  $L$  的 plane

$$\begin{cases} S_1: \dots \\ S_2: \dots \end{cases} \Rightarrow S_1 + \lambda S_2 = 0$$

面过  $L$  表面

投影:  $\begin{cases} H(x, y) = 0 \\ z = 0 \end{cases}$

旋转:

$C$  绕  $L$  一周  $\Rightarrow$  曲面  
 $\downarrow \quad \quad \downarrow$   
母线 轴

$$f(x, y) \Rightarrow y:$$

$$f(\pm\sqrt{x^2+z^2}, y)$$

1. 过  $(-1, 0, 4)$ , 与  $L: \begin{cases} x+2y-z=0 \\ x+2y+2z-14=0 \end{cases}$  垂直,  
与平面  $3x-4y+z-10=0$  平行的  $L$ .

$$\vec{L} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 6\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} = 3(2, -1, 0)$$

$$\vec{L} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & -4 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - 5\hat{k} = -(1, 2, 5)$$

$$\frac{x+1}{1} = \frac{y}{-2} = \frac{z-4}{-5}$$



2. 设平面  $L$  plane  $z=0$ , 且过

$(1, -1, 1)$  到  $\{y-z=0, x=0\}$  的垂线

$\rightarrow$

$$P(0, p, p+1)$$

$$0 \quad 1 \quad -1$$

$$1 \quad 0 \quad 0$$

$$(-1, p+1, p)$$

$$(0, -1, 1)$$

$$(0, 1, 1)$$

$$p = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$(0, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) \quad \{$$

$$Ax + By + Dz = 0$$

$$3 \text{ 求 } L_1: \frac{x}{1} = \frac{y+1}{2} = \frac{z-4}{1}, \quad C(3, 1, 3)$$

$$L_2: \frac{x-6}{1} = \frac{y+7}{-6} = \frac{z-1}{1} \quad \text{问: 两直线公垂线方程}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & -6 & -2 & -6 \\ 1 & -6 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$A(a, 11, 4) \quad B(6, -1, 0)$$

$$\vec{S} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -6 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 8\vec{i} - 8\vec{k} = (8, 0, -8)$$

$$\vec{AB} = (6, -18, -4)$$

$$= \frac{6+4}{\sqrt{2}} = 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & a & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

4. 求  $(-1, 2, 0)$  在平面  $x+2y+z+0=0$  上投

$$\frac{x+1}{1} = \frac{y-2}{2} = \frac{z}{-1} = t \quad \begin{matrix} x = -\frac{5}{3} \\ y = \frac{2}{3} \\ z = \frac{2}{3} \end{matrix}$$

$$t-1+2(2t+2)+t+1=0 \quad t = -\frac{2}{3}$$

5. 过  $(-1, 0, 4)$  且平面  $3x+4y+z-10=0$

解:  $\frac{x+1}{1} = \frac{y-3}{1} = \frac{z}{2}$  相交的直线

$$\frac{x+1}{14} = \frac{y}{19} = \frac{z-4}{28}$$

$\vec{B} = (t-1, t+3, 2t)$   $3t-4t+2t$

$\vec{A} = (t, t+3, 2t-4)$   $7t-16=0 \Rightarrow t=16/7$

$C(3, -4, 1)$   $\vec{AB} = (16/7, 19/7, 28/7)$

6. 求与  $L_1: \frac{x+3}{2} = \frac{y-5}{1} = \frac{z}{1}$

$L_2: \frac{x-3}{1} = \frac{y+1}{4} = \frac{z}{1}$  均相交, 且

$\frac{x+2}{3} = \frac{y-1}{2} = \frac{z-3}{1}$  // 的  $L$ .

求  $P(1, 2, -3)$  到  $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+1}{-1} = \frac{z-2}{-3}$  的距离

$$2t; -t-3, 3t+5$$

$$\begin{matrix} 2 & -1 & & \end{matrix} \quad \}$$

$$14t + 18 = 0$$

$$t = -\frac{9}{7}$$

8. 求  $L: \frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y}{1} = \frac{z-1}{1}$  在

$\Pi: x-y+2z-10=0$  上投影直线  $L_0$ ,  
求  $L_0$  绕  $y$  轴转轴所成曲面  
方程