



5. 向量的混合积

定义3 已知三向量 \vec{a} , \vec{b} , \vec{c} , 称数量 $(\vec{a} \quad \vec{b}) \vec{c}$ 为 \vec{a} , \vec{b} , \vec{c} 的**混合积**, 记作 $[\vec{a} \quad \vec{b} \quad \vec{c}]$

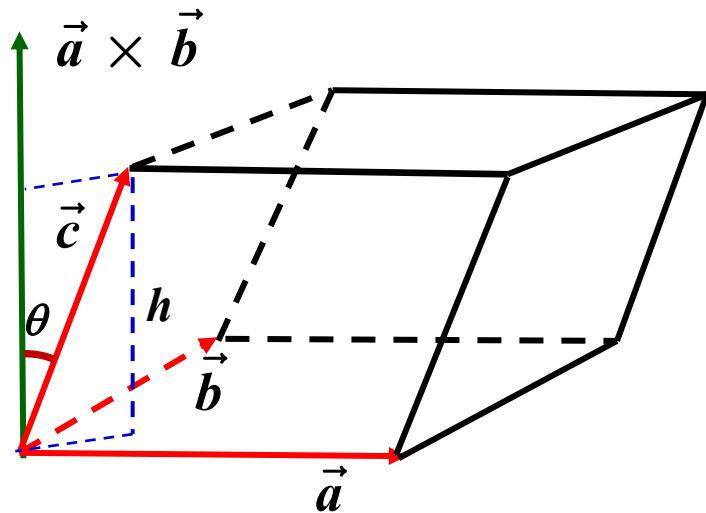
几何意义: 记 $\theta = (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}, \vec{c})$

θ 为锐角时,

$$\begin{aligned} (\vec{a} \quad \vec{b}) \vec{c} &= \|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}\| (\vec{c})_{\vec{a} \times \vec{b}} \\ &= \|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}\| \|\vec{c}\| \cos \theta = V_{\text{六面体}} \end{aligned}$$

θ 为钝角时,

$$-(\vec{a} \quad \vec{b}) \vec{c} = V_{\text{六面体}}$$





混合积的坐标表示

$$\text{设 } \vec{a} = a_x \vec{i} + a_y \vec{j} + a_z \vec{k}, \quad \vec{b} = b_x \vec{i} + b_y \vec{j} + b_z \vec{k},$$

$$\vec{c} = c_x \vec{i} + c_y \vec{j} + c_z \vec{k},$$

$$\text{则 } [\vec{a} \ \vec{b} \ \vec{c}] = (\vec{a} \ \vec{b}) \cdot \vec{c}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} a_y & a_z \\ b_y & b_z \end{vmatrix} c_x + \begin{vmatrix} a_z & a_x \\ b_z & b_x \end{vmatrix} c_y + \begin{vmatrix} a_x & a_y \\ b_x & b_y \end{vmatrix} c_z$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} a_x & a_y & a_z \\ b_x & b_y & b_z \\ c_x & c_y & c_z \end{vmatrix}.$$





6. 混合积的性质

$$(1) \quad (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot \vec{c} = (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) \cdot \vec{a} = (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) \cdot \vec{b}.$$

$$\text{即 } [\vec{a} \ \vec{b} \ \vec{c}] = [\vec{b} \ \vec{c} \ \vec{a}] = [\vec{c} \ \vec{a} \ \vec{b}]$$

(2) 互换混合积中任意两个向量的位置, 则混合积变号,

$$\text{例如, } [\vec{b} \ \vec{a} \ \vec{c}] = -[\vec{a} \ \vec{b} \ \vec{c}]$$

$$(3) \quad \vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c} \text{ 共面} \Leftrightarrow \begin{vmatrix} a_x & b_x & c_x \\ a_y & b_y & c_y \\ a_z & b_z & c_z \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{vmatrix} a_x & a_y & a_z \\ b_x & b_y & b_z \\ c_x & c_y & c_z \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow [\vec{a} \ \vec{b} \ \vec{c}] = 0.$$