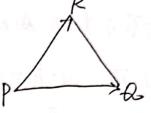
测验,

1. PROE, P(F,-1.0). Q(2.1.-1). DI (1) of SAPAR.

H.或一个垂直子PQR平面的单位向生。

附. U. Same=主(RXR)



$$\overrightarrow{PR} \times \overrightarrow{PQ} = \begin{vmatrix} \overrightarrow{r} & \overrightarrow{r} & \overrightarrow{R} \\ -2 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = (-6, 0, -6) = -6(1.0.1).$$

Sapar= = x6 x 112+07+1 = 372

$$\vec{e} = t\vec{R} = t\vec{E}, 0. = 1.$$

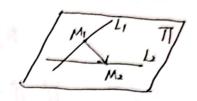
$$\vec{e} = t\vec{R} = t\vec{E}, 0. = 1.$$

$$\vec{e} = t\vec{R} = t\vec{E}, 0. = 1.$$

*相交, 求出两氧结价确定平面

所: $A: \vec{S}_{i} = (2,3,4)$. $M_{i}(1,2,3)$.

Lz: S= (1,2,-4). Mz (2,4,-1).



D. デキス式. : ム不平分子ム

(日为咱们没有讲开面情况、公山外口、发队为相爱、但严辱地正衡定 祖的山丛史面、江明如下、风水。=(1.2.-4)

$$[M,N]$$
, S , S] = $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & -4 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & -4 \end{vmatrix}$ $= 0$. $\Rightarrow S$, $\Rightarrow Z$,

园的. 占与与相交.

$$\forall . \vec{n} = \vec{s} \times \vec{s} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = (-20, 12, 1).$$

: 平面方独为: -20(x-1)+12(Y-2)+(z-3)=0. RP, 20x-124-Z+7=0.

$$\frac{B}{B}$$
, $d = \frac{|Ax_0 + By_0 + Cz_0 + D|}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + C^2}} = \frac{|A + 3 + D|}{\sqrt{16 + 9}} = \frac{19}{5}$

$$d = \frac{|2+2-3|0|}{\sqrt{1+4+36}} = \frac{9}{\sqrt{1+4+36}}$$

7. 求は直信 L: { x+2y-2-6=0 平面川 便管室直子川: x+2y+2=0

解、微子面束3組、Ti. x+>y-z-6+λ(x->y+z)=0. ア (J+λ)x+(2->2)y+(2-1)z-6=0.

 $\pi, \Delta \pi, \vec{n} = 0$ $\lambda = 2$

 $-i \pi$. 3x-2y+z-6=0.

8. 川将元公全利面上的抽物的主=5次绕双轴旋转一同附指断线

爵, U. y2+z2=5x

(x), $x^2+y^2+z^2=9$.

Ell of the september of the september of the

历年考购

1. 点M (1.2.1)到严面x+>y+2z-10=0距离为:___ $d = \frac{|Ax_0 + Bx_0 + Gx_0 + D|}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + C}}$

2. 关于配 {32+22=0 正确的说: A

A.研细, B全重归相, C.研究相, D.平约zox面,

 $\Re \vec{S} = |\vec{P} \vec{F} \vec{K}| = (0, 10, 0) = |\vec{P}| \vec{J}$ オリヨ

3. 3程 x=24 布空间影的是_B_

物面

A. 抽物后. B. 抽物形面. C. 则在个分子对种形面. D发彩地

解:设建为(元.0.0),代入有的3种。→ 元=3. D=-6

5. A(3,-1,2). B(1,3,-2). C(2,7.6) | x-x1 y-y1 z-z1 x2-x1 y2-y1 z2-z1 x3-x1 y3-y1 z3-z1

UJ. 求AB所否在信务程、CJ.A.B. C三生所否平面。(3).角 LABC.

研·U). s'= AB=(-2,4,-4). : 盆域为程, 2-3= y+1 = z-2

(2). $\overrightarrow{RC} = (-1, 8, 4)$. $\overrightarrow{RC} = \begin{vmatrix} \overrightarrow{7} & \overrightarrow{9} & \overrightarrow{R} \\ -2 & 4 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = (48, 12, -12) = 12(4, 1, 1)$

平面方程、4(2-3)+ y+1+(-1)(2-2)=0 アア、42+y-2-9=0.

(3)
$$\cos \angle ABC = \frac{\overrightarrow{BA} \cdot \overrightarrow{BC}}{|\overrightarrow{BA}| \cdot |\overrightarrow{BC}|} = \frac{(2,-4,4) \cdot (1,4,8)}{\sqrt{1+16+64}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

LABC = arccos =.



所: (a.o.1)を7176.7t入: 3a-a=3a-1, :, a=1 7. 内围{ z=5x 绕文油旋转的形质旋转面为红沟, y+z=5x 8. 砂でマニアナデナだ、アニアナンデーだ。 U. 求一个同时全重子可. B的英位闪星. 以对分以及、了为邻边的平分回边对面积 区乘的几何意义 $\Re \left(\vec{a} \times \vec{B} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{7} & \vec{7} & \vec{k} \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = (-3.3.3)$ $U | \vec{e} = \pm \frac{\vec{a} \times \vec{b}}{|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}|} = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{9+9+9}} (-3.3.3) = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (-1.1.1).$ (2) $S_{\alpha} = |\vec{\alpha} \times \vec{b}'| = \sqrt{9+9+9} = 3\sqrt{3}$ 9. m x+2y-Z=1与 2x-y=6位置关示是重直 10.由面 x2+5=92 是: (D). B. XOZ面上曲写 x3=9z3绕x轴旋台而成 A、球面 C. --- y=3z .. y --... D. y0z ---- z 11. A(3.2.-1). B(7.-2.3) 取上M便AM=2MB. D) OM=? $\begin{array}{ll}
\widehat{M}, & \exists B \land (z, y, z). \\
\widehat{M} = (z-3, y-2, z+1) = 2 \overrightarrow{MB} = z(7-x, -2-y, 3-z)
\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}
(z, y, z) \\
y-2 = -4-2y \\
z+1 = 6-2z
\end{array}$

- D. 求A.B. 矩乎面丌: Ax+By+62-7=0 与在的 L. 至于二生产等
 - $\overrightarrow{M} : \overrightarrow{R} = (A.B.6). \overrightarrow{S} = (2.-4.3).$ $\overrightarrow{T} \perp L. \Rightarrow \overrightarrow{R} / \overrightarrow{S} \Rightarrow \overrightarrow{R} = \overrightarrow{NS}. \quad \overrightarrow{A} = \frac{B}{4} = \frac{6}{3}.$ $\overrightarrow{A} = 4. B = -8.$
- B. $\Box F = A$. $(\Box B) = 3$. D = 6 $\Box B = [\Box A] \cdot |B| \cos(\Box B) = 3 \times 4 \times \cos 3 = 6$
- H. 运点, (4,-1,3). 且全有于平面 2(x-3) + y + 5(x-1) = 0 的能 3x. $\frac{x-4}{2} = \frac{y+1}{1} = \frac{x-3}{5}$
- 15. 平面曲后 4x2+3y2=36. 绕水轴旋转所生的锁设由面锁 4x2+3(y2+z2)=36
- 16. 过有的 { x+y+3z=0 } 见与平面 x+y-z=0 垂直的平面档。
 - 解, 过程を存成す。 $x+y+3z+\lambda(x-y-z)=0$ ア $(1+\lambda)x+(1-\lambda)y+(3-\lambda)z=0$

注意的中面与己如乎面垂直. · 1·(1+2)+1·(1-2)-1·(3-2)=0 ス=1. · · Ⅱ: 2x+2z=0. 司P. x+z=0

- 17. び=(1,-2,21. ジ=(1,-3,5). 刷与 2成一で3切一致神化 一般、2成一で=(1,-1,-1) |2成一で|=13.
 - ·· 巴=(吉,-吉,-吉)



18. 过点 (4.-1.3). 見物 子面的 ニューリーニュー 新物 _____
ヨー (2.1.5). し、 ユーチー リナリー ニューニュー

19.一乎面过去(1.0、~1). 遍过面陷 { x+1y+1=0 别4面为较为, 好, 平面东, 少十 3 y+ Z=0 }

20. で=(1.-1.1). で=(-3.1、2七)全面、刷 += (で、(でで=0)

21. A(1.1.-1). B(-2.1.2) 求 U) ABB-点M. Sit 研= 2MB. (2) OM. (3) 与 OM 31同一致的每727同是.

 $\frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1$

2). 华面过点, (1.1.1). 且与面的 { x-y+z-1=0 年直、平面.

節. $\vec{R} = \vec{S} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{T} & \vec{T} & \vec{E} \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (-2, 0, 2) = -2(1, 0, -1).$

点沼式: 次-1-(里-1)=0. 別. x-里0

22x+37y-18z=0

24. 面に ユー = リーユー ち x-y+z=1 位置 共 . 五分.

(分. ゔ= ロ、1.-1).
$$\pi$$
= (1.-1.1) . ゔ・マ=0. ゔしん. いり、
ころ. [記]=15. [記]=1. (②(記)=3. 求 双 お る る - B 来角 の.

(分. α 50= $\frac{(\alpha+3)\cdot(\alpha-3)}{|\alpha+3|\cdot[\alpha-3]} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{4+75\cdot[4-75]}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{15}}$.

$$|\vec{\alpha} + \vec{b}| = \sqrt{(\vec{\alpha} + \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{\alpha} + \vec{b})} = \sqrt{|\vec{\alpha}|^2 + |\vec{b}|^2 + 2\vec{\alpha} \cdot \vec{b}} = \sqrt{4 + 2\vec{\alpha} \cdot \vec{b}}$$

$$|\vec{\alpha} - \vec{b}| = \sqrt{(\vec{\alpha} - \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{\alpha} - \vec{b})} = \sqrt{|\vec{\alpha}|^2 + |\vec{b}|^2 - 2\vec{\alpha} \cdot \vec{b}} = \sqrt{4 - 2\vec{\alpha} \cdot \vec{b}}$$

$$\vec{\alpha} \cdot \vec{B} = |\vec{\alpha}| \cdot |\vec{B}| \cos \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$- (\vec{\alpha} + \vec{B}) = \sqrt{4 + \sqrt{3}} \cdot (\vec{\alpha} - \vec{B}) = \sqrt{4 - \sqrt{3}}$$

$$\overrightarrow{R}_{1} \cdot \overrightarrow{S} \perp \overrightarrow{R}_{1} \cdot \overrightarrow{S} \perp \overrightarrow{R}_{2} \cdot \overrightarrow{R}_{3} = (0.1.73)$$

$$\overrightarrow{S} = \overrightarrow{R}_{1} \times \overrightarrow{R}_{2} = \begin{vmatrix} \overrightarrow{1} & \overrightarrow{3} & \overrightarrow{R}_{3} \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = (-2, 3, 1)$$

$$\frac{2-3}{-2} = \frac{9+1}{3} = \frac{2+2}{1}$$

27. 过过4(3.2.9)、B(-6.0,-4). 金百子平面了2x-y-4Z-8=0平面.

$$\overrightarrow{R}_{1}: \overrightarrow{AB} = (-9.2.-13).$$

$$\overrightarrow{R}_{1}: \overrightarrow{AB} = (-9.2.-13).$$

$$\overrightarrow{R}_{2}: \overrightarrow{AB} \times \overrightarrow{R}_{3} = |\overrightarrow{A}_{3}| \xrightarrow{R} = (-21, -62, 5) \xrightarrow{A} = ($$

BP: 21x+62y-52+106=0.

B=0=0.

A. (x+y+z=1. B. x+y+z=0. C. x+z=0. D: x+z=1

 $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{B} = 3$. $\vec{a} \times \vec{B} = (1.4.1)$. $tan(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{B}) = \frac{\vec{J}}{3}$.

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\overrightarrow{a} \cdot \overrightarrow{B} = 3. & \text{where} \quad \overrightarrow{B} = 3. \\
\overrightarrow{B}_1 \cdot \overrightarrow{a} \cdot \overrightarrow{B} = |\overrightarrow{a}| \cdot |\overrightarrow{B}| \cos \theta \\
\overrightarrow{B}_2 \cdot |\overrightarrow{a} \times \overrightarrow{B}| = |\overrightarrow{a}| \cdot |\overrightarrow{B}| \sin \theta .
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\overrightarrow{B} = 3. & \text{where} \quad \overrightarrow{B} = 3. \\
\overrightarrow{B} = |\overrightarrow{a} \times \overrightarrow{B}| = |\overrightarrow{a}| \cdot |\overrightarrow{B}| \sin \theta .
\end{array}$$

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\overrightarrow{B} = 3. & \text{$$

的物面 Z=x+y° 与物物面 Z=2-x-y°的定见下在x0y坐和。面上的超影曲的。

31.
$$4.\frac{2-1}{1} = \frac{4}{4} = \frac{2+3}{1}$$
 $4:\frac{2}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = \frac{7}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$ HORA

 \vec{R} , \vec{S} = (1, -4, 1). \vec{S} = (2, -2, -1)

$$\cos \theta = \frac{|\vec{s}| \cdot |\vec{s}|}{|\vec{s}| \cdot |\vec{s}|} = \frac{2 + 8 - 1}{|\vec{s}| \cdot |\vec{s}|} = \frac{9}{|\vec{s}| \cdot |\vec{s}|} = \frac{1}{|\vec{s}|} = \frac{9}{|\vec{s}|} = \frac{1}{|\vec{s}|} = \frac{9}{|\vec{s}|} = \frac{1}{|\vec{s}|} = \frac{9}{|\vec{s}|} = \frac{1}{|\vec{s}|} = \frac{9}{|\vec{s}|} = \frac{1}{|\vec{s}|} = \frac{1}{|\vec{s$$

32. x. p. s是向星式的方向角。 >= 等 cos a= 主. cos β=导

 $\frac{\beta}{\beta} \left(\cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \beta + \cos^2 \beta = 1 \right)$

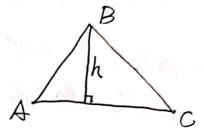
$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \alpha s^2 y = 1$$
 => $\alpha s^2 y = \frac{1}{4}$

$$S < \frac{\pi}{2}$$
 $\cos S > 0$. $\cos S = \frac{1}{2}$ $\sin S = \frac{\pi}{3}$

33./ xdy平面b曲尼 y=ex、绕x轴旋钻-周、所文形的旋转曲面 342. ex=Jy+z2.

39. A U.-1.21. B (2.-2.2). CU.1.-1). 求 ABC b WAC b 为底边所对应的高 h.

舒, $\overrightarrow{AB} = (1, -1, 0)$. $\overrightarrow{AC} = (0, 2, -3)$ $\pm h |\overrightarrow{AC}| = S_{\Delta} = \pm |\overrightarrow{AB} \times \overrightarrow{AC}|$.



35. 求过程6 {3x-4y+z=0 15x3的平约的平面. 3x-y-2z-9=0 15x3的平约的平面. 平面束 y-z-3=

P仅、y. 刘关于三袖对称点的生打、(-x.-y, z).

37. $\vec{\alpha} = (1, 1, 4)$. $\vec{B} = (1, -2, 2)$. $\vec{\omega}$) $\vec{\alpha} + \vec{B}$ 在 这 方向 上 设 \vec{b} \vec{b} \vec{b} \vec{b} \vec{b} \vec{b} \vec{c} \vec{c}

RXB=で×元、正确的是 A A. (B+2) 11 a. B. (B-2) 11 a. C. (B+2) 1a. D. (B-2) 1a. $\overrightarrow{A}: \overrightarrow{a} \times \overrightarrow{B} - \overrightarrow{C} \times \overrightarrow{a} = \overrightarrow{O} \Rightarrow \overrightarrow{a} \times \overrightarrow{B} + \overrightarrow{a} \times \overrightarrow{C} = \overrightarrow{O} \Rightarrow \overrightarrow{a} \times (\overrightarrow{B} + \overrightarrow{O}) = \overrightarrow{O}.$ p. エー「マナザ」ちヹニコス的交話を又とり面提到。 所、 { Z=Jx+y* 消去 Z. 得那 程面 (x-リナチ=1. ·、招别的官. {(x-1)*+5=1 z=0. 4. R+7. B+8. 刚(D.)是错误的 $A. \vec{\alpha} \cdot \vec{B} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \vec{\alpha} \perp \vec{B}$ $B. \vec{\alpha} \times \vec{B} = \vec{\sigma} \Leftrightarrow \vec{\alpha} / \vec{B}$ $C. \overrightarrow{\alpha} \cdot \overrightarrow{B} = \overrightarrow{B} \cdot \overrightarrow{\alpha}$ $D. \overrightarrow{\alpha} \times \overrightarrow{B} = \overrightarrow{B} \times \overrightarrow{\alpha}.$ EZ = 1/4 - 1/2 : T /2 3/ 10/ 10/ 一两之一的什么一种一位一种一位一种一个人的一个人的一个人的一个人 M = (0,1,1) = (0,1,1) 11- 0(x-1)+(1+1)+(1-x)0 - 11