

几何法: 复杂不推荐

(1) 证明:

连接 C_1F , 取 G 使 $C_1G = 2CG$, 连接 GB
平面 BCC_1B_1 内, $C_1G = \frac{2}{3}CC_1 = \frac{2}{3}BB_1 = FB$

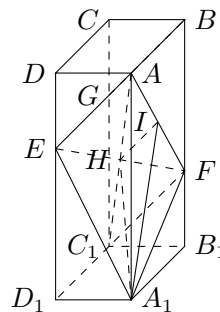
又, $FB \parallel C_1G$, 则 C_1GBF 为平行四边形

则 $GB \parallel C_1F$

又 $CG = \frac{1}{3}CC_1 = \frac{1}{3}DD_1 = DE$, $DE \parallel CG$

则 $ABGE$ 共面且为平行四边形, 则 $GB \parallel AE$

故 $AE \parallel C_1F$, AEC_1F 共面



(2) 解:

记 EF 中点为 H , 由 (1) 知 AEC_1F 为平行四边形

$$C_1F = \sqrt{1+1} = \sqrt{2}, AF = \sqrt{2^2+2^2} = 2\sqrt{2},$$

$$AC_1 = \sqrt{1^2+2^2+3^2} = \sqrt{14}, AH = HC_1 = \frac{\sqrt{14}}{2}$$

由余弦定理:

$$\cos AHF = \frac{(\frac{\sqrt{14}}{2})^2 + (\frac{EF}{2})^2 - (2\sqrt{2})^2}{2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{14}}{2} \times \frac{EF}{2}}$$

$$= -\cos C_1HF = -\frac{(\frac{\sqrt{14}}{2})^2 + (\frac{EF}{2})^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2}{2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{14}}{2} \times \frac{EF}{2}}$$

$$\text{故有: } \frac{7}{2} + \frac{1}{4}EF^2 - 8 = -\frac{7}{2} - \frac{1}{4}EF^2 + 2$$

$$\frac{1}{2}EF^2 = 2 + 8 - 7$$

$$EF = \sqrt{6}$$

$$\text{由 } AE^2 + EF^2 = 2 + 6 = 8 = AF^2$$

故 $\angle AEF = \frac{\pi}{2}$, 即 $AE \perp EF$

$\triangle A_1EF$ 中, 易知 $A_1F = A_1E = \sqrt{5}$

故 $A_1H \perp EF$, 作 $HI \parallel AE$ 交 AF 于 I

则 $\angle IHA_1$ 即为所求二面角的二面角

易知 HI 为 $\triangle FAE$ 中位线, $IH = \frac{1}{2}AE = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

又 H 为 AC_1 中点, 即立方体几何中心, 故

$$A_1H = \frac{1}{2}AC_1 = \frac{\sqrt{14}}{2}$$

在平面 $AF A_1$ 中, 通过辅助线易得 $A_1I = \sqrt{5}$

$\triangle IHA_1$ 中,

$$\begin{aligned}\cos \angle IHA_1 &= \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{14}}{2}\right)^2 - (\sqrt{5})^2}{2 \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{14}}{2}} \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{7}{2} - 5}{\sqrt{7}} \\ &= -\frac{\sqrt{7}}{7}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{故 } \sin IHA = \sqrt{1 - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{7}}{7}\right)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{42}}{7}$$

故二面角 $A - EF - A_1$ 的正弦值为 $\frac{\sqrt{42}}{7}$