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1. 試證明：

$$(1) \text{ 純量四重積 } (\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) \cdot (\vec{C} \times \vec{D}) = (\vec{A} \cdot \vec{C})(\vec{B} \cdot \vec{D}) - (\vec{A} \cdot \vec{D})(\vec{B} \cdot \vec{C})$$

$$(2) \text{ 向量四重積 } (\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) \times (\vec{C} \times \vec{D}) = [\vec{A}\vec{B}\vec{D}]\vec{C} - [\vec{A}\vec{B}\vec{C}]\vec{D}$$

2. 對於三個已知向量  $\vec{A} = 3\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$ 、 $\vec{B} = -\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$  與  $\vec{C} = 2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ ，

試求： $\vec{A} \cdot (\vec{B} \times \vec{C})$ ， $(\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) \times \vec{C}$  與  $\vec{A} \times (\vec{B} \times \vec{C})$

3. 試求  $y$  與  $z$  使點  $A(-1, 3, 2)$ 、 $B(-4, 2, -2)$  與  $C(8, y, z)$  會落於同一直線上。

4. 若已知向量  $\vec{A} = (2, 3, x)$ 、 $\vec{B} = (-1, 2, 0)$  與  $\vec{C} = (-1, 1, 2)$  共面，試求  $x = ?$

5. 對於向量  $\vec{A} = \hat{i} - 2\hat{k}$ 、 $\vec{B} = \hat{j} - \hat{k}$  與  $\vec{C} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ ，試問： $\vec{A}$  與  $\vec{B}$ 、 $\vec{C}$  所張開平面其法方向之夾角。

6. 試求垂直於平面  $4x + 2y + 4z = -7$  的單位向量並求原點  $(0, 0, 0)$  到此平面之最短距離。

7. 試求橢圓  $\frac{1}{4}x^2 + y^2 = 1$  在點  $P(\sqrt{2}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$  的切線。

**參考解答：**

1. (1)

$$\begin{aligned} (\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) \cdot (\vec{C} \times \vec{D}) &= \vec{P} \cdot (\vec{C} \times \vec{D}) \\ &= \vec{C} \cdot (\vec{D} \times \vec{P}) \\ &= \vec{C} \cdot [\vec{D} \times (\vec{A} \times \vec{B})] \\ &= \vec{C} \cdot [(\vec{D} \cdot \vec{B})\vec{A} - (\vec{D} \cdot \vec{A})\vec{B}] \\ &= (\vec{A} \cdot \vec{C})(\vec{B} \cdot \vec{D}) - (\vec{A} \cdot \vec{D})(\vec{B} \cdot \vec{C}) \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} (\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) \times (\vec{C} \times \vec{D}) &= \vec{P} \times (\vec{C} \times \vec{D}) \\ &= [(\vec{P} \cdot \vec{D})\vec{C} - (\vec{P} \cdot \vec{C})\vec{D}] \\ &= [((\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) \cdot \vec{D})\vec{C} - ((\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) \cdot \vec{C})\vec{D}] \\ &= [\vec{A}\vec{B}\vec{D}]\vec{C} - [\vec{A}\vec{B}\vec{C}]\vec{D} \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \vec{A} \cdot (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}) = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 3 & -2 \\ -1 & -4 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -21$$

$$(\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) \times \vec{C} = -\vec{C} \times (\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) = -(\vec{C} \cdot \vec{B})\vec{A} + (\vec{C} \cdot \vec{A})\vec{B} = 8\vec{A} + 10\vec{B} = 14\hat{i} - 16\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{A} \times (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}) = (\vec{A} \cdot \vec{C})\vec{B} - (\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B})\vec{C} = 10\vec{B} + 19\vec{C} = 28\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 39\hat{k}$$

$$3. \vec{AB} = (-4, 2, -2) - (-1, 3, 2) = (-3, -1, -4)$$

$$\vec{AC} = (8, y, z) - (-1, 3, 2) = (9, y-3, z-2)$$

$$\vec{AB} // \vec{AC} \Rightarrow \frac{9}{-3} = \frac{y-3}{-1} = \frac{z-2}{-4} \Rightarrow y=6, z=14$$

$$4. \vec{A} \cdot (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}) = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 & x \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow x = -14$$

$$5. \vec{N} = (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}) = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} - \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{u}_N = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(2\hat{i} - \hat{j} - \hat{k})$$

$$\vec{u}_A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(\hat{i} - 2\hat{k})$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}(\vec{u}_N \cdot \vec{u}_A) \Rightarrow \theta = \cos^{-1} \frac{4}{\sqrt{30}}$$

$$6. \text{垂直平面單位法向量 } \vec{u} = \frac{(4, 2, 4)}{\sqrt{4^2 + 2^2 + 4^2}} = \left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$(0, 0, 0) \text{ 到此平面之最短距離為 } \frac{7}{6}$$

$$7. \vec{r}(t) = 2\cos t \vec{i} + \sin t \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{r}'(t) = -2\sin t \vec{i} + \cos t \vec{j}$$

$$P \text{ 點切向量 } \vec{r}'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\sqrt{2}\vec{i} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\vec{j}$$

$$\text{切線參數方程式為 } \frac{x - \sqrt{2}}{-\sqrt{2}} = \frac{y - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = t$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\sqrt{2}t + \sqrt{2}, \quad y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}t + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$