

解答

1. $(2, 2, 1), \pm \frac{1}{3}(2, 2, 1)$
 2. 垂直な単位ベクトル $\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(2, 0, -1)$, $\triangle ABC$ の面積 $\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{5}$
 3. (1) $(-4, -3, -4)$ (2) -5
 4. (1) $(-6\sin t, 0, 6\cos t), (-3\sqrt{3}, 0, 3)$ (2) $(3, -2\sin t, 2\cos t), (3, -2, 0)$
 5. (1) t^5 (2) $5t^4$ (3) $(24t^5, -7t^6 - 5t^4 + 4t^3, -20t^4)$

解説

1. $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = ((-2) \cdot (-2) - 2 \cdot 1, 2 \cdot 0 - 1 \cdot (-2), 1 \cdot 1 - (-2) \cdot 0) = (2, 2, 1)$
 $|\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}| = \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2 + 1^2} = 3$ より \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} の両方に垂直な単位ベクトルは
 $\pm \frac{\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}}{|\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}|} = \pm \frac{1}{3}(2, 2, 1)$
2. $\overrightarrow{AB} = (2, 1, 4), \overrightarrow{AC} = (1, -1, 2)$ より
 $\overrightarrow{AB} \times \overrightarrow{AC} = (2, 1, 4) \times (1, -1, 2) = (1 \cdot 2 - 4 \cdot (-1), 4 \cdot 1 - 2 \cdot 2, 2 \cdot (-1) - 1 \cdot 1) = (6, 0, -3) = 3(2, 0, -1)$
 $|\overrightarrow{AB} \times \overrightarrow{AC}| = 3\sqrt{2^2 + 0^2 + (-1)^2} = 3\sqrt{5}$ より, \overrightarrow{AB} と \overrightarrow{AC} の両方に垂直な単位ベクトルは
 $\pm \frac{3}{3\sqrt{5}}(2, 0, -1) = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(2, 0, -1)$ また, $\triangle ABC$ の面積は $\frac{1}{2}|\overrightarrow{AB} \times \overrightarrow{AC}|$ より, $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 3\sqrt{5} = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{5}$
3. (1) $3\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{c} = (6, -3, 0) - (1, 1, 2) = (5, -4, -2)$
 $\mathbf{a} \times (3\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{c}) = (1, 0, -1) \times (5, -4, -2) = (0 \cdot (-2) - (-1) \cdot (-4), (-1) \cdot 5 - 1 \cdot (-2), 1 \cdot (-4) - 0 \cdot 5)$
 $= (-4, -3, -4)$
 (2) $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = (1, 0, -1) \times (2, -1, 0) = (0 \cdot 0 - (-1) \cdot (-1), (-1) \cdot 2 - 1 \cdot 0, 1 \cdot (-1) - 0 \cdot 2) = (-1, -2, -1)$
 $(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) \cdot \mathbf{c} = (-1, -2, -1) \cdot (1, 1, 2) = -1 - 2 - 2 = -5$
4. (1) $\mathbf{a}'(t) = (-6\sin t, 0, 6\cos t)$, $t = \frac{\pi}{3}$ を代入して, $\mathbf{a}'\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = (-3\sqrt{3}, 0, 3)$
 (2) $\mathbf{b}'(t) = (3, -2\sin t, 2\cos t)$, $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$ を代入して, $\mathbf{b}'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = (3, -2\sin \frac{\pi}{2}, 2\cos \frac{\pi}{2}) = (3, -2, 0)$
5. $\frac{d\mathbf{a}}{dt} = (2t, 4, -1), \frac{d\mathbf{b}}{dt} = (4t^3, 0, 5t^4)$ より
- (1) $\frac{d\mathbf{a}}{dt} \cdot \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{a}' \cdot \mathbf{b} = (2t, 4, -1) \cdot (t^4, 0, t^5) = 2t^5 + 0 - t^5 = t^5$
- (2) $\frac{d}{dt}(\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}) = \mathbf{a}' \cdot \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}' = t^5 + (t^2, 4t, 1-t) \cdot (4t^3, 0, 5t^4) = t^5 + (4t^5 + 0 + 5t^4 - 5t^5) = 5t^4$
- (3) $\frac{d}{dt}(-\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{a}) = \frac{d}{dt}(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) = \mathbf{a}' \times \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}'$ ここでは $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}$ を t で微分することで $\frac{d}{dt}(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b})$ を求める.
 $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = (t^2, 4t, 1-t) \times (t^4, 0, t^5) = (4t \cdot t^5 - (1-t) \cdot 0, (1-t) \cdot t^4 - t^2 \cdot t^5, t^2 \cdot 0 - 4t \cdot t^4)$
 $= (4t^6, -t^7 - t^5 + t^4, -4t^5)$
 $\frac{d}{dt}(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) = \frac{d}{dt}(4t^6, -t^7 - t^5 + t^4, -4t^5) = (24t^5, -7t^6 - 5t^4 + 4t^3, -20t^4)$