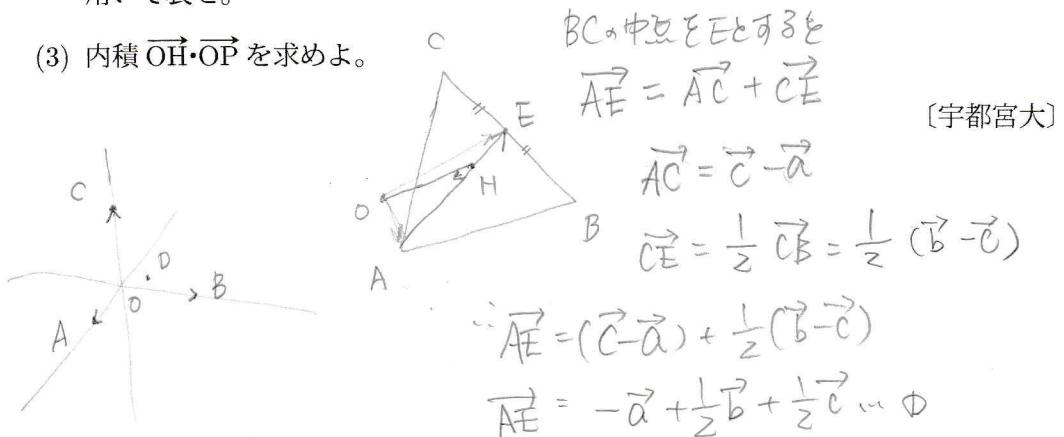


Oを原点とする座標空間に4点A(1, 0, 0), B(0, $\sqrt{2}$, 0), C(0, 0, $\sqrt{2}$), D(1, 1, 1)がある。 $\overrightarrow{OA} = \vec{a}$, $\overrightarrow{OB} = \vec{b}$, $\overrightarrow{OC} = \vec{c}$ とするとき、次の問いに答えよ。

- (1) 線分BCの中点とAを結ぶ直線にOから垂線OHをおろすとき、 \overrightarrow{OH} を $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ を用いて表せ。
- (2) 3点A, B, Cで定まる平面と直線ODとの交点をPとするとき、 \overrightarrow{OP} を $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ を用いて表せ。
- (3) 内積 $\overrightarrow{OH} \cdot \overrightarrow{OP}$ を求めよ。



[宇都宮大]

$$\overrightarrow{OH} = (1-t) \overrightarrow{OE} + t \overrightarrow{OA} \quad (0 < t < 1)$$

$$\overrightarrow{OE} = \overrightarrow{OC} + \overrightarrow{CE} = \vec{c} + \frac{1}{2}(\vec{b} - \vec{c}) = \frac{1}{2}\vec{b} + \frac{1}{2}\vec{c} \quad \text{より}$$

$$\overrightarrow{OH} = (1-t) \cdot \frac{1}{2}(\vec{b} + \vec{c}) + t \vec{a} = \frac{1}{2}\vec{b} + \frac{1}{2}\vec{c} - t(-\vec{a} + \frac{1}{2}\vec{b} + \frac{1}{2}\vec{c}) \cdots \textcircled{2}$$

① + ② より

$$(-\vec{a} + \frac{1}{2}\vec{b} + \frac{1}{2}\vec{c}) \left\{ \frac{1}{2}\vec{b} + \frac{1}{2}\vec{c} - t(-\vec{a} + \frac{1}{2}\vec{b} + \frac{1}{2}\vec{c}) \right\} = 0$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} = 0 \text{ より}$$

$$-t(\vec{a}^2 + \frac{1}{4}\vec{b}^2 + \frac{1}{4}\vec{c}^2) - t(\frac{1}{4}|\vec{b}|^2 + \frac{1}{4}|\vec{c}|^2) = 0$$

$$|\vec{a}| = 1 \quad |\vec{b}| = \sqrt{2} \quad |\vec{c}| = \sqrt{2} \text{ より}$$

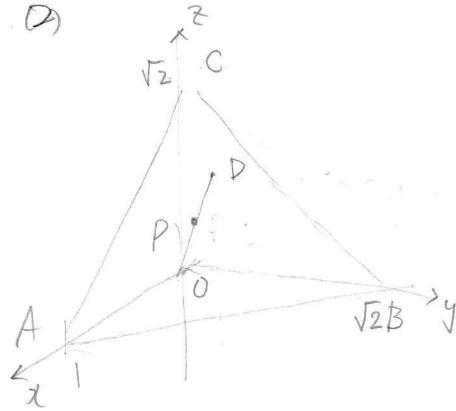
$$-t + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - t(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}) = 0$$

$$-2t = -1$$

$$t = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore \overrightarrow{OH} = \frac{1}{2} \vec{a} + \frac{1}{4} \vec{b} + \frac{1}{4} \vec{c}$$

(2)



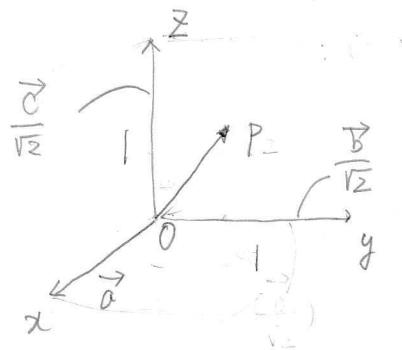
$$\vec{OP} = \alpha \vec{a} + \beta \vec{b} + \gamma \vec{c} \quad \text{in } \textcircled{1}$$

$$\therefore \alpha + \beta + \gamma = 1. \quad \text{in } \textcircled{1}$$

$$\vec{OP} = k \vec{OD} = k \left(\vec{a} + \frac{\vec{b}}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\vec{c}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$= k \vec{a} + \frac{k}{\sqrt{2}} \vec{b} + \frac{k}{\sqrt{2}} \vec{c} \quad \text{in } \textcircled{2}$$

$\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ は一次独立 $\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2}$ が



$$k + \frac{k}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{k}{\sqrt{2}} = 1$$

$$(1+\sqrt{2})k = 1 \quad k = \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2}-1$$

$$\therefore \vec{OP} = (\sqrt{2}-1)\vec{a} + \left(1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\vec{b} + \left(1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\vec{c}$$

(3)

$$\vec{OH} = \frac{1}{2}\vec{a} + \frac{1}{4}\vec{b} + \frac{1}{4}\vec{c} \quad \text{in } \vec{OH} = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}\right)$$

$$\vec{OP} = (\sqrt{2}-1)\vec{a} + \left(1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\vec{b} + \left(1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\vec{c} \quad \vec{OP} = (\sqrt{2}-1, \sqrt{2}-1, \sqrt{2}-1)$$

で計算

$$\vec{OH} \cdot \vec{OP} = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}\right) \cdot \left(\sqrt{2}-1, \sqrt{2}-1, \sqrt{2}-1\right)$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{2} + \frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore \underline{\frac{1}{2}}$$

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