



$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad \vec{OG} &= \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{2}\vec{a} + \frac{1}{2}\vec{b} + \vec{c} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{6} (\vec{a} + \vec{b} + 2\vec{c}) \\ |\vec{OG}| &= \frac{1}{36} (|\vec{a}|^2 + |\vec{b}|^2 + 4|\vec{c}|^2 + 4\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + 4\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} + 4\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c}) \\ &= \frac{1}{36} (1 + 15 + 4 + 4(-6) + 4 \cdot 2) \\ &= \frac{1}{36} \cdot 12 \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \\ |\vec{OP}| &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} AB &= 4 \quad (\text{三平方}) \\ \triangle OAC \text{ の余弦定理} \\ AC^2 &= 1 + 4 - 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 3 \\ AC &= \sqrt{3} \\ \triangle OBC \text{ の余弦定理} \\ BC^2 &= 15 + 4 - 2 \cdot \sqrt{15} \cdot 2 \left(-\frac{3}{\sqrt{15}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 31 \\ BC &= \sqrt{31} \\ \triangle ABC \text{ の余弦定理 } \angle BAC = \alpha \text{ とおすと} \end{aligned}$$

$$31 = 16 + 3 - 2 \cdot 4 \cdot \sqrt{3} \cos \alpha$$

$$12 = -8\sqrt{3} \cos \alpha$$

$$\cos \alpha = -\frac{3}{2\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \therefore \alpha = \frac{5}{6}\pi \quad (0 < \alpha < \pi)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \vec{OG} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \quad BC = \sqrt{31}, \quad \angle BAC = \frac{5}{6}\pi \end{aligned}$$

19) 正体の高さを表すベクトルを  $\vec{OP}$  とすると

$$\vec{OP} = k\vec{OG} = \frac{1}{6}k\vec{a} + \frac{1}{6}k\vec{b} + \frac{1}{3}k\vec{c}$$

P は平面 ABC 上にあるから

$$\frac{1}{6}k + \frac{1}{6}k + \frac{1}{3}k = 1 \quad k = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\therefore |\vec{OP}| = \frac{3}{2} |\vec{OG}| = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\triangle ABC \text{ の面積は } \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 \cdot \sqrt{3} \sin \frac{5}{6}\pi = \sqrt{3}$$

よって求める体積 V は

$$V = \sqrt{3} \times \frac{3}{2\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$\text{d1) } \vec{OG} = \vec{OP} + \vec{PG}, \quad \vec{OP} = s\vec{a}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{PG} &= \frac{1}{3} (\vec{PA} + \vec{PB} + \vec{PC}) \\ &= \frac{1}{3} (s\vec{b} - s\vec{a}) + (\vec{c} - s\vec{a}) \\ &= \frac{1}{3} (-2s\vec{a} + s\vec{b} + \vec{c}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \vec{OG} &= s\vec{a} + \frac{1}{3} (-2s\vec{a} + s\vec{b} + \vec{c}) \\ &= \frac{s\vec{a} + s\vec{b} + \vec{c}}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(2) } \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 0 \quad \vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{3} = 1$$

$\vec{OG} \perp \vec{AB}$  かつ  $\vec{OG} \perp \vec{AC}$  より  $s, \cos \theta$  を求めよ

$$\text{①より} \quad \left( \frac{s\vec{a} + s\vec{b} + \vec{c}}{3} \right) \cdot (\vec{b} - \vec{a}) = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{3} (s\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} - s\vec{a} \cdot \vec{a} + s\vec{b} \cdot \vec{b} - s\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} + \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} - \vec{a} \cdot \vec{c}) = 0$$

$$-14s + \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} = 1 \quad \dots \text{③}$$

$$\text{②より} \quad \left( \frac{s\vec{a} + s\vec{b} + \vec{c}}{3} \right) \cdot (\vec{c} - \vec{a}) = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{3} (s\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} - s\vec{a} \cdot \vec{a} + s\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} - s\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} + \vec{c} \cdot \vec{c} - \vec{a} \cdot \vec{c}) = 0$$

$$5 - s + s\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} + 4 - 1 = 0$$

$$s \cdot \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} = -3 \quad \dots \text{④}$$

$$\text{③より } \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} = 1 - 14s \text{ より}$$

$$s(1 - 14s) = -3$$

$$14s^2 - s - 3 = 0$$

$$(2s - 1)(7s + 3) = 0$$

$$0 < s < 1 \text{ より } s = \frac{1}{2}$$

よって ③④より

$$\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} = -6$$

$$2\sqrt{15} \cos \theta = -6$$

$$\cos \theta = -\frac{3}{\sqrt{15}}$$

$$s = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \cos \theta = -\frac{3}{\sqrt{15}}$$