

## 1 章 ベクトル解析

### 1 節 ベクトルの演算

p.8~17 練習・問

問 1

1. 左辺  $= (a_1, a_2, a_3) \cdot (b_1, b_2, b_3) = a_1b_1 + a_2b_2 + a_3b_3 = (b_1, b_2, b_3) \cdot (a_1, a_2, a_3) =$  右辺
2.  $\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c} = (b_1, b_2, b_3) + (c_1, c_2, c_3) = (b_1 + c_1, b_2 + c_2, b_3 + c_3)$  より第 1 の式は  
$$\mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}) = (a_1, a_2, a_3) \cdot (b_1 + c_1, b_2 + c_2, b_3 + c_3) = a_1(b_1 + c_1) + a_2(b_2 + c_2) + a_3(b_3 + c_3)$$
$$= a_1c_1 + a_2c_2 + a_3c_3 + b_1c_1 + b_2c_2 + b_3c_3 = \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{c} + \mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{c} \quad \text{第2式も同様に示せる。}$$
3. 左辺  $= k(a_1b_1 + a_2b_2 + a_3b_3) = ka_1b_1 + ka_2b_2 + ka_3b_3 = (ka_1, ka_2, ka_3) \cdot (b_1, b_2, b_3) = (k\mathbf{a}) \cdot \mathbf{b}$ ,  
左辺  $= ka_1b_1 + ka_2b_2 + ka_3b_3 = (a_1, a_2, a_3) \cdot (kb_1, kb_2, kb_3) = \mathbf{a} \cdot (k\mathbf{b})$
4.  $\mathbf{e}_1 \cdot \mathbf{e}_1 = (1, 0, 0) \cdot (1, 0, 0) = 1 \times 1 + 0 \times 0 + 0 \times 0 = 1$ ,  
同様に  $\mathbf{e}_2 \cdot \mathbf{e}_2 = (0, 1, 0) \cdot (0, 1, 0) = 0 + 1 + 0 = 1$ ,  $\mathbf{e}_3 \cdot \mathbf{e}_3 = (0, 0, 1) \cdot (0, 0, 1) = 0 + 0 + 1 = 1$ ,  
 $\mathbf{e}_1 \cdot \mathbf{e}_2 = (1, 0, 0) \cdot (0, 1, 0) = 1 \times 0 + 0 \times 1 + 0 \times 0 = 0$   
同様に  $\mathbf{e}_2 \cdot \mathbf{e}_3 = (0, 1, 0) \cdot (0, 0, 1) = 0 + 0 + 0 = 0$ ,  $\mathbf{e}_3 \cdot \mathbf{e}_1 = (0, 0, 1) \cdot (1, 0, 0) = 0$

練習 1

$\mathbf{b} = (-3, 0, 1)$  を考えると  $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = 1 \times (-3) + 2 \times 0 + 3 \times 1 = 0$

よって内積の性質 5 より,  $\mathbf{a} \perp \mathbf{b}$  となる。

$|\mathbf{b}| = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + 0^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{10}$  より  $\mathbf{e} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}\mathbf{b} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}(-3, 0, 1)$  とすればよい。

問 2

$$1. \quad \text{左辺} = \begin{vmatrix} \boldsymbol{e}_1 & \boldsymbol{e}_2 & \boldsymbol{e}_3 \\ a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\ b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \end{vmatrix} = - \begin{vmatrix} \boldsymbol{e}_1 & \boldsymbol{e}_2 & \boldsymbol{e}_3 \\ b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \\ a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \end{vmatrix} = \text{右辺}$$

$$2. \quad \text{左辺} = \begin{vmatrix} \boldsymbol{e}_1 & \boldsymbol{e}_2 & \boldsymbol{e}_3 \\ a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\ b_1 + c_1 & b_2 + c_2 & b_3 + c_3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \boldsymbol{e}_1 & \boldsymbol{e}_2 & \boldsymbol{e}_3 \\ a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\ b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \boldsymbol{e}_1 & \boldsymbol{e}_2 & \boldsymbol{e}_3 \\ a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\ c_1 & c_2 & c_3 \end{vmatrix} = \text{右辺}$$

$$\text{左辺} = \begin{vmatrix} \boldsymbol{e}_1 & \boldsymbol{e}_2 & \boldsymbol{e}_3 \\ a_1 + b_1 & a_2 + b_2 & a_3 + b_3 \\ c_1 & c_2 & c_3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \boldsymbol{e}_1 & \boldsymbol{e}_2 & \boldsymbol{e}_3 \\ a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\ c_1 & c_2 & c_3 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \boldsymbol{e}_1 & \boldsymbol{e}_2 & \boldsymbol{e}_3 \\ b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \\ c_1 & c_2 & c_3 \end{vmatrix} = \text{右辺}$$

$$3. \quad \text{左辺} = k \begin{vmatrix} \boldsymbol{e}_1 & \boldsymbol{e}_2 & \boldsymbol{e}_3 \\ a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\ b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \boldsymbol{e}_1 & \boldsymbol{e}_2 & \boldsymbol{e}_3 \\ ka_1 & ka_2 & ka_3 \\ b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \end{vmatrix} = (\boldsymbol{ka}) \times \boldsymbol{b},$$

$$\text{左辺} = k \begin{vmatrix} \boldsymbol{e}_1 & \boldsymbol{e}_2 & \boldsymbol{e}_3 \\ a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\ b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \boldsymbol{e}_1 & \boldsymbol{e}_2 & \boldsymbol{e}_3 \\ a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\ kb_1 & kb_2 & kb_3 \end{vmatrix} = \boldsymbol{a} \times (\boldsymbol{kb})$$

$$4. \quad \boldsymbol{e}_1 \times \boldsymbol{e}_1 = \begin{vmatrix} \boldsymbol{e}_1 & \boldsymbol{e}_2 & \boldsymbol{e}_3 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\text{同様に} \quad \boldsymbol{e}_2 \times \boldsymbol{e}_2 = \begin{vmatrix} \boldsymbol{e}_1 & \boldsymbol{e}_2 & \boldsymbol{e}_3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0, \quad \boldsymbol{e}_3 \times \boldsymbol{e}_3 = \begin{vmatrix} \boldsymbol{e}_1 & \boldsymbol{e}_2 & \boldsymbol{e}_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\text{一方} \quad \boldsymbol{e}_1 \times \boldsymbol{e}_2 = \begin{vmatrix} \boldsymbol{e}_1 & \boldsymbol{e}_2 & \boldsymbol{e}_3 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0\boldsymbol{e}_1 - 0\boldsymbol{e}_2 + 1\boldsymbol{e}_3 = \boldsymbol{e}_3$$

$$\text{同様に} \quad \boldsymbol{e}_2 \times \boldsymbol{e}_3 = \begin{vmatrix} \boldsymbol{e}_1 & \boldsymbol{e}_2 & \boldsymbol{e}_3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \boldsymbol{e}_1, \quad \boldsymbol{e}_3 \times \boldsymbol{e}_1 = \begin{vmatrix} \boldsymbol{e}_1 & \boldsymbol{e}_2 & \boldsymbol{e}_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -(-\boldsymbol{e}_2) = \boldsymbol{e}_2$$

練習 2

$$\begin{vmatrix} \boldsymbol{e}_1 & \boldsymbol{e}_2 & \boldsymbol{e}_3 \\ 2 & -1 & -3 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = (1-3)\boldsymbol{e}_1 - (-2-3)\boldsymbol{e}_2 + (2+1)\boldsymbol{e}_3 = (-2, 5, 3)$$

練習 3

$$(1) \quad \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1 & \mathbf{e}_2 & \mathbf{e}_3 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (-1-0)\mathbf{e}_1 - (2-3)\mathbf{e}_2 + (0+1)\mathbf{e}_3 = (-1, 1, 1) \quad \text{より}$$

$$S = |\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}| = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + 1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{3}, \quad \mathbf{e} = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(-1, 1, 1)$$

$$(2) \quad \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1 & \mathbf{e}_2 & \mathbf{e}_3 \\ -2 & 0 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = (0-6)\mathbf{e}_1 - (2+3)\mathbf{e}_2 + (-4-0)\mathbf{e}_3 = (-6, 5, -4) \quad \text{より}$$

$$S = |\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}| = \sqrt{(-6)^2 + (-5)^2 + (-4)^2} = \sqrt{36 + 25 + 16} = 5\sqrt{5}, \quad \mathbf{e} = \pm \frac{1}{5\sqrt{5}}(6, 5, 4)$$

練習 4

$$V = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 6 & -1 & 7 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 6 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \times \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1$$

練習 5

$\mathbf{a} = (0, 1, 2)$ ,  $\mathbf{b} = (-1, 2, 3)$ ,  $\mathbf{c} = (1, -1, 1)$  のとき

$$\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = 0 \times (-1) + 1 \times 2 + 2 \times 3 = 8$$

$$\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{c} = 0 \times 1 + 1 \times (-1) + 2 \times 1 = 1$$

$$\mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{c} = -1 \times 1 + 2 \times (-1) + 3 \times 1 = 0 \quad \text{より}$$

$$\mathbf{a} \times (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c}) = 1(-1, 2, 3) - 8(1, -1, 1) = (-9, 10, -5)$$

$$(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) \times \mathbf{c} = 1(-1, 2, 3) - 0(0, 1, 2) = (-1, 2, 3)$$