

第3問

$$(1) \quad \begin{aligned} \overrightarrow{PQ} &= \overrightarrow{PB} + \overrightarrow{BC} + \overrightarrow{CQ} = ({}^71 - {}^1\alpha) \vec{x} + \vec{y} + {}^7\alpha \vec{z} \\ \overrightarrow{PR} &= \overrightarrow{PA} + \overrightarrow{AA'} + \overrightarrow{A'R} = -\alpha \vec{x} + \vec{z} + (1-\alpha) \vec{y} \\ &= {}^7\alpha - \alpha \vec{x} + (1-\alpha) \vec{y} + \vec{z} \end{aligned}$$

∴ $\vec{x}, \vec{y}, \vec{z}$ は、 $ABCD-A'B'C'D'$ は、1辺の長さ 1 の立方体であるから

$$|\vec{x}| = |\vec{y}| = |\vec{z}| = 1, \quad \vec{x} \cdot \vec{y} = \vec{y} \cdot \vec{z} = \vec{z} \cdot \vec{x} = 0$$

$$\therefore \overrightarrow{PQ} \perp \overrightarrow{PR} \quad (\alpha \vec{x} + \beta \vec{y} + \gamma \vec{z}) \cdot (\alpha' \vec{x} + \beta' \vec{y} + \gamma' \vec{z}) = \alpha \alpha' + \beta \beta' + \gamma \gamma' = 0$$

$$\text{また}, \quad |\overrightarrow{PQ}|^2 = (1-\alpha)^2 + 1^2 + \alpha^2 = 2\alpha^2 - 2\alpha + 2, \quad |\overrightarrow{PR}|^2 = (-\alpha)^2 + (1-\alpha)^2 + 1^2 = 2\alpha^2 - 2\alpha + 2$$

$$(t=0), \quad |\overrightarrow{PQ}|^2 : |\overrightarrow{PR}|^2 = 1 : 1 \quad \therefore |\overrightarrow{PQ}| : |\overrightarrow{PR}| = 1 : \sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{また} \quad |\overrightarrow{PQ}|^2 = 2(\alpha^2 - \alpha + 1)$$

$$\text{また} \quad \overrightarrow{PQ} \cdot \overrightarrow{PR} = (1-\alpha) \cdot (-\alpha) + 1 \cdot (1-\alpha) + \alpha \cdot 1 = \alpha^2 - \alpha + 1$$

$$\overrightarrow{PQ} \times \overrightarrow{PR} \text{ のなす角を } \theta \quad (0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 180^\circ) \quad \cos \theta = \frac{\overrightarrow{PQ} \cdot \overrightarrow{PR}}{|\overrightarrow{PQ}| |\overrightarrow{PR}|} = \frac{\alpha^2 - \alpha + 1}{\sqrt{2(\alpha^2 - \alpha + 1)}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore \theta = 60^\circ$$

$$(2) \quad \overrightarrow{DG} = \overrightarrow{DA} + \overrightarrow{AP} + \overrightarrow{PG} = -\vec{y} + \alpha \vec{x} + \frac{1}{3} (\overrightarrow{PP} + \overrightarrow{PQ} + \overrightarrow{PR})$$

$$= -\vec{y} + \alpha \vec{x} + \frac{1}{3} \{(1-\alpha) \vec{x} + \vec{y} + \alpha \vec{z} + (-\alpha) \vec{x} + (1-\alpha) \vec{y} + \vec{z}\} = \frac{{}^7\alpha - {}^1}{3} (\vec{x} - \vec{y} + \vec{z})$$

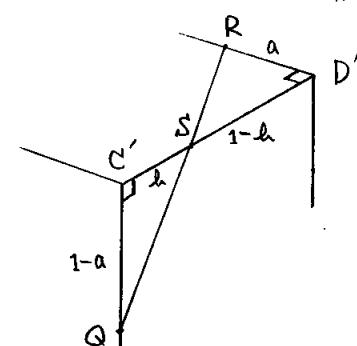
$C'S : SD = h : (1-h)$ とすると、三平方の定理から

$$SQ^2 = h^2 + (1-\alpha)^2, \quad SR^2 = (1-h)^2 + \alpha^2$$

$$SQ^2 = SR^2 \quad \therefore \alpha = h \quad \therefore C'S = {}^7\alpha \overrightarrow{C'D'}$$

$$\text{また} \quad \overrightarrow{SP} = \overrightarrow{SD'} + \overrightarrow{D'D} = (1-\alpha)(-\vec{x}) - \vec{z}$$

$$= ({}^7\alpha - {}^1) \vec{x} - \vec{z}$$



$$(3) \quad \overrightarrow{SG} \cdot \overrightarrow{DG} = (\overrightarrow{SD} + \overrightarrow{DG}) \cdot \overrightarrow{DG} = \overrightarrow{SD} \cdot \overrightarrow{DG} + |\overrightarrow{DG}|^2$$

$$= \left\{ (a-1) \cdot \frac{1+a}{3} + (-1) \cdot \frac{1+a}{3} \right\} + \left(\frac{1+a}{3} \right)^2 \{ 1^2 + (-1)^2 + 1^2 \} = (1+a) \cdot \frac{2a-1}{3}$$

$$0 < a < 1 \quad \text{であるから} \quad \overrightarrow{SG} \cdot \overrightarrow{DG} = 0 \quad a \neq 0 \quad a = \frac{1}{2}$$

このとき、 Q, R, S はそれぞれ、 $CC', D'A', C'D'$ の中点である。

$$\therefore RS = SQ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

また、 RQ は右の図のような直方体 (32 が $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1$) の対角線

$$RQ^2 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 1^2 = \frac{3}{2}$$

$\angle QSR = \theta' \quad (0^\circ \leq \theta' \leq 180^\circ)$ とすると、余弦定理により

$$\cos \theta' = \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{3}{2}}{2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \therefore \theta' = 120^\circ$$

