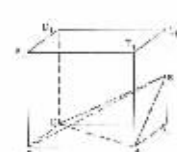


如东中学数学精选题

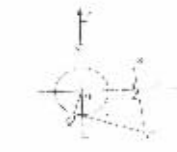
解: (1) 由已知得: $\vec{a} = (1, 0, 0)$, $\vec{b} = (0, 1, 0)$, $\vec{c} = (0, 0, 1)$.
 $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 0$, $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = 0$, $\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} = 0$.
 $\therefore \vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ 两两垂直.
 $\therefore \vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ 是两两垂直的基底.
 $\therefore \vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ 是两两垂直的基底.

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17. (1) 由已知得: $\vec{a} = (1, 0, 0)$, $\vec{b} = (0, 1, 0)$, $\vec{c} = (0, 0, 1)$.
 $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 0$, $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = 0$, $\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} = 0$.
 $\therefore \vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ 两两垂直.
 $\therefore \vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ 是两两垂直的基底.
 $\therefore \vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ 是两两垂直的基底.



18. (1) 由已知得: $\vec{a} = (1, 0, 0)$, $\vec{b} = (0, 1, 0)$, $\vec{c} = (0, 0, 1)$.
 $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 0$, $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = 0$, $\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} = 0$.
 $\therefore \vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ 两两垂直.
 $\therefore \vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ 是两两垂直的基底.
 $\therefore \vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ 是两两垂直的基底.



19. (1) 由已知得: $\vec{a} = (1, 0, 0)$, $\vec{b} = (0, 1, 0)$, $\vec{c} = (0, 0, 1)$.
 $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 0$, $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = 0$, $\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} = 0$.
 $\therefore \vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ 两两垂直.
 $\therefore \vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ 是两两垂直的基底.
 $\therefore \vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ 是两两垂直的基底.

19. (1) 由已知得: $\vec{a} = (1, 0, 0)$, $\vec{b} = (0, 1, 0)$, $\vec{c} = (0, 0, 1)$.
 $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 0$, $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = 0$, $\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} = 0$.
 $\therefore \vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ 两两垂直.
 $\therefore \vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ 是两两垂直的基底.
 $\therefore \vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ 是两两垂直的基底.

命题: 如东高级中学 缪林

海安中学数学精选题

19. (1) 由已知得: $\vec{a} = (1, 0, 0)$, $\vec{b} = (0, 1, 0)$, $\vec{c} = (0, 0, 1)$.
 $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 0$, $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = 0$, $\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} = 0$.
 $\therefore \vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ 两两垂直.
 $\therefore \vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ 是两两垂直的基底.
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19. (1) 由已知得: $\vec{a} = (1, 0, 0)$, $\vec{b} = (0, 1, 0)$, $\vec{c} = (0, 0, 1)$.
 $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 0$, $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = 0$, $\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} = 0$.
 $\therefore \vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ 两两垂直.
 $\therefore \vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ 是两两垂直的基底.
 $\therefore \vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ 是两两垂直的基底.

命题: 王忠 中学高级教师, 海安县高中数学学科带头人

数学