

Annotation to the article to the question of calculating of the size (magnitude) of the dihedral angle. One of the ways of calculation the size of the dihedral angle with the help of vector in some chosen rectangular system of coordinates is considered.

[1]

ABCD (AB // CD)
 SA = AD.
 : a) SB;) SC;) SD.
 ASBC (.1).

, AH ⊥ SB, ΔASB : AS = AD = 1, $\frac{SH}{HB} = \frac{AS^2}{AB^2} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{SH}{SB} = \frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{HB}{SB} = \frac{4}{5}$.
 $\frac{AH_1}{AB} = \frac{SH}{SB} = \frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow AH_1 = \frac{2}{5}$.

HH₁ // AS ⇒ HH₁ ⊥ AB

ΔSAB ~ ΔHH₁B : $\frac{HH_1}{SA} = \frac{BH}{SB} = \frac{4}{5} \Rightarrow HH_1 = \frac{4}{5}$.

Oxyz, Ox = AE (AE ⊥ AB),

Oy = AB, Oz = AS.

:

$$\oslash \varphi = \cos(\overline{AH}, \wedge \overline{CL}) = \cos(\overline{a}, \wedge \overline{b}) = \frac{1+4}{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{75+1+4}} - \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \varphi = \arccos \frac{1}{4}.$$

$$\begin{array}{l}) \\ SC = 2, DC = 1. \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} BSCD. \quad \Delta SCD: SD = \sqrt{SA^2 + AD^2} = \sqrt{1+1} = \sqrt{2}, \\ DK \perp SC, \end{array}$$

$$DK^2 = SD^2 - SK^2 = DC^2 - (SC - SK)^2 \Rightarrow 2 = 1 - 4 + 4SK \Rightarrow SK = \frac{5}{4}, \quad CK = 2 - \frac{5}{4} = \frac{3}{4},$$

$$\frac{SK}{SC} = \frac{5}{8}, \quad \frac{KC}{SC} = \frac{3}{8}.$$

$$\begin{array}{l} KK_1 \perp AC \quad K_1K_2 \perp AB, \quad \frac{KK_1}{SA} = \frac{KC}{SC} = \frac{3}{8}, \\ CC_1 \perp AB \Rightarrow \frac{AK_2}{AC_1} = \frac{AK_1}{AC} = \frac{SK}{SC} = \frac{5}{8}; \quad \frac{K_1K_2}{CC_1} = \frac{AK_1}{AC} = \frac{5}{8}, \quad AK_2 = \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{15}{16}, \end{array}$$

$$K_1K_2 = \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{16}, \quad K\left(\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{16}, \frac{15}{16}, \frac{3}{8}\right), \quad D\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0\right)$$

$$\overline{DK}\left(-\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{16}, \frac{7}{16}, \frac{3}{8}\right) // \overline{a}(-3\sqrt{3}, 7, 6), \quad B(0, 2, 0), \quad C\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 0\right)$$

$$\overline{BC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0\right) \perp SC(c \dots), \quad \varphi$$

$$\oslash \varphi = \cos(\overline{DK}, \wedge \overline{BC}) = \cos(\overline{a}, \wedge \overline{b}) = \frac{-\frac{9}{2} - \frac{7}{2}}{\sqrt{27+49+36} \times \sqrt{\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}}} = \frac{-2\sqrt{7}}{7} \Rightarrow \varphi = \arccos\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{7}}{7}\right)$$

$$\begin{array}{l}) \\ \angle SDC \rangle 90^\circ, \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} ASDC. \quad SD^2 + CD^2 = 2 + 1 < 2^2 = SC^2, \\ P \quad \perp SD \end{array}$$

$$SD. \quad \Delta SKD \sim \Delta SPC: \frac{SP}{SK} = \frac{SC}{SD} \Rightarrow SP = \frac{SK \times SC}{SD} = \frac{5 \times 2}{4\sqrt{2}} = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{4},$$

$$\frac{SD}{SP} = \frac{\sqrt{2} \times 4}{5 \times \sqrt{2}} = \frac{4}{5} \Rightarrow \frac{DP}{SD} = \frac{1}{4}.$$

$$PP_1 // SA, \quad P_1P_2 // DD_2 // AE$$

$$\frac{P_1P_2}{DD_2} = \frac{AP_1}{AD} = \frac{SP}{SD} = \frac{5}{4} \Rightarrow P_1P_2 = \frac{5}{4} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{8} \quad \left(\quad DD_2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right),$$

$$\frac{AP_2}{AD_2} = \frac{P_1P_2}{DD_2} = \frac{5}{4} \Rightarrow AP_2 = \frac{5}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{8} \quad \left(\quad AD_2 = \frac{1}{2} \right), \quad PP_1 = \frac{1}{4},$$

$$P\left(\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{8}, \frac{5}{8}, -\frac{1}{4}\right) \Rightarrow \overline{CP}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}, -\frac{7}{8}, -\frac{1}{4}\right) // \overline{b}(\sqrt{3}, -7, -2). \quad AF \perp SD \quad (F-$$

$$SD), \quad \overline{AF} = \frac{1}{2}\overline{AD} + \frac{1}{2}\overline{AS} = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0\right) + \frac{1}{2}\overline{(0,0,1)} \Rightarrow \overline{AF}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\right) // \overline{a}(\sqrt{3}, 1, 2).$$

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$$\varphi = \cos(\overline{AF}, \wedge \overline{CP}) = \cos(\overline{a}, \wedge \overline{b}) = \frac{3-7-4}{\sqrt{3+1+4}\sqrt{3+49+4}} = -\frac{\sqrt{7}}{7} \Rightarrow \varphi = \arccos\left(-\frac{\sqrt{7}}{7}\right) \quad ; \quad)$$

$$\arccos \frac{1}{4}; \quad) \arccos\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{7}}{7}\right); \quad) \arccos\left(-\frac{\sqrt{7}}{7}\right)$$

1. . . , . . . , . . . ,1992.

2. . . , . . . ,1991.

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