

复数的应用

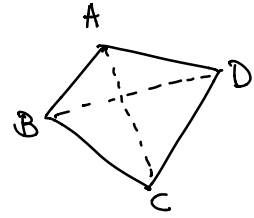
最重要的解析描述来自于三角不等式:

定理 1 $z_1, \dots, z_n \in \mathbb{C}$, 则

$$|z_1| + \dots + |z_n| \geq |z_1 + \dots + z_n|.$$

定理 2 (Ptolemy) 对平面上任意点 A, B, C, D , 有

$$\overline{AB} \cdot \overline{CD} + \overline{BC} \cdot \overline{DA} \geq \overline{AC} \cdot \overline{BD}.$$



证明 设 a, b, c, o 对应 A, B, C, D , 则

$$\overline{AB} \cdot \overline{CD} + \overline{BC} \cdot \overline{DA} \geq \overline{AC} \cdot \overline{BD}$$

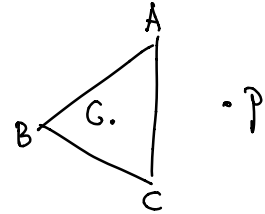
$$\Leftrightarrow |(a-b) \cdot c| + |(b-c) \cdot a| \geq |(a-c) \cdot b|$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{三角不等式: } (a-b)c + (b-c)a = (a-c)b. \quad \square$$

例 1 G 为 $\triangle ABC$ 重心, P 为平面上任意点. 证明:

$$(1) \overline{BC} \cdot \overline{PB} \cdot \overline{PC} + \overline{AB} \cdot \overline{PA} \cdot \overline{PB} + \overline{CA} \cdot \overline{PA} \cdot \overline{PC} \geq \overline{BC} \cdot \overline{CA} \cdot \overline{AB}$$

$$(2) \overline{PA}^3 \cdot \overline{BC} + \overline{PB}^3 \cdot \overline{CA} + \overline{PC}^3 \cdot \overline{AB} \geq 3 \overline{PG} \cdot \overline{BC} \cdot \overline{CA} \cdot \overline{AB}.$$



解答 (1) $A, B, C \in \mathbb{C} \leftrightarrow A, B, C, \quad o \in \mathbb{C} \leftrightarrow P.$

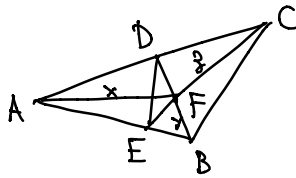
$$\begin{aligned} \text{证证 } & |(B-C) \cdot BC| + |(A-B) \cdot AB| + |(C-A) \cdot CA| \\ & \geq |(B-C)(C-A)(A-B)|. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{三角不等式用于 } (B-C)BC + (A-B)AB + (C-A)CA = -(B-C)(C-A)(A-B). \quad \square$$

(2) 练习.

例 2 (IMO Shortlist, 2002) F 是 $\triangle ABC$ 内部一点, $\angle AFB = \angle BFC = \angle CFA$.

$$\text{证明: } \overline{AB} + \overline{AC} \geq 4 \overline{FE}.$$



2.4 $\overline{AF} = x, \overline{BF} = y, \overline{CF} = z, \omega = \zeta_3 = \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{3}$
 $(\Rightarrow \omega^3 - 1 = (\omega - 1)(\omega^2 + \omega + 1) = 0)$.

$F, A, B, C, D, E \leftrightarrow 0, x, y\omega, z\omega^2, d, e \in \mathbb{C}$.

$\Rightarrow \overline{DF} = |d| = \frac{xz}{x+z}, \overline{EF} = |e| = \frac{xy}{x+y}$. (注意: 余弦定理)

$\Rightarrow d = -\frac{xz}{x+z}\omega, e = -\frac{xy}{x+y}\omega^2$.

三角式 $\Leftrightarrow |x - y\omega| + |z\omega^2 - x| \geq 4 \left| \frac{-zx}{z+x}\omega + \frac{xy}{x+y}\omega^2 \right|$.

证 $|z\omega^2 - x| = |z(-\omega - 1) - x| = |z - x\omega|$.

\hookrightarrow 三角式 $\Leftrightarrow |x - y\omega| + |z - x\omega| \geq \left| \frac{4zx}{z+x} - \frac{xy}{x+y}\omega \right|$

并整理 $|x - y\omega + z - x\omega| \geq \text{RHS}$,

$\Leftrightarrow |p - q\omega| \geq |r - s\omega|$,

$p = x + z, q = x + y, r = \frac{4xz}{z+x}, s = \frac{4xy}{x+y}$.

证 $p \geq r > 0, q \geq s > 0$.

$\Rightarrow |p - q\omega|^2 - |r - s\omega|^2 = (p - q\omega)(\overline{p - q\omega}) - (r - s\omega)(\overline{r - s\omega})$
 $= p^2 - r^2 + (pq - rs) + (q^2 - s^2) \geq 0$.

可见等号成立 $\Leftrightarrow \triangle ABC$ 等边. □