3.6 平面曲线的曲率

- 3.6.1 弧微分
- 3.6.2 曲率及其计算公式 (自学)
- 3.6.3 曲率圆与曲率半径 (自学)

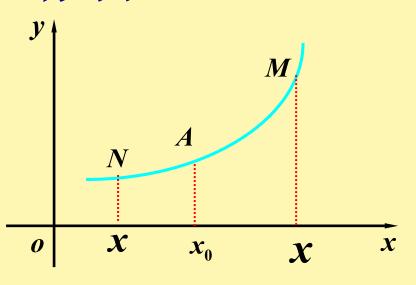
3.6.1 弧微分

设函数f(x)在区间(a,b)

内具有连续导数.

基点: $A(x_0, y_0)$,

M(x,y)为任意一点,



规定:

弧长
$$s = s(x) =$$

$$|M|$$
 的长度 $|M|$ 3

$$x < x_0$$

$$x_1 > x_2 \ge x_0$$

$$s(x_1) > s(x_2) \ge 0$$

$$x_1 < x_2 \le x_0$$

$$s(x_1) < s(x_2) \le 0$$

$$\frac{\Delta s}{\Delta x} > 0$$

设 y = f(x) 在 (a, b) 内有连续导数,

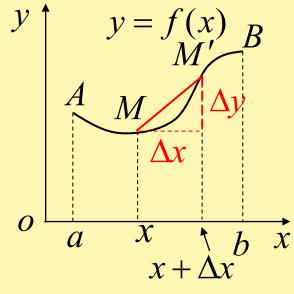
弧长
$$s = \widehat{AM} = s(x)$$

$$\left(\frac{\Delta s}{\Delta x}\right)^{2} = \left|\frac{MM'}{\Delta x}\right|^{2} = \left|\frac{MM'}{MM'}\right|^{2} \cdot \left|\frac{MM'}{\Delta x}\right|^{2}$$

$$= \left| \frac{MM'}{MM'} \right|^2 \cdot \frac{(\Delta x)^2 + (\Delta y)^2}{(\Delta x)^2}$$

$$= \left| \frac{MM'}{MM'} \right|^2 \cdot \left(1 + \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$s'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{\Delta s}{\Delta x} = \sqrt{1 + (y')^2}$$



$$\lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \left| \frac{MM'}{MM'} \right|^2 = 1$$

$$\frac{\Delta S}{MM'} > 0$$

$$\frac{\Delta s}{\Delta x} > 0$$

$$s'(x) = \sqrt{1 + (y')^2}$$

$$\therefore ds = \sqrt{1 + (y')^2} dx$$

或
$$ds = \sqrt{(dx)^2 + (dy)^2}$$
 便于记忆,没有了正负号

若曲线由参数方程表示: $\begin{cases} x = \varphi(t) \\ y = \psi(t) \end{cases}$

$$y = \psi(t)$$

则弧长微分公式为

$$ds = \sqrt{(dx)^2 + (dy)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(\varphi'(t))^2 + (\psi'(t))^2} dt$$
几何意义:

$$M' \to M (\mathbb{P} T \to M) \quad \mathrm{d}s = |MT|$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}s} = \cos\alpha$$
; $\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}s} = \sin\alpha$

