

# 第一次作业

## 第一题

已知曲线  $\mathbf{r} = \{\cos^3(t), \sin^3(t), \cos(2t)\}$ , 求

### 第一问

基本向量  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$ 。

解: 由于

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{r}' &= \{-3\sin(t)\cos^2(t), 3\sin^2(t)\cos(t), -2\sin(2t)\} \\ \frac{ds}{dt} &= |\mathbf{r}'| = 5|\sin(t)\cos(t)|\end{aligned}\quad (1)$$

那么

$$\alpha = \dot{\mathbf{r}} = \frac{d\mathbf{r}}{ds} = \frac{d\mathbf{r}}{dt} \frac{dt}{ds} = \frac{\mathbf{r}'}{|\mathbf{r}'|} = \begin{cases} \left\{ -\frac{3}{5}\cos(t), \frac{3}{5}\sin(t), -\frac{4}{5} \right\}, & \sin(2t) \geq 0 \\ \left\{ \frac{3}{5}\cos(t), -\frac{3}{5}\sin(t), \frac{4}{5} \right\}, & \sin(2t) \leq 0 \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

从而

$$\dot{\alpha} = \frac{d\alpha}{ds} = \frac{d\alpha}{dt} \frac{dt}{ds} = \left\{ \frac{3}{25\cos(t)}, \frac{3}{25\sin(t)}, 0 \right\}, \quad |\dot{\alpha}| = \frac{3}{25|\sin(t)\cos(t)|} \quad (3)$$

因此

$$\beta = \frac{\dot{\alpha}}{|\dot{\alpha}|} = \begin{cases} \{\sin(t), \cos(t), 0\}, & \sin(2t) \geq 0 \\ \{-\sin(t), -\cos(t), 0\}, & \sin(2t) \leq 0 \end{cases} \quad (4)$$

进而

$$\gamma = \alpha \times \beta = \left\{ \frac{4}{5}\cos(t), -\frac{4}{5}\sin(t), -\frac{3}{5} \right\} \quad (5)$$

### 第二问

曲率和挠率。

解: 曲率为

$$\kappa = |\dot{\alpha}| = \frac{3}{25|\sin(t)\cos(t)|} \quad (6)$$

由于

$$\dot{\gamma} = \frac{d\gamma}{ds} = \frac{d\gamma}{dt} \frac{dt}{ds} = \begin{cases} \left\{ -\frac{4}{25\cos(t)}, -\frac{4}{25\sin(t)}, 0 \right\}, & \sin(2t) \geq 0 \\ \left\{ \frac{4}{25\cos(t)}, \frac{4}{25\sin(t)}, 0 \right\}, & \sin(2t) \leq 0 \end{cases} \quad (7)$$

那么当  $\sin(2t) \geq 0$  时,  $\dot{\gamma}$  与  $\beta$  异向, 于是挠率为

$$\tau = |\dot{\gamma}| = \frac{4}{25|\sin(t)\cos(t)|} = \frac{4}{25\sin(t)\cos(t)} \quad (8)$$

当 $\sin(2t) \leq 0$ 时,  $\dot{\gamma}$ 与 $\beta$ 同向, 于是挠率为

$$\tau = -|\dot{\gamma}| = -\frac{4}{25|\sin(t)\cos(t)|} = \frac{4}{25\sin(t)\cos(t)} \quad (9)$$

因此挠率为

$$\tau = \frac{4}{25\sin(t)\cos(t)} \quad (10)$$

## 第二次作业

确定螺旋面

$$\mathbf{r} = \{u \cos v, u \sin v, cv\} \quad (11)$$

上的曲率线。

解：一阶偏导为

$$\mathbf{r}_u = \{\cos v, \sin v, 0\}, \quad \mathbf{r}_v = \{-u \sin v, u \cos v, c\} \quad (12)$$

二阶偏导为

$$\mathbf{r}_{uu} = \{0, 0, 0\}, \quad \mathbf{r}_{uv} = \{-\sin v, \cos v, 0\}, \quad \mathbf{r}_{vv} = \{-u \cos v, -u \sin v, 0\} \quad (13)$$

单位法向量为

$$\mathbf{n} = \frac{\mathbf{r}_u \times \mathbf{r}_v}{|\mathbf{r}_u \times \mathbf{r}_v|} = \frac{\{c \sin v, -c \cos v, u\}}{\sqrt{u^2 + c^2}} \quad (14)$$

第一基本形式为

$$E = \mathbf{r}_u \cdot \mathbf{r}_u = 1, \quad F = \mathbf{r}_u \cdot \mathbf{r}_v = 0, \quad G = \mathbf{r}_v \cdot \mathbf{r}_v = u^2 + c^2 \quad (15)$$

第二类基本量为

$$L = \mathbf{r}_{uu} \cdot \mathbf{n} = 0, \quad M = \mathbf{r}_{uv} \cdot \mathbf{n} = -\frac{c}{\sqrt{u^2 + c^2}}, \quad N = \mathbf{r}_{vv} \cdot \mathbf{n} = 0 \quad (16)$$

曲面上曲率线方程为

$$\begin{vmatrix} dv^2 & -dudv & du^2 \\ E & F & G \\ L & M & N \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} dv^2 & -dudv & du^2 \\ 1 & 0 & u^2 + c^2 \\ 0 & -\frac{c}{\sqrt{u^2 + c^2}} & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{c}{\sqrt{u^2 + c^2}}((u^2 + c^2)dv^2 - du^2) = 0 \quad (17)$$

因此

$$\frac{du}{dv} = \pm \sqrt{u^2 + c^2} \quad (18)$$

解得

$$\ln(\sqrt{u^2 + c^2} - u) = C \pm v, \quad C \in \mathbb{R} \quad (19)$$

因此螺旋面上的曲率线族为

$$\ln(\sqrt{u^2 + c^2} - u) = C \pm v, \quad C \in \mathbb{R} \quad (20)$$