

$$L \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3, t \in [a, b]$$

$$\{\gamma(t) \mid t \in [a, b]\} = L$$



$$|\gamma'(t)| \neq 0 \quad \forall t \Leftrightarrow \gamma(t) - \text{регулярна}$$

$$S(t) = \int_a^t |\gamma'(\varphi)| d\varphi$$

$$S(t) = f(t)$$

$$t = f^{-1}(s) \Rightarrow \gamma(S(t)) - \text{кривка єдиної спряжки}$$

і новий напрям. S кожн. в. створений на кривій.

q. $\vec{r}(s)$:

$$\begin{cases} \vec{v}'(s) = k(s) \vec{h}(s) \\ \vec{h}'(s) = -k(s) \vec{v}(s) + \alpha(s) \vec{e}(s) \\ \vec{e}'(s) = -\alpha(s) \vec{h}(s) \end{cases}$$

$\{k(s)=h(s), \alpha(s)=\gamma(s)\}$ — какая-то кривая

Задача 1

Кривая задана. $\vec{r}(t) = (t, 2t)$, $t \in [0, 10]$

$$\vec{r}' = (1, 2) \quad |\vec{r}'| = \sqrt{1+4} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$S(t) = \int_0^t |\vec{r}'| dy = \int_0^t \sqrt{5} dy$$

$$= \sqrt{s} t$$

$$= \frac{s}{\sqrt{s}}$$

$$(s) = \left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{s}}, \frac{2s}{\sqrt{s}} \right)$$

Задача 2

Найти кривую. Упр-я кривой

$$\vec{f}(t) = (at, a\sqrt{2} \ln t, \frac{a}{t}), a > 0, \\ t \in [1, 10]$$

$$(k(s), x(s))$$

1. Найти $k(t), x(t)$
2. Найти $s(t)$, образуем $t(s)$
3. $t \mapsto s$ $t \mapsto k(t), x(t)$

$$= \sqrt{s} t$$

$$h(t) = \frac{|\vec{r}'(t), \vec{r}''(t)|}{|\vec{r}'(t)|^3}, \quad \kappa(t) = \frac{(\vec{r}'(t), \vec{r}''(t), \vec{r}'''(t))}{|\vec{r}'(t), \vec{r}''(t)|^2}$$

$$\vec{r}' = \left(a, \frac{a\sqrt{2}}{t}, -\frac{a}{t^2} \right)$$

$$|\vec{r}'| = \sqrt{a^2 + \frac{2a^2}{t^2} + \frac{a^2}{t^4}} = a + \frac{a}{t^2}$$

$$2. S(t) = \int_1^t |\gamma'(\varphi)| d\varphi = a \int_1^t \left[1 + \frac{1}{\varphi^2} \right] d\varphi =$$

$$= \left(a\varphi - \frac{a}{\varphi} \right) \Big|_1^t = a \left(t - \frac{1}{t} \right)$$

$$S(t) = a \left(t - \frac{1}{t} \right)$$

$$S(t) = at - \frac{a}{t}$$

$$St = at^2 - a$$

$$at^2 - st - a = 0$$

$$\Delta = s^2 + 4a^2$$

$$t_{1,2} = \frac{s \pm \sqrt{s^2 + 4a^2}}{2a}$$

$$t = \frac{s + \sqrt{s^2 + 4a^2}}{2a}$$

$$\gamma(S(t)) = \left(\frac{s + \sqrt{s^2 + 4a^2}}{2}, \right)$$

Задача 3 $(\vec{a}, \vec{b} + \vec{c}) = (\vec{a}, \vec{b}) + (\vec{a}, \vec{c})$

Кривая задана в ам. напр. $\vec{r}(s)$

Доказать, что $\vec{r}'(s) \cdot \vec{r}'''(s) = -k^2(s)$

$\vec{r}'(s) = \vec{v}(s) \Rightarrow \vec{r}''(s) = \vec{v}'(s) = k(s) \cdot \vec{n}$
 $\vec{r}'''(s) = k'(s) \cdot \vec{n} + k(s) \cdot \vec{n}' = k'(s) \cdot \vec{n} - k^2(s) \cdot \vec{v} + k(s) \cdot \chi \vec{b}$
 $\vec{r}'(s) \cdot \vec{r}'''(s) = \vec{v}(s) \cdot (k'(s) \cdot \vec{n} - k^2(s) \cdot \vec{v} + k(s) \cdot \chi \vec{b}) =$
 $= k'(s) \cdot \vec{v} \cdot \vec{n} - k^2(s) \cdot \vec{v} \cdot \vec{v} + k(s) \cdot \chi \vec{v} \cdot \vec{b}$
 $= 0 - k^2(s) + 0 = -k^2(s)$

$\vec{r}'(s) \cdot \vec{r}'''(s) = (v, k'(s) \vec{n}) + (v, -k^2(s) \vec{v}) + (v, k(s) \chi \vec{b}) =$
 $= 0 - k^2(s) + 0 = -k^2(s)$

$a \sqrt{2} \ln \left(\frac{8 + \sqrt{5^2 + 4a^2}}{2a}, \frac{2a^2}{5 + \sqrt{5^2 + 4a^2}} \right)$

Q13

Найти тип гр. кривой;

$$1) \gamma(t) = (a \cos t, a \sin t, bt)$$

$$2) \gamma(t) = \left(\frac{t^2}{2}, \frac{2t^3}{3}, \frac{t^4}{2} \right), t \geq 0$$

$$3) \gamma(t) = (a \cosh t, b \sinh t, at), a > 0$$

