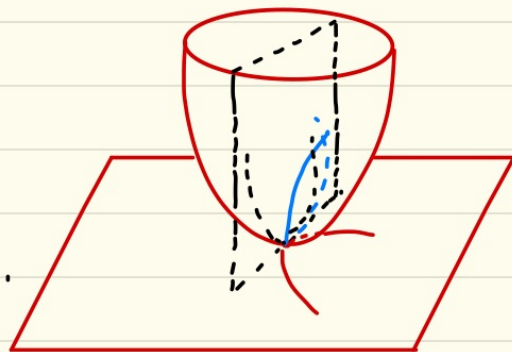


$$K = \frac{R_{1212}}{g} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{EG}} \left[\left(\frac{\sqrt{E}}{\sqrt{G}} \right)_v + \left(\frac{\sqrt{G}}{\sqrt{E}} \right)_u \right]$$

$$e_1 = \alpha(s), e_3 = n(s), e_2 = e_3 \times e_1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} e_1 \\ e_2 \\ e_3 \end{pmatrix}' = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & k_g & k_n \\ -k_g & 0 & \tau_g \\ -k_n & -\tau_g & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e_1 \\ e_2 \\ e_3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad k_n \text{ 为曲线的法曲率.}$$



$$k_g = \frac{d^2 r(s)}{ds^2} \cdot e_2 = r''(s) \cdot (n(s) \times r'(s)) = (n(s), r'(s), r''(s))$$

$$\tau_g = \frac{de_2}{ds} \cdot n = (n'(s) \times r'(s)) \cdot n = (n(s), n'(s), r'(s)).$$

测地曲率, 法曲率, 曲线曲率

$$k_g^2 + k_n^2 = K^2$$

$$k_n = K \cos \theta, \theta = \angle(\beta, n)$$

$$k_g = K \cos \tilde{\theta}, \tilde{\theta} = \angle(\gamma, n).$$

$$k_g = e_1' \cdot e_2 = \sqrt{g_{11}g_{22} - (g_{12})^2} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{du^1}{ds} & \frac{d^2 u^1}{ds^2} + \Gamma_{\alpha\beta}^1 \frac{du^\alpha}{ds} \frac{du^\beta}{ds} \\ \frac{du^2}{ds} & \frac{d^2 u^2}{ds^2} + \Gamma_{\alpha\beta}^2 \frac{du^\alpha}{ds} \frac{du^\beta}{ds} \end{vmatrix}$$

Liouville 公式 (正交参数系)

$$I = Edu^2 + Gdv^2, \quad C: \begin{cases} u = u(s) \\ v = v(s) \end{cases}, \quad \frac{dr}{ds} = r_u \frac{du}{ds} + r_v \frac{dv}{ds}$$

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{E}} du, \quad \alpha_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{G}} dv \Rightarrow r'(s) = \alpha_1 \cos \theta + \alpha_2 \sin \theta, \quad \theta = \angle(\alpha_1, e_1)$$

→ 单位化.

$$(\sqrt{f})_x = \frac{f'}{2\sqrt{f}}, \quad (\ln f)_x = \frac{f'}{f}$$