

Problem 2

2) For the helix: $\mathbf{r}(t) = (R \cos t, R \sin t, \ell t)$, where $R, \ell > 0$ fixed

Compute T, N, B, k, ρ, τ

T = unit tangent vector

N = principal normal vector

k = curvature

ρ = radius of curvature

τ = torsion

B = binormal vector

Tangent vector - T :

$$\vec{T}(t) = \frac{\vec{r}'(t)}{\|\vec{r}'(t)\|}$$

$$\vec{r}(t) = (R \cos t, R \sin t, \ell t)$$

$$\vec{r}'(t) = (-R \sin t, R \cos t, \ell)$$

$$\|\vec{r}'(t)\| = \sqrt{(-R \sin t)^2 + (R \cos t)^2 + \ell^2} = \sqrt{R^2(\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t) + \ell^2} = \sqrt{R^2 + \ell^2}$$

$$\vec{T}(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{R^2 + \ell^2}} (-R \sin t, R \cos t, \ell)$$

Normal vector - N :

$$\vec{N}(t) = \frac{\vec{T}'(t)}{\|\vec{T}'(t)\|}$$

$$\vec{T}'(t) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{-R \sin t}{\sqrt{R^2 + \ell^2}}, \frac{R \cos t}{\sqrt{R^2 + \ell^2}}, \frac{\ell}{\sqrt{R^2 + \ell^2}} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{R^2 + \ell^2}} (-R \cos t, -R \sin t, 0)$$

$$\|\vec{T}'(t)\| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{R^2 + \ell^2}} \sqrt{(-R \cos t)^2 + (-R \sin t)^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{R^2 + \ell^2}} \sqrt{R^2 \cos^2 t + R^2 \sin^2 t} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{R^2 + \ell^2}} \sqrt{R^2(\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t)} = \frac{R}{\sqrt{R^2 + \ell^2}}$$

$$\vec{N}(t) = \frac{1}{\cancel{\sqrt{R^2 + \ell^2}}} (-R \cos t, -R \sin t, 0) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{R^2 + \ell^2}}{R} = \frac{(-R \cos t, -R \sin t, 0)}{R} = (-\cos t, -\sin t, 0)$$

Binormal vector: $\vec{B}(t) = \vec{T}(t) \times \vec{N}(t)$

$$\vec{T}(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{R^2 + l^2}} (-R \sin t, R \cos t, l)$$

$$\vec{N}(t) = (-\cos t, -\sin t, 0)$$

$$\vec{B}(t) = \vec{T}(t) \times \vec{N}(t) = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ \frac{-R \sin t}{\sqrt{R^2 + l^2}} & \frac{R \cos t}{\sqrt{R^2 + l^2}} & \frac{l}{\sqrt{R^2 + l^2}} \\ -\cos t & -\sin t & 0 \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= 0 + \frac{R \sin^2 t}{\sqrt{R^2 + l^2}} \vec{k} - \frac{l \cos t}{\sqrt{R^2 + l^2}} \vec{j} + \frac{R \cos^2 t}{\sqrt{R^2 + l^2}} \vec{k} + \frac{l \sin t}{\sqrt{R^2 + l^2}} \vec{i} - 0 =$$

$$= \vec{k} \frac{R \sin^2 t + R \cos^2 t}{\sqrt{R^2 + l^2}} - \frac{l \cos t}{\sqrt{R^2 + l^2}} \vec{j} + \frac{l \sin t}{\sqrt{R^2 + l^2}} \vec{i} =$$

$$= \frac{l \sin t}{\sqrt{R^2 + l^2}} \vec{i} - \frac{l \cos t}{\sqrt{R^2 + l^2}} \vec{j} + \frac{R}{\sqrt{R^2 + l^2}} \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{B}(t) = \left(\frac{l \sin t}{\sqrt{R^2 + l^2}}, -\frac{l \cos t}{\sqrt{R^2 + l^2}}, \frac{R}{\sqrt{R^2 + l^2}} \right)$$

Curvature: $k = \frac{\|\vec{T}'\|}{\|\vec{r}'\|}$

Radius of curvature: $\rho = \frac{1}{k}$

$$k = \frac{R}{\sqrt{R^2 + l^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{R^2 + l^2}} = \frac{R}{R^2 + l^2}$$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{\frac{R}{R^2 + l^2}} = \frac{R^2 + l^2}{R}$$

$$k = \frac{R}{R^2 + l^2}$$

$$\rho = \frac{R^2 + l^2}{R}$$

Torsion: $\tau = \frac{-\vec{N}(t) \cdot \vec{B}'(t)}{\|\vec{r}'\|}$

$\vec{N}(t) \cdot \vec{B}'(t)$ - dot product

$$\vec{B}(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{R^2 + l^2}} (l \sin t, -l \cos t, R)$$

$$\vec{B}'(t) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{R^2 + l^2}} (l \sin t, -l \cos t, R) \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{R^2 + l^2}} (l \cos t, l \sin t, 0)$$

$$\vec{N}(t) = (-\cos t, -\sin t, 0)$$

dot product

$$\vec{N}(t) \cdot \vec{B}'(t) = (-\cos t, -\sin t, 0) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{R^2 + l^2}} (l \cos t, l \sin t, 0) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{R^2 + l^2}} (-l \cos^2 t, -l \sin^2 t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{R^2 + l^2}} (-l (\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t)) = \frac{-l}{\sqrt{R^2 + l^2}}$$

$$\|\vec{r}'(t)\| = \sqrt{R^2 + l^2}$$

$$\tau = \frac{-l}{\sqrt{R^2 + l^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{R^2 + l^2}} = \frac{-l}{R^2 + l^2}$$

$$\tau = \frac{-l}{R^2 + l^2}$$