

Вариант 47

$$① \vec{r} = \{3a \cos t, 3a \sin t, 4at\}$$

$$1) \vec{r}'(t) = \{-3a \sin t, 3a \cos t, 4a\}$$

$$2) |\vec{r}'(t)| = \sqrt{9a^2 \sin^2 t + 9a^2 \cos^2 t + 16a^2} = \sqrt{25a^2} = 5a$$

$$3) s(t) = \int_0^t |\vec{r}'| dt = \int_0^t 5a dt = 5at \Rightarrow t = \frac{s}{5a}$$

Отсюда:

$$\vec{r} = \left\{ 3a \cos \frac{s}{5a}, 3a \sin \frac{s}{5a}, \frac{4}{5}s \right\}$$

4) Единичный тангенциальный вектор:

$$\vec{t} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{ds} = \left\{ -\frac{3}{5} \sin \frac{s}{5a}, \frac{3}{5} \cos \frac{s}{5a}, \frac{4}{5} \right\}$$

5) Вектор нормали:

$$\vec{n} = \frac{\vec{t}'}{|\vec{t}'|} = \left\{ -\cos \frac{s}{5a}, -\sin \frac{s}{5a}, 0 \right\}$$

$$\vec{t}' = \left\{ -\frac{3}{25a} \cos \frac{s}{5a}, -\frac{3}{25} \sin \frac{s}{5a}, 0 \right\}$$

$$|\vec{t}'| = \sqrt{\frac{9}{625a^2} (\cos^2 \frac{s}{5a} + \sin^2 \frac{s}{5a})} = \frac{3}{25a}$$

6) Кривизна:

$$\kappa = |\vec{t}'| = \frac{3}{25a}$$

7) Вектор биномали:

$$\vec{b} = \vec{t} \times \vec{n} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ -\frac{3}{5} \sin \frac{s}{5a} & \frac{3}{5} \cos \frac{s}{5a} & \frac{4}{5} \\ -\cos \frac{s}{5a} & -\sin \frac{s}{5a} & 0 \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= \frac{4}{5} \sin \frac{s}{5a} \vec{i} - \frac{4}{5} \cos \frac{s}{5a} \vec{j} + \frac{3}{5} \vec{k} =$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{4}{5} \sin \frac{s}{5} a i - \frac{4}{5} \cos \frac{s}{5} a j + \frac{3}{5} \right\}$$

2) Ckrpyt:

$$\tau = \frac{(r' r'' r''')}{r'' \cdot r'''} = \frac{36a^3}{9a^2} = \frac{4}{1} 4a$$

$$r' = \{-3a \sin t, 3a \cos t, 4a\}$$

$$r'' = \{-3a \cos t, -3a \sin t, 0\}$$

$$r''' = \{3a \sin t, -3a \cos t, 0\}$$

$$(r' r'' r''') = \begin{vmatrix} -3a \sin t & 3a \cos t & 4a \\ -3a \cos t & -3a \sin t & 0 \\ 3a \sin t & -3a \cos t & 0 \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= -3a \sin t \cdot 0 + 0 + (9a^2 \cos^2 t + 9a^2 \sin^2 t) \cdot 4a$$

$$= \cancel{9a^3} \cancel{36a^3} 36a^3$$

$$r'' \cdot r''' = 9a^2 \cos^2 t + 9a^2 \sin^2 t + 0 = 9a^2$$

$$\textcircled{2} \vec{r} = \{u \cos v, u \sin v, av\}$$

$$\vec{r}_u = \{\cos v, \sin v, 0\}$$

$$\vec{r}_v = \{-u \sin v, u \cos v, a\}$$

$$[\vec{r}_u, \vec{r}_v] = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \cos v & \sin v & 0 \\ -u \sin v & u \cos v & a \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= \sin v \cdot a \cdot \hat{i} - \cos v \cdot a \cdot \hat{j} + u \cdot \hat{k} =$$

$$= \{a \sin v, -a \cos v, u\} \neq 0$$

$$|[\vec{r}_u, \vec{r}_v]| = \sqrt{a^2 + a^2}$$

1)

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{R}(\lambda, \Phi) &= \bar{r}(u_0, v_0) + \lambda \bar{\sigma}_u + \Phi \bar{\sigma}_v = \\ &= (u_0 \cos v_0, u_0 \sin v_0, a v_0) + \\ &\quad + \lambda (\cos v_0, \sin v_0, 0) + \Phi (-u_0 \sin v_0, u_0 \cos v_0, a)\end{aligned}$$

Замінемо у вирази координати:

$$\begin{cases} x = u \cos v + \lambda \cos v - u \sin v \cdot \Phi \\ y = u \sin v + \lambda \sin v + \Phi u \cos v \\ z = a v + \Phi a \end{cases}$$

рівняння
горизонтальної площини

2) Вектор нормалі:

$$N = \frac{a \sin v, -a \cos v, u}{\sqrt{a^2 + u^2}}$$

$$3) E = r_u \cdot r_u = 1$$

$$G = u^2 \sin^2 v + u^2 \cos^2 v + a^2 = u^2 + a^2$$

$$F = r_u \cdot r_v = -u \cos v \sin v + u \cos v \sin v + 0 = 0$$

$$R_{uu} = \{0, 0, 0\}$$

$$R_{uv} = \{-\sin v, \cos v, 0\}$$

$$R_{vv} = \{-u \cos v, -u \sin v, 0\}$$

$$L = (R_{uu}, n) = \{0, 0, 0\} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}M &= \left(\frac{a \sin v}{\sqrt{a^2 + u^2}}, \frac{-a \cos v}{\sqrt{a^2 + u^2}}, \frac{u}{\sqrt{a^2 + u^2}} \right) \cdot (-\sin v, \cos v, 0) = \\ &= \frac{-a^2 \sin^2 v - a^2 \cos^2 v}{\sqrt{a^2 + u^2}} = \frac{-a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + u^2}}\end{aligned}$$

$$N = \left(\frac{a \sin v}{\sqrt{a^2 + u^2}}, \frac{-a \cos v}{\sqrt{a^2 + u^2}}, \frac{u}{\sqrt{a^2 + u^2}} \right).$$

$$\cdot (-u \cos v, -u \sin v, 0) =$$

$$= \frac{-a \sin v \cdot u \cos v + u a \sin v \cos v}{\sqrt{a^2 + u^2}} = 0$$

$$K_H = \frac{L + 2M\lambda + N\lambda^2}{E + 2F\lambda + G\lambda^2} = \frac{0 + \frac{-2a^2 \cdot \lambda}{\sqrt{a^2 + u^2}} + 0}{1 + (u^2 + a^2)\lambda^2}$$

$$= \frac{(-2a^2 \cdot \lambda)(1 + u^2\lambda^2 + a^2\lambda^2)}{\sqrt{a^2 + u^2}}$$

$$u) \quad K = \frac{-a^4 (a^2 + u^2)}{a^2 + u^2} = -a^4 - \text{Гауссова кривизна}$$

$H = 0$ — средняя кривизна

$$5) \quad K_1 = -a^2 \quad K_2 = a^2$$