

Evolute II

$$x = a(\cos \theta + \theta \sin \theta)$$

$$y = a(\sin \theta - \theta \cos \theta)$$

$$x' = \frac{dx}{d\theta} = a(-\sin \theta + \sin \theta + \theta \cos \theta) = a(\theta \cos \theta)$$

$$x'' = \frac{d^2x}{d\theta^2} = a(\cos \theta - \theta \sin \theta)$$

$$y' = \frac{dy}{d\theta} = a(\cos \theta - \cos \theta + \theta \sin \theta) = a(\theta \sin \theta)$$

$$y'' = \frac{d^2y}{d\theta^2} = a(\sin \theta + \theta \cos \theta)$$

The curvature,

$$\begin{aligned}\kappa &= \frac{\frac{d^2y}{d\theta^2} \frac{dx}{d\theta} - \frac{dy}{d\theta} \frac{d^2x}{d\theta^2}}{\left[\left(\frac{dx}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{d\theta} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\ &= \frac{a(\sin \theta + \theta \cos \theta)a(\theta \cos \theta) - a(\theta \sin \theta)a(\cos \theta - \theta \sin \theta)}{\left[a^2(\theta \cos \theta)^2 + a^2(\theta \sin \theta)^2 \right]^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\ &= \frac{a^2\theta^2}{a^3\theta^3} = \frac{1}{a\theta}\end{aligned}$$

and therefore the radius of curvature is $a\theta$.