

Example of normal gauge

Consider curve

$$y = ax + \frac{1}{2}bx^2$$

Then

$$y' = x \sin \theta + y \cos \theta = x \sin \theta + ax \cos \theta + \dots = x(\sin \theta + a \cos \theta) + \dots$$

We fix:

$$\theta: \quad \sin \theta + a \cos \theta = 0,$$

then

$$y' = x \sin \theta + y \cos \theta = x \sin \theta + \left(ax + \frac{1}{2}bx^2\right) \cos \theta + \dots = \frac{1}{2}bx^2 \cos \theta =$$

$$\frac{1}{2}b(x' \cos \theta + y' \sin \theta)^2 \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}bx'^2 \cos^3 \theta.$$

We have

$$\operatorname{tg} \theta = -a \Rightarrow \cos \theta = (1 + a^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}.$$

Hence

$$y' = \frac{1}{2}bx'^2 \cos^3 \theta = \frac{1}{2} \frac{b}{(1 + a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} x'^2$$

Thus curvature is equal to

$$k = \frac{b}{(1 + a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{f_{xx}}{(1 + f_x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}.$$