## **GEOMETRY HOMEWORK 2**

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**Problem 3** (P47: 5). If a closed plane curve C is contained inside a disk of radius r, prove that there exists a point  $p \in C$  such that the curvature  $\kappa$  of C at p satisfies  $|\kappa| \geq 1/r$ .

*Proof.* Let X(s) denote the curve C, where  $s \in [0, l]$  is an arc-length parameter, that is,  $||X'(s)|| \equiv 1$ . Since C is contained inside a disk of radius r, let A be the centre of the disk. So we have

$$||X(s) - A|| \le r \tag{1}$$

Consider  $f(s) = \langle X(s) - A, X(s) - A \rangle$ . Since [0, l] is compact, the maximum exists, denoting by  $f(s') = \max_{s \in [0, l]} f(s)$ . Therefore, we have f'(s') = 0 and  $f''(s') \leq 0$ . Now

$$f''(s) = 2 (\|X'(s)\|^2 + \kappa(s) \langle X(s) - A, N(s) \rangle),$$
 (2)

where  $X''(s) = \kappa(s)N(s)$  and N(s) is the normal vector. Take s = s' in (2) we have  $f''(s') \leq 0$  and hence

$$\kappa(s') \langle X(s) - A, N(s) \rangle \le -1 \tag{3}$$

This implies

$$|\kappa(s')\langle X(s) - A, N(s)\rangle| > 1$$
 (4)

By (1),  $|\langle X(s) - A, N(s) \rangle| \le ||X(s) - A|| \cdot ||N(s)|| \le r$ . We have  $|\kappa(s')| \ge 1/r$  as desired.

Problem 4 (P23: 4, 僅討論平面情形). Assume that all normals of a parametrized curve pass through a fixed point. Prove that the trace of the curve is contained in a circle.

*Proof.* Let P be the fixed point, and let X(s) be this curve. Then from description,  $\langle X(s) - P, X'(s) \rangle \equiv 0$  for all s. Let  $f(s) = \|X(s) - P\|^2$ , then we have  $f'(s) = 2 \langle X(s) - P, X'(s) \rangle = 0$  for all s. This implies the trace of the curve is contained in a circle centered at point P with radius  $\sqrt{f(s_0)}$  for some  $s_0$ .  $\square$ 

Problem 5. 以 t=0 開始將曲線  $(t^2,t^3)$  化成長度參數。並討論 t=0 時的曲率。

*Proof.* Consider t > 0, the length of the curve of t is

$$\int_0^t 3t\sqrt{(4/9) + t^2} \ dt = \int_0^t \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{(4/9) + t^2} \ dt^2 = \left(\frac{4}{9} + t^2\right)^{3/2} - \frac{8}{27}$$
 (5)

Let s>0 be the arc-length parameter, note that s>0 equivalent to t>0, so we have  $s=(4/9+t^2)^{3/2}-8/27$  and hence

$$t = \sqrt{\left(s + \frac{8}{27}\right)^{2/3} - \frac{4}{9}} \tag{6}$$

Therefore the curve with arc-length parameter s > 0 is

$$\left( (s+8/27))^{2/3} - 4/9, \left( (s+8/27)^{2/3} - 4/9 \right)^{3/2} \right) \tag{7}$$

By symmetry, for the case s < 0 the corresponding curve is

$$\left( \left( 8/27 - s \right) \right)^{2/3} - 4/9, - \left( \left( 8/27 - s \right)^{2/3} - 4/9 \right)^{3/2} \right) \tag{8}$$

We can write them together to get the result,

$$\left( \left( 8/27 + |s| \right) \right)^{2/3} - 4/9, sign(s) \cdot \left( \left( 8/27 + |s| \right)^{2/3} - 4/9 \right)^{3/2} \right) \tag{9}$$

Problem 6.

- (a) 以原點為中心,將 y = f(x) 的圖形縮放  $\lambda$  倍,並說明新的圖形是  $y = \lambda f(\frac{x}{\epsilon})$  的函數圖形。
- (b) 討論曲率的變化。

Problem 7. 如圖,有一橢圓,其焦點為  $O_1$  和  $O_2$ ,設 L 切橢圓於 P,且 L 與  $\overline{O_2P}$  之夾角為  $\theta$ 。以  $\theta$  為參數,說明曲率  $\kappa \propto \sin^3 \theta$ 

Problem 9. 如圖,有 regular curve  $\gamma(t)$ ,  $\gamma_0=\gamma(0)$ ,  $N_0=N(0)$ ,  $L_0=\{\gamma_0+vN_0\}$ 。 現考慮直線  $L_t=\{\gamma(t)+uN(t)\}$ ,令  $P(t)=L_t\cap L_0$  證明

$$\kappa(0) \neq 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{t \to 0} P(t) = \gamma_0 + \frac{1}{\kappa(0)} N_0$$