## **GEOMETRY HOMEWORK 4**

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## Problem 3.

- (a) 假設  $\kappa(s) \neq 0, \tau(s) \neq 0$ ,由四點決定一球,討論空間曲線  $\gamma(s)$  的密切球,並決定球心與半徑。
- (b) 討論螺線  $(a\cos t, a\sin t, bt)$  的密切球, a > 0。

*Proof.* (a) Assume that the sphere is |X - C| = R

Problem 4.  $\kappa \neq 0, \tau \neq 0$  為兩常數,請決定  $\kappa(s) = \kappa, \tau(s) = \tau$  的曲線方程式。 (長度參數 s)

*Proof.* Upto translations and rotations, all space curves  $\alpha(s)$  satisfying the condition are of the following form

$$\alpha(s) = \left(\frac{\kappa}{\kappa^2 + \tau^2} \sin \sqrt{\kappa^2 + \tau^2} s, \frac{\kappa}{\kappa^2 + \tau^2} \cos \sqrt{\kappa^2 + \tau^2} s, \frac{\tau}{\sqrt{\kappa^2 + \tau^2}} s\right)$$

$$T(s) = \left(\frac{\kappa}{\sqrt{\kappa^2 + \tau^2}} \cos \sqrt{\kappa^2 + \tau^2} s, -\frac{\kappa}{\sqrt{\kappa^2 + \tau^2}} \sin \sqrt{\kappa^2 + \tau^2} s, \frac{\tau}{\sqrt{\kappa^2 + \tau^2}}\right)$$

||T(s)|| = 1 (arc-length)

$$T'(s) = (-\kappa \sin \sqrt{\kappa^2 + \tau^2} s), -\kappa \cos \sqrt{\kappa^2 + \tau^2} s, 0)$$

$$\kappa(s) = ||T(s)|| = \kappa$$

$$N(s)=(-\sin\sqrt{\kappa^2+ au^2}s),-\cos\sqrt{\kappa^2+ au^2}s,0)$$

$$B(s) = T(s) imes N(s) = (rac{ au}{\sqrt{\kappa^2 + au^2}} \cos \sqrt{\kappa^2 + au^2} s, -rac{ au}{\sqrt{\kappa^2 + au^2}} \sin \sqrt{\kappa^2 + au^2} s, -rac{\kappa}{\sqrt{\kappa^2 + au^2}})$$

$$B'(s) = (-\tau \sin \sqrt{\kappa^2 + \tau^2} s, -\tau \cos \sqrt{\kappa^2 + \tau^2} s, 0)$$
  
 $\tau(s) = B'(s)/N(s) = \tau$ 

Problem 5 (Darboux vector).  $\gamma(s)$  arc length

(a) 説明  $\exists \ vector \ \omega(s)$  (called Darboux vector) such that

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} T' & = & \omega \times T \\ N' & = & \omega \times N \\ B' & = & \omega \times B \end{array} \right.$$

- (b) V(s) is a vector along  $\gamma(s) \coprod w.r.t(T, N, B), V(s) = (v_1(s), v_2(s), v_3(s)) \Rightarrow V' = (v'_1, v'_2, v'_3) + \omega \times V$
- (c) 說明  $\omega = \frac{1}{2}(T \times T' + N \times N' + B \times B')$

Problem 8.

- (a) 令函數  $x_i: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}.(x_1, \cdots, x_n) \mapsto x_i$ 。計算  $[dx_i]$ ,在不同的  $a \in \mathbb{R}^n$ , $dx_i$  如何隨 a 變化。
- (b) 由上題微分式  $df = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n} dx_1 + \cdots + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n} dx_n$  與映射 df 結合起來。
- (c)  $f: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^m$ , 怎麼利用上題幫你計算 df