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.

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)

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

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

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

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

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

$$au(s) = B'(s)/N(s) = au$$

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

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

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

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

Problem 8.

- (a) 令函數 $x_i:\mathbb{R}^n o\mathbb{R}.(x_1,\cdots,x_n)\mapsto x_i$ 。 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 $df=rac{\partial f}{\partial x_1}dx_1+\cdots+rac{\partial f}{\partial x_n}dx_n$ 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