

Задача. Найти периметр кривой на $S: \vec{r}(u \cos v, u \sin v, v^2)$ проходящая через $u=0$ и $v=\pi$. $P(u=-1, v=1)$.

Решение:

$$\vec{r}_u (\cos v, \sin v, 0)$$

$$\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v = (2v \sin v, -2v \cos v, u)$$

$$\vec{r}_v (-u \sin v, u \cos v, 2v)$$

$$\vec{r}_{uu} (0, 0, 0)$$

$$|\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v| = \sqrt{4v^2 \sin^2 v + 4v^2 \cos^2 v + u^2}$$

$$\vec{r}_{vv} (-u \cos v, -u \sin v, 2)$$

$$\Rightarrow |\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v| = \sqrt{u^2 + 4v^2}$$

$$\vec{r}_{uv} (-\sin v, \cos v, 0)$$

$$\vec{N} = \frac{\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v}{|\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v|} = \frac{(2v \sin v, -2v \cos v, u)}{\sqrt{u^2 + 4v^2}} = \left(\frac{2v \sin v}{\sqrt{u^2 + 4v^2}}, -\frac{2v \cos v}{\sqrt{u^2 + 4v^2}}, \frac{u}{\sqrt{u^2 + 4v^2}} \right)$$

нормализация $\sqrt{u^2 + 4v^2} = *$

$$h_{11} = \vec{N} \cdot \vec{r}_{uu} = \frac{2v \sin v}{*} \cdot 0 - \frac{2v \cos v}{*} \cdot 0 + \frac{u}{*} \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$h_{12} = \vec{N} \cdot \vec{r}_{uv} = \frac{2v \sin v}{\sqrt{u^2 + 4v^2}} \cdot (-\sin v) - \frac{2v \cos v}{\sqrt{u^2 + 4v^2}} \cdot \cos v + \frac{u}{\sqrt{u^2 + 4v^2}} \cdot 0 = -\frac{2v}{\sqrt{u^2 + 4v^2}}$$

$$h_{22} = \frac{2v \sin v}{\sqrt{u^2 + 4v^2}} \cdot (-u \cos v) - \frac{2v \cos v}{\sqrt{u^2 + 4v^2}} \cdot (-u \sin v) + \frac{u}{\sqrt{u^2 + 4v^2}} \cdot 2 = \frac{2u}{\sqrt{u^2 + 4v^2}}$$

$$h = \boxed{h_{11}} h_{22} - h_{12}^2 = -\left(\frac{2u}{\sqrt{u^2 + 4v^2}} \right)^2 = -\frac{4u^2}{(u^2 + 4v^2)} < 0 \rightarrow 2 \text{ действ. миним.}$$

$$II(du, dv) = \boxed{h_{11}} du^2 + 2h_{12} du dv + h_{22} dv^2 = 0$$

$$2 \left(-\frac{2v}{\sqrt{u^2 + 4v^2}} \right) du dv + \frac{2u}{\sqrt{u^2 + 4v^2}} dv^2 = 0 \quad / \cdot (\sqrt{u^2 + 4v^2})$$

$$-2dv(2vdu - u dv) = 0$$

$$dv = 0 \quad / \cdot \int$$

$$2vdu = u dv$$

$$0_1: V = C_1$$

$$\frac{2du}{u} = \frac{dv}{v} \quad / \int$$

$$0_2: 2 \ln u = \ln v + \ln C_2 \rightarrow 0_2: u^2 = v \cdot C_2$$

$$a_1; V = C_1$$

$$a_2; u^2 = V \cdot C_2$$

$$B.T. P(u = -1, V = 1)$$

$$a_1; 1 = C_1 \Rightarrow C_1 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow a_1^P; V = 1$$

$$a_2; (-1)^2 = 1 \cdot C_2 \Rightarrow C_2 = 1$$

$$\rightarrow a_2^P; u^2 = V$$